



Course Title	English Language Gr 11 ATHS	
Course Code	ENG61 (6	periods)
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Course Delivery	Listening	20%
	Speaking	20%
	Reading	20%
	Writing	20%
	Language	20%
		·
Course Description	·	

The Grade 11 English course is for students who are seeking to enhance their English language skills through a variety of activities. The course for Grade 11 Advanced English aims to develop students' abilities to critically analyze information through listening, speaking, reading and writing in academic context. Furthermore, students will have the opportunity to develop their critical thinking skills. This English course also encourages students to view language as a tool that is required throughout all aspects of life. The course covers a wide range of reading compositions, writing genres, listening scripts and speaking activities. Students will have the opportunity to develop their lower and higher order thinking skills in a variety of tasks linked to the real world. This allows students to address a wide range of concepts, problems and issues which allow students to experience and practice language in relation to what is happening in the real world. Through language, the course enables students to acquire communication skills that are designed to build creative thinking, flexible problem solving, collaboration and innovative skills which they will need to be successful in higher education, work and life. Moreover, this English course encourages and provides opportunities for students to enhance their education through task based learning, logical reasoning, and investigation through the use of key 21st century skills.

Pre-requisites

Successfully completed Grade 10

Course Learning Outcomes Listening Skills

Students extend their ability to recognize, select and understand the appropriate strategies and the language cueing systems and conventions to construct meaning before, during, and after listening. *Critical Listening:* Students extend their listening skills by critically analyzing given situations, making decisions based on their problem-solving abilities and justifying their answers.

Speaking Skills

Students extend their ability to initiate and participate effectively in a variety of collaborative discussions related to different topics, texts, and issues around different themes.

Students will be able to build on others' ideas, express their own opinions clearly and persuasively and work in a group taking up different roles.

Students will be able to confidently speak about their ideas and findings in front of different audiences.





Reading Skills

Students extend their reading skills by identifying and analyzing a text for gist, main ideas and supporting details.

Students will be able to follow the development of the text and provide an objective summary that clearly shows understanding of the text. Students will be able to select and answer questions about main features and provide justifications for their answers.

Students extend their creativity and literary imagination, improving their general cultural awareness and developing their appreciation of literature.

Writing Skills

Students extend their ability to write fluently in a variety of situations for a variety of purposes and audiences.

Students extend their ability to select and report main features analyzing data of different graphs (bar, line or pie graph), table, chart, or process (how something works, how something is done) to describe and compare data, identify significance and trends in factual information.

Students will extend their ability to write an academic essay, report or creative writing.

Vocabulary

Students extend their vocabulary to gain an awareness and knowledge of new terms related to the themes of different units, their meaning and usage.

Students extend their vocabulary to each of the language skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking.

Grammar

Students extend their ability to recognize and understand the use of targeted grammatical structures and incorporate knowledge into all four language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing.

STEM

Students extend their ability to recognize and understand the importance of cross circular integrations across different disciplines where English content reflects subjects such as Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics.

Students extend their ability to recognize and apply inquiry based learning, logical reasoning, collaboration, and investigation to their learning.

21st Century Skills and Technology Integration

Students extend, deepen and enhance their learning process with the support of 21st Century Skills along with Technology Integration to achieve autonomy in learning.





Assessment		
Term 1		30%
	Туре	Percentage
Formative	Homework	5%
	Class work & task contribution	5%
	Lab/ Projects	10%
	School based quizzes	15%
Summative	SWQ	15%
Summative	EOT	50%

	20%	
	Homework	5%
Formative	Class work & task contribution	5%
Formative	Lab/ Projects	10%
	School based quizzes	15%
Summetive	SWQ1	30%
Summative	SWQ2	35%

Term 3		20%
	Homework	5%
Formative	Class work & task contribution	5%
Formative	Lab/ Projects	10%
	School based quizzes	15%
Summative	SWQ	65%

End of Year Exam	End of Year Exam= 40% of specific topics	30%
End of Year Exam	from T1 & T2 and 60 % from T3.	





Cor	ntribution to Program Outcomes	
	Program Outcomes	Course Contribution
1	Demonstrate effective self-learning and goal setting	High
2	Demonstrate effective utilization of technology	High
3	Perform scientific research	Low
4	Demonstrate effective problem solving skills	Medium
5	Demonstrate effective critical and creative thinking to solve real-life problems	High
6	Emphasize the importance of ethics	Medium
7	Demonstrate social and emotional growth	High
8	Demonstrate leadership skills	High
9	Perform service to society and the environment	Low
10	Join top universities	High

Course References

eBook	Title	Unlock Reading & Writing Skills 4
	Author	Chris Sowton
	Publisher	Cambridge
	ISBN	978-1-107-61525-0
	Title	Unlock Listening & Speaking Skills 4
	Author	Lewis Lansford
	Publisher	Cambridge
	ISBN	978-1-107-63461-9





CCSS Standards	Learning Outcomes			Performance Criteria	
Listening Skills Analyze various accounts of a	LS 1	Select and use the appropriate strategies and language cueing systems as well as conventions to construct meaning before, during, and after listening.	LS11.1	Can Identify the main ideas of a listening segment	
subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in	LS 2	Can use appropriate listening skills (e.g., not interrupting, looking at speaker, understanding directions and instructions, descriptive language, sequence of events)	LS11.2	Can listen for gist	
each account.	LS 3	To comprehend and respond critically and relate information to realistic situations.	LS11.3	Can identify speaker's point of view	
Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	LS 4	Can understand that social interactions influence the way people engage with ideas and respond to others (E.g. asking for clarification, summarizing information)	LS11.4	Can relate new information to previously acquired concepts	
Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and	LS 5	Can interpret ideas and information in spoken texts and listen for key points and intonation in order to carry out tasks and use information for a variety of reasons	LS11.5	Can recall important details	
rhetoric.	LS 6	Can demonstrate understanding of everyday vocabulary used to express one's self as well as terms and phrases used in specific genre	LS11.6	Can predict content using visuals	





	within spoken text		
LS 7	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 listening. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	LS11.7	Can anticipate and predict the speaker's message and meaning
LS 8	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.	LS11.8	Can distinguish between main ideas and supporting details
LS 9	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations	LS11.9	Can take notes while listening to spoken text
		LS11.10	Can Infer meaning of new terms from context
		LS11.11	Can understanding and use key terms correctly
		LS11.12	Can listen and follow a conversation between 2 or more people
		LS11.13	Can arrange sequential information in chronological order
		LS11.14	Can listen and take notes while listening
		LS11.15	Can listen and identify change of mind





LS11	11.16 Can recognize stress patterns in words]
LS11	11.17 Can identify and take note of key terms or phrases needed to complete a variety of tasks such as timetable, calendar of events, tables, charts, maps	
LS11	11.18 Can use discourse markers to verify information, request restatement or clarification , and to interrupt	
LS11	11.19 Can use background knowledge to predict content	
LS11	11.20 Can understand explicitly stated ideas and information	
LS11	11.21 Can use audio cues to help understand meaning	
LS11	5	
LS11	11.23 Can identify discourse markers to verify information used for advertisements , telephone messages , different tours and TV news reports	
LS11		_
LS11	11.25 Can listen and distinguish personal opinion of two or more speakers	





LS11.26	Can listen, understand and take note of opinions and solutions within a conversation between 2 or more people
LS11.27	Can identify cause and effect cues
LS11.28	Can distinguish advantages and disadvantages from spoken text
LS11.29	Can arrange sequential information in chronological order depending on spoken text.
LS11.30	Can listen and take note to complete different tasks such as a flow chart, diagram, notes
LS11.31	Can understand explicitly stated ideas and information
LS11.32	Can listen to directions and take note of key terms to complete
LS11.33	Can listen and take note of key terms to complete tasks such as note completion, a map
LS11.34	Can listen and take note of numerical values
LS11.35	Can recognize and identify word stress
LS11.36	Can recognize attitudinal meaning in spoken text





LS11.37	Can listen and identify for main ideas in
	counter-arguments.
LS11.38	Can listen to persuasive texts (e.g. adverts)
	and evaluate effectiveness using a checklist
LS11.39	Can identify reference words to aid
	understanding
LS11.40	Can critically listen, analyze and respond
	to spoken text
LS11.41	Can justify answers
LS11.42	Can follow spoken text presented within a variety of methods; presentation, lecture, debate, meeting, PPT, video, interviews, a
	tour, radio between one, two, or more people
LS11.43	Can listen and identify opinion – from one
	or more than one person
LS11.44	Can listen and recognize decision making and change of opinion
LS11.45	Can listen and order events in
	chronological order
LS11.46	Can listen and identify cause and effect
LS11.47	Can identify terms and phrases and take note
	of that advice and suggestions





LS11.48	Can identify certainty or uncertainty in tone of voice
LS11.49	Can identify terms and phrases used to state preference
LS11.50	Can listen to a discussion that prioritizes and weights out the advantages and
	disadvantages and make decisions based on factual and personal information
LS11.51	Can listen and find errors in notes taken by others
LS11.52	Can identifying contrasting viewpoints from spoken text
LS11.53	Can understand and identify language of persuasion
LS11.54	Can distinguish statements from questions and rhetorical questions
LS11.55	Can listen and identify numerical values such as time expressions , dates , weights ,
1.011.50	lengths
LS11.56	Can identify terms of agreement or disagreement
LS11.57	Can identify and distinguish between facts from opinions
LS11.58	Can identify clarification





	LS11.59	Can identify risk and precaution
	LS11.60	Can identify terms to express certainty , probability and/or possibility
	LS11.61	Can distinguish between anecdotal and statistical evidence
	LS11.62	Can listen and follow spoken text to identify different elements in an image / illustration
	LS11.63	Can listen and follow different signpostings
	LS11.64	Can listen and understand analogies
	LS11.65	Can listen and identify opinions and contrasting opinions
	LS11.66	Can listen and identify attitude
	LS11.67	Can listen and follow different opinions
	LS11.68	Can listen and understand emotions through intonation
	LS11.69	Can listen and identify pros and cons in spoken text
	LS11.70	Can listen and infer opinion from spoken text
	LS11.71	Can understand specific observations and generalization





			LS11.72	Can listen, understand and label different diagrams
			LS11.73	Can listen and take notes of key information to complete a form
			LS11.74	Can listen and take notes of key numerical
			LS11./4	values
			LS11.75	Can listen to daily activities with the use of frequency adverbs
			LS11.76	Can listen to a description of people, places or things and take note of key features
			LS11.77	Can listen and follow a conversation or
				lecture about people, places and things in
				the past, present and future
			LS11.78	Can listen and understand a presentation
			LS11.79	Can listen and take note of data and statistics
			LS11.80	Can listen and follow a sequence of events
				and take note of key features during this
				process.
Speaking	SS 1	Can adapt speech through intonation and discourse markers in a variety of contexts	SS11.1	Can initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions
Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums		and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when	SS11.2	Can prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations





determining which details are emphasized in each account.	indi	indicated or appropriate.	SS11.3	Can adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks
-			SS11.4	Can use interaction skills for a variety of situations
Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on	SS2	Can use appropriate vocabulary, pronunciation, terms, phrases and correct sentence structure and stress to communicate	SS11.5	Can use appropriate para-linguistic skills such as body language and eye contact
others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	SS3	Can integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including oral, visually, quantitatively, and be able to respond critically and formally.	SS11.6	Can respond with phrases to show understanding or a need for clarity
Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are	SS4	Can propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas	SS11.7	Can produce cohesive, coherent and grammatically correct speech
appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Make strategic use of digital media	SS5	Can actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.	SS11.8	Can use appropriate vocabulary , pronunciation , intonation , word and sentence stress
and visual displays of data to express information and enhance	SS6	Come to discussions prepared having read and researched material under study;	SS11.9	Can speak with ease and fluency
understanding of presentations.		explicitly draw on that preparation by	SS11.10	Can use specific terms to ask for clarification





Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks,		referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a	SS11.11	Can provide clarification by paraphrasing and/or providing explanation
demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or		thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.	SS11.12	Can indicate personal strengths and weaknesses
appropriate.			SS11.13	Can describe familiar places such as home, how to get there, and the length of time spent in travelling there
Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative			SS11.14	Can describe basic aspects of their daily life , such as favorite foods and daily activities
discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with			SS11.15	Can talk briefly about familiar topics, such as weekend or holiday plans
diverse partners on <i>different</i> <i>topics, texts, and issues,</i> building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or	SS7	Build upon and continue using a variety of language structures: Hypothetical past Expressing regrets with wish + past perfect Unreal possibilities with the third conditional Hypothetical language including first, second and third conditionals Reported speech	SS11.16	Can talk about familiar topics in a short presentation , prepared in advance but not read out loud
distorted evidence. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when	SS8	Provide constructive feedback to speakers concerning the coherence and logic of a speech's content and delivery and its overall impact upon the listeners	SS11.17	Can describe daily events that take place in a wide range of places; at home, school, vacation





indicated or appropriate.	SS9	Consolidate ability to present a description	SS11.18	Can communicate opinions and
		of a process related to other content area		information on everyday topics and
		using the passive voice		common experiences and provide
				justification
			SS11.19	Can provide simple descriptions of
				common objects
			SS11.20	Can express likes and dislikes about a wide
				range of topics (e.g., food, reading material,
				places, education, technology).
			SS11.21	Can provide reasons and justification for
				opinions
			SS11.22	Can provide some information concerning
				their culture's celebrations and special
				events at a national and international level
			SS11.23	Can provide a short, simple account of
				something experienced (e.g., a class trip, a
				wedding, a shopping outing).
			SS11.24	Can say numbers and dates clearly and
				without hesitation
			SS11.25	Can describe simple mathematical or
				scientific processes (e.g., "Then add the two
				numbers together and divide by four.", "Fill
				the beaker with water.").
			SS11.26	Can summarize a short experience in a
				simple sequence of events





SS11.27	Can talk about familiar places , people , historical figures , and events using relevant vocabulary and language constructions
SS11.28	Can organize your ideas coherently
SS11.29	Can speak at length on a given topic using appropriate language
SS11.30	Can analyze, discuss and speculate about a wide range of issues
SS11.31	Can use and variety of sentence structures particular to the speaking situation
SS11.32	Can include complex sentence structures when speaking
SS11.33	Can discuss personal preference with justification
SS11.34	Can use and link background knowledge to express different experiences
SS11.35	Can utilize a range of descriptive words to express ideas
SS11.36	Can elaborate on answers from a personal point of view as well as from a global point of view
SS11.37	Can report and paraphrase information presented in spoken context
SS11.38	Can compare and contracts different countries, events, cultures





SS11.39	Can emphasize information using tone of voice
SS11.40	Can use terms and phrases in turn taking or interruption
SS11.41	Can participate effectively and work collaboratively in group activities and take on different roles
SS11.42	Can speak and expand on different topics (past, present, future) at a personal and global level
SS11.43	Can organize and discuss what will be included in an introduction , background information , and conclusion/summary
SS11.44	Can present using related terms and phrases for a wide range of topics
SS11.45	Can organize information and presentation about a wide range of topics
SS11.46	Can pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations and ideas
SS11.47	Can transfer ideas within spoken text to written text
SS11.48	Can state and justify answers





SS11.49	Can present data using a wide range of methods such as illustrations, pie charts, organizational charts, diagrams
SS11.50	Can describe data presented in a variety of methods
SS11.51	Can compare, contrast information and accurately include numeracy when needed
SS11.52	Can express experience and feelings about foreign movies, fashion, music, food, etc.
SS11.53	Can discuss a process or how something works
SS11.54	Can express positive and negative aspects of a wide range of topic
SS11.55	Can use terms to express opinions
SS11.56	Can use specific terms to express cause and effect
SS11.57	Can use terms and phrases to support agreement or disagreement and provide data and evidence for justification
SS11.58	Can speak about the value of a wide range of issues such as education, inventions, experiences
SS11.59	Can speak about skills needed for a wide range of purposes





SS11.60	Can transfer ideas within spoken text to written text
SS11.61	Can use terms and phrases that indicate advice and suggestions
SS11.62	Can identify whether or not advice provided is useful or not and respond to it accordingly
SS11.63	Can use terms and phrases used to state preference and justify answers
SS11.64	Can prioritize and weigh out the advantages and disadvantages and make decisions based on factual and personal information
SS11.1	Can agree and disagree respectfully
SS11.2	Can discuss the process of reaching specific goals
SS11.3	Can speak about a wide range of popular issues nationally and internationally such as sports, historical events
SS11.4	Can discuss the role of the government in a wide range of issues
SS11.5	Can express future possibilities of a wide range of issues such as, technology, education, medical





SS11.6	Can express point of view
SS11.7	Can use language of persuasion
SS11.8	Can participate effectively in a formal debate
SS11.9	Can identify background , motivation and views of others
SS11.10	Can use background knowledge to discuss issues related to topic
SS11.11	Can compare and contrast a wide range of topics/ issues, provide examples and supporting details and is able to provide justification
SS11.12	Can use time expressions to show the relationship between actions or events
SS11.13	Can respond to visuals and provide a detailed description
SS11.14	Can discuss a risk, level of risk, reducing risk and safety
SS11.15	Can discuss risk and precaution
SS11.16	Can use terms to express certainty, probability and/or possibility
SS11.17	Can discuss statistical evidence





SS11.18	Can understand when to pause when presenting
SS11.19	Can identify problems and suggest different solutions and justify them
SS11.20	Can emphasize words or ideas to signal a problem
SS11.21	Can use terms to express if one feels strongly about something or if one is unsure about something
SS11.22	Can compare personal opinion with other opinions
SS11.23	Can provide suggestions politely
SS11.24	Can respond to suggestions from peers and either accept or politely reject the suggestion(s)
SS11.25	Can express a pros and cons when making a decision
SS11.26	Can take part in a group discussion
SS11.27	Can ask for more information
SS11.28	Can summarize information
SS11.29	Can be firm on a position but still polite when listening to others





SS11.30	Can steer a conversation back to the main points
SS11.31	Can provide alternation solutions with justifications
SS11.32	Can use organizational features when speaking
SS11.33	Can express contrasting opinions
SS11.34	Can stress on hedging language (to be more polite)
SS11.35	Can express position , opinion or suggestion
SS11.36	Can provide support/evidence/ justification for argument
SS11.37	Can politely disagree with someone's opinion
SS11.38	Can restate someone's point of view
SS11.39	Can understand supporting and challenging statements
SS11.40	Can speak and logically express sequence of events
SS11.41	Use wish with the unreal past when we want to talk about situations in the present that we are not happy about but cannot change - When we want to talk about situations in





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	the past that we are not happy about or
	actions that we regret, we use the verb to
	wish followed by the past perfect.
	- When we want to talk about situations
	we are not happy about and where we want
	someone else to change them, we use to wish
	followed by would + infinitive.
SS11.42	Use of "I'd rather" and "it's time" are
	followed by the unreal past. The verb is in
	the past tense, but the situation is in the
	present. When we want to talk about a course
	of action we would prefer someone else to
	take, we use I'd rather + past tense.
SS11.43	Use "it's time", to say that now is a
	suitable moment to do something, either for
	ourselves or for someone else, we use it's
	time + past tense.
SS11.44	Use a wide range of modals with unreal past
SS11.45	Use Hymotheses in all tanges
5511.45	Use Hypotheses in all tenses
	- We use present tense forms after phrases
	like what if, in case and suppose to talk about
	the future if we think it is likely to happen
	- We use a past tense form to talk about
	the future after suppose and what if to
	suggest something is not likely to happen
	- We use modals would, could for a





	hypothesis about the future
	- We use would in the main clause and the
	past in a subordinate clause to talk about the
	imagined future
	- We use modals with have to talk about
	something that did not happen in the past
SS11.46	Use Unreal Past in the following:
	- Unreal or hypothetical conditionals -
	second, third and mixed
	- The constructions I wish and If only
	- Expressing a preference with I'd rather,
	I'd sooner, I'd prefer, I'd just as soon
	- Hypothesising with What if, supposing,
	imagine
	- After as if and as though when we think
	the situation is unlikely
	- It's time
	- Being tentative - If were to
	- Idiom - If it wasn't for / weren't for /
	hadn't been for
SS11.47	Use modal verbs and the third conditional to
	express unreal possibilities using positive
	and negative statements
	Example:
	If I had known you didn't have a car, I could
	have driven you to the meeting.





	- Enthusiasm and Connection to the Audience - Humor - Visual Aids
SS11.55	reporting speechCritiquing and reviewing Delivery Skills and Techniques
SS11.54	request Use accurate time expressions when
SS11.53	transform a affirmative and negative order cmomands to a reported order and negative
SS11.52	Transform a affirmative and negative request to a reported affirmative and negative request by using 'ask me + to + infinitive'
SS11.51	Use of modals to change direct speech to reported speech
SS11.50	Use reporting speech in all tenses
SS11.49	Develop the ability to tell a story fluently
SS11.48	Combine provided sentences using two kinds of transition words: time transitions and thought (logical) transitions.
	If my parents hadn't lent me money, I could never have afforded university.





	- Physical – Gestures and Eye Contact
	- Vocal Variety
	- Language
	- Intangibles
	- Organization
	- Style
	- Correctness
	- Time management
	http://sixminutes.dlugan.com/speech-
	evaluation-1-how-to-study-critique-speech/
SS11.56	Provide constructive criticism
	Some phrases:
	- I've noticed that
	needs to be improved so that
	- I'm not sure that idea would work
	because
	- I can see some difficulties with this
	application, it could be improved by
	- What do you think is the reason we had
	problems with this project?
SS11.57	Give constructive criticism
5511.07	- give concrete examples for your
	criticism
	- Give the other person a chance to
	explain
	- Say what you would like to see in the
	future and explain why





			SS11.58 SS11.59	- 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 Use the passive voice to describe a process/flow chart / multi - step diagram or
			SS11.60	b) b
			SS11.61	Write short explicit sentences
			SS11.62	Put information within each step in chronological order
			SS11.63	Use transitions to build connections between steps.
Reading	RS1	Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text.	RS11.1	Can identify organizational features in text
Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make	RS2	Read closely to analyze text written in different formats	RS11.2	Can survey, skim and scan a reading text
logical inferences from it; cite specific textual	RS3	Can evaluate a text to determine different points of views, opinions or ideas	RS11.3	Can understand a wide range of academic vocabulary items





evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	RS4	Can determine main points of text and summarize important information	RS11.4	Can preview and infer gist from reading passages by examining title, topics, headings, and subheadings
Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their	RS5	Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text relate to each other and the whole.	RS11.5	Can Identify features of a reading textbook and utilize them as needed
development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	RS6	Can read and interpret graphical information provided in a variety of graphs, illustrations,	RS11.6	Can skim text to gain gist
		charts,	RS11.7	Can scan text to read for specific detail and/or number(s)
Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas			RS11.8	Identify the purpose of the passage and how that effects presentation of text
develop and interact over the course of a text.			RS11.9	Can recognize inferences and draw logical conclusions
Interpret words and phrases as			RS11.10	Can deduce meaning from content
they are used in a text, including determining technical,			RS11.11	Can identify the main arguments and match examples or explanations to each
connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	RS7	Read a variety of genres (narratives, informational, persuasive, and argumentative text), in print or digital format, within a range of complexity appropriate for grade 10 to locate an answer to a question or solve a problem, interact	RS11.12	Can identify explicitly stated ideas
Analyze the structure of texts,		with the text proficiently and independently		





 including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text relate to each other and the whole. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text including the unlikity of the second second	RS8	using active reading strategies (e.g., skimming, scanning, discerning the overall message, comparing and contrasting text information, evaluating in relation to preferences or purposes); cite textual evidence of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences and interpretations drawn from the text Read and understand different forms and purposes of persuasive text; identify the author's purpose and the context where persuasive text is used; distinguish between fact and opinion with reference to the text	RS11.13 RS11.14 RS11.15 RS11.16 RS11.17	Can distinguish main idea, supporting ideas and examples/evidenceCan understand and identify how a text is organizedCan identify key vocabularyCan read for detailsCan identify supporting details
text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.			RS11.18 RS11.19	Can make predictions Can take notes while reading
Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in			RS11.20	Can distinguish facts from opinion
order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the			RS11.21	Can summarize key points





authors take.			RS11.22	Can identify key terms and phrases to label main parts of a diagram, chart, table etc.
Locate and analyze print and digital references about content			RS11.23	Can form an opinion before and after reading a passage
presented in their courses, and apply what			RS11.24	Can read between the lines
they learn from sources to further their understanding of their coursework			RS11.25	Can Identifying synonyms and paraphrased terms
Analyze in detail how an author's	RS9	Read and evaluate advertisements, commercials, brochures, and posters to	RS11.26	Can summarize a reading passage using a a wide range of organizational charts
ideas are developed and refined by particular sentences or paragraphs		locate an answer to a question or solve a problem; note the use of persuasive	RS11.27	Can recognize conceptual meaning in context (such as comparison)
(by using logical connectives such as therefore, so, however and other features of cohesion such as		language, distinguish fact from opinion, and truth from half-truth with reference to the text	RS11.28	Can analyze how a writer's choices concerning how to structure a text and order events
pronominal reference, sequencing through paragraphs, or moving			RS11.29	Can recognize relationships between parts of text through cohesive devices
from general to specific or vice versa)			RS11.30	Can recognize relationships between parts of text through discourse markers
			RS11.31	Can recognize grammatical relationship at a sentence level (such as: subject verb agreement)
			RS11.32	Can paraphrase reading material in oral and written discourse.





		RS11.33	Can read and summaries, reflective, and respond to related reading themes, topics, or issues
		RS11.34	Can read with increased speed and comprehension of important information
		RS11.35	Can read and follow instructions carefully
		RS11.36	Can respond to a wide variety of comprehension question
RS10	Read, understand, and evaluate different forms of argumentative text (e.g.,	RS11.37	Can respond with a limited time frame
	discussions and debates)	RS11.38	Can justify and explain answers
		RS11.39	Can identify and distinguish topic sentences
		RS11.40	Can provide reason and justification for opinions
		RS11.41	Can follow written text that include illustrations for further clarification
		RS11.42	Can read information provided in a wide range of diagrams
		RS11.43	Can identify supporting and contradicting information
		RS11.44	Can identify purpose/intension and audience





		RS11.45 RS11.46	Can identify authors point of view and opinion Can identify target audience
		K511.40	Can identify target audience
		RS11.47	Can read and understand diagrams that help organize information
		RS11.48	Can read and analyze written text to comprehend information and respond critically
RS11	Define and evaluate the arguments and specific claims in texts, assessing whether	RS11.49	Can read, identify, select and match a variety of information
	the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient;	RS11.50	Can respond to reading by comparing and contrasting different elements
	identify any irrelevant or exaggerated or distorted evidence	RS11.51	Can identify and match opinions of two or more people
		RS11.52	Can identify terms of agreement or disagreement
		RS11.53	Can link a person's background and how that affects their opinion
		RS11.54	Can identify facts from opinion
		RS11.55	Can read and link examples to elements in the passage
		RS11.56	Can identify the main idea of an article





RS11.57	Can read and respond to statistical information
RS11.58	Can read and interpret tabulated information
RS11.59	Can distinguish between anecdotal and statistical evidence
RS11.60	Can identify different options and make decisions based on information and provide justification
RS11.61	Can evaluate and analyze arguments
RS11.62	Can read and identify pros and cons advantages and disadvantages / negatives and positives in text
RS11.63	Can read and understand written text about cause and effect
RS11.64	Can relate two or more text and be able to compare them in theme or purpose
RS11.65	Can analyze how and why people, actions, events, ideas and reactions develop and interact over the course of a text
RS11.66	Can identify paraphrased terms , phrases, or statements
RS11.67	Can identify key terms to be able to summaries information found in text





RS11.68	Can read and follow text describing a process or flow chart
RS11.69	Can match paraphrased text
RS11.70	Can take note of key terms in passage to complete a diagram or illustrations
RS11.71	Can classify information logically
RS11.72	Can determine the truthfulness of statements
RS11.73	Can analyze data and is able to relate it to text
RS11.74	Can identify paraphrased text
RS11.75	Can determine the main idea of a paragraph
RS11.76	Can take note of key terms to complete a wide range of tasks
RS11.77	Read, analyze and evaluate a biography, autobiography, narrative reports - Characters - Setting/Plot/atmosphere - Anecdotes - Chronological order - Point of view - Author's Purpose - Use of humor





	Litanamy daviana
	- Literary devices
	- Descriptive details
	- Drawing conclusions
	- make predictions
RS11.78	Read, analyze and evaluate recounts of
	events
	- Personal recount
	- Factual recount
	- Imaginative recount
RS11.79	Read, analyze and evaluate a bulletin,
	brochure, posters and advertisements
	- Accurate language
	- selection of information to be included
	- Clear purpose
	- Use of graphic elements
	- Color use
	- Layout
	- Size and shape
	- Placement
	- Format
	- Attention to typographic details
	- Understand your audience
	- Maintain a consistent voice
	- Consider display
	- Creativity
RS11.80	Read, analyze and evaluate explanatory,
	informative and expository text





	 Cause and Effect Compare and Contrast Descriptive Problem and Solution Sequence of events Argumentative Persuasive
RS11.81	Read, analyze and evaluate what text says explicitly
RS11.82	Cite textual evidence to support analysis
RS11.83	Draw inference to support analysis
RS11.84	Determine central idea through details
RS11.85	Summarize text distinct from personal opinions or judgment
RS11.86	Read, analyze and evaluate in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated
RS11.87	Determine the meaning of words and phrases • Figurative language • Connotative meanings • Technical meanings
RS11.88	Read, analyze and evaluate how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits





	into overall structure of text
RS11.89	Read, analyze and evaluate how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section contributes to the development of ideas
RS11.90	Determine an author's point of view/purpose and explain how it is conveyed
RS11.91	Draw evidence from informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research
RS11.92	 Engage in collaborative discussions with diverse partners including one-on-one, small groups, teacher led Read/study required material in preparation for discussion Draw on evidence and reflect on ideas Define roles, set specific goals and deadlines, FOLLOW rules for collegial discussions Pose and respond with elaboration and detail to specific questions under discussion Review key ideas Reflect and paraphrase to demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives
RS11.93	Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats





D C 1 1 O 1	
RS11.94	Determine and clarify the meaning of
	unknown and multiple-meaning
	words/phrases from a range
	of strategies
	• Use context as clue
	• Use common grade appropriate
	Greek/Latin affixes and roots
	• Use reference materials (print and digital)
	• Verify preliminary determination of the
	meaning of a word/phrase
RS11.95	Read, analyze and evaluate informal
	documents
	Includes but not limited to
	- Colloquial language
	- Simple language
	- Use of contractions and abbreviations
	- May include empathy and emotion
	- No specific format
	- Use of the active voice
	- Use of the imperative
	- Use of abbreviations
	- Use of Clichés
RS11.96	Read, analyze and evaluate formal
	documents
	Includes but not limited to
	- Complex sentence structures
	- an objective





	Timital manage of any stimula and in
	- Limited range of emotions and avoids
	emotive punctuation such as exclamation
	points, ellipsis, etc.,
	- Full words and no contractions and
	abbreviations
	- Specific format
	- Use of third person
	- Use of the passive voice
RS11.97	Distinguish between fact and opinion and
	give reference to text
RS11.98	Identify terms/clues related to opinion such
	as think, feel, believe, and seem. Other
	common clue words are <i>always, never, all,</i>
	none, most, least, greatest, best, and worst.
RS11.99	Identify terms/clues related to facts such as
	research has shown that, experts say,
	findings, results,
RS11.100	Identify authors point of view on the issue
RS11.101	Identify argument and supporting evidances
	that back statements up
RS11.102	Identify language features and devices used
~~~~~~	in persuasive writing
	- Thinking and feeling verbs
	- Connecting words or phrases
	- Use of alliteration
	- Use of repeition





	- Transitional words/phrase
RS11.103	 Identify the different types of persuasive
10111105	writing (essay, review, proposal, analysis, letters/emails, speeches,)
RS11.104	identify clear organizational features
RS11.105	Identify the stated argument claimed by the author
RS11.106	Identify any assumptions (supporting detials) that are necessary to provide support for the
RS11.107	conclusionExpress whether or not enough information was provided to presue the audience, with
RS11.108	justification of opnion Identify fairness within the argument. (Is the
	argument fair and balanced, or does it contain bias?)
RS11.109	Evaluate whether the supporting details are reliable and relevant
RS11.110	Identify any contradictory points
RS11.111	Evaluate the overall argument to determine its value and persuasiveness
RS11.112	Analyze an argument by breaking down each point given individually and in relation to





				other parts of the argument
			RS11.113	Think critically and skeptically about reasons or evidence within the argument
			RS11.114	Identify whether the reasons and evidances provided support or weaken the argument
			RS11.115	Determine whether the argument succeeds logically
Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,	WS1	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.	WS11.1	Can <b>recognize</b> that writing is an important tool for communicating, for clarifying thinking, and for learning
Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	WS2	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.	WS11.2	Can use writing to <b>communicat</b> e
approach. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and	WS3	Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.	WS11.3	Can <b>read, understand</b> and address the requirements of the task





relevant and sufficient evidence. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is	WS4	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.	WS11.4	Can achieve good legible <b>penmanship</b>
experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. Write for a wide variety of genres to examine and convey complex	WS5	Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	WS11.5	Can demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English <b>punctuation</b> , <b>capitalization and spelling</b>
ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	WS6	Can write a formal piece of writing that includes an introduction, several body paragraphs and a conclusion.	WS11.6	Can generate and explore ideas by <b>brainstorming</b> , discussing, reading/listening/viewing and including personal experiences.
Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build			WS11.7	Can use and value writing to <b>express and</b> <b>share experiences</b> , feelings, ideas, and opinions with a range of audiences in mind
on one another to create a coherent whole.			WS11.8	Can <b>paraphrase</b> elements found in the prompt and NOT copy and paste the statement used within the prompt(s)
Use precise words and phrases, describing details, to convey information			WS11.9	Can produce <b>clear and coherent</b> writing which the development, organization and style are appropriate to task and purpose
			WS11.10	Can use <b>cohesive devices</b> effectively
Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising,	WS7	Uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precision. uses	WS11.11	Uses an <b>adequate range of vocabulary</b> for the task





editing, rewriting, or trying a new		less common lexical items with some		
approach, focusing on addressing		awareness of style and collocation. Uses a		
what is most significant for a		variety of sentence structures, has good		
specific purpose and audience.		control of grammar and punctuation.		
	WS8	Addresses all parts of the task, presents a	WS11.12	Can try to attempt to use <b>less common</b>
		clear position throughout the response.		vocabulary
Use technology, including the		Presents, extends and supports main ideas.		
Internet, to produce, publish, and		Produce clear and coherent writing in which		
update individual or shared writing		the development, organization, and style are		
products, taking advantage of		appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		
technology's capacity to link to	WS9	Logically organizes information and ideas;	WS11.13	Can spell high frequency words correctly
other information and to display		there is clear progression throughout. Uses a		
information flexibly and		range of cohesive devices		
dynamically.		appropriately, presents a clear central topic		
Write routinely over extended time		within each paragraph.		
frames (time for research,	WS1	Can communicate ideas in writing to	WS11.14	Can use a mix of simple and complex
reflection, and revision) and	0	accomplish a variety of purposes. May		sentence forms
shorter time frames (a single	Ũ	include creative and critical responses. Can		
sitting or a day or two) for a range		include gather relevant information from 1-2		
of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		print and digital sources, assess the		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		credibility and accuracy of each source, and		
Use precise language and domain-		integrate the information while avoiding		
specific vocabulary to manage the		plagiarism.		
complexity of the topic	WS1	Can interpret and describe graphical	WS11.15	Can write for a wide <b>range of purposes</b>
compressive of the topic	1	information provided in a variety of graphs,	W 511.15	Can write for a write range of purposes
Establish and maintain a formal	1			
		illustrations, charts,		





style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	WS1 2		WS11.16	Can summaries, describe, compare, and explain information found in tables, graphs, charts, process, how something works, diagrams
		Can write for a wide range of purposes: - Agree disagree - Advantages/Benefits outweigh	WS11.17	Can <b>introduce a topic</b> ; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to unify the whole
	Disadvantages/Drawbacks Pros / cons - Discuss two views with/without providing opinion - Causes/Problem and Solution	WS11.18	Can use appropriate and varied <b>transitions</b> and <b>syntax</b> to link major sections of a text, create <b>cohesion</b> and <b>coherence</b> clarifying relationships among complex ideas and concepts	
		- Cause / effect - Opinion	WS11.19	Can incorporate a variety of sentence patterns
		<ul> <li>Persuasive Essays</li> <li>Compare contrast</li> <li>Character analysis</li> <li>Change and development</li> <li>Argumentative essay</li> </ul>	WS11.20	Can maintain <b>consistency</b> in style and tone
			WS11.21	Can provide a <b>concluding statement</b> that follows and supports the information presented in the written text
		- Descriptive	WS11.22	Can <b>develop</b> a topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts and numbers to describe graphs, charts, tables, maps, etc.
			WS11.23	Can provide <b>reasons</b> and <b>justifications</b> for opinions





		WS11.24	Can use <b>precise language</b> , and use <b>specific</b> <b>terminology</b> related to task
WS1 0	Write formal and informal emails following the typical conventions of the genre (e.g., being concise and using accurate spelling,	WS11.25	Can develop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying new approaches
	grammar and punctuation by using features of spelling and grammar checker)	WS11.26	Can <b>peer edit</b>
	Cite sources following a standard format (e.g., APA) and avoid plagiarism and	WS11.27	Can write with limited amount of time (in a single sitting) for a range of tasks and purposes
WS1 1	copying information	WS11.28	Can write over a an <b>extended time frame</b> (in a single sitting) for a range of tasks and purposes
		WS11.29	Can establish and maintain a <b>formal style</b> and an objective tone while writing
		WS11.30	Can use inquiry or <b>research</b> process to gather additional ideas and information for specific purpose
		WS11.31	Use <b>technology</b> , including the internet, to produce and publish writing and interact collaborate with others
		WS11.32	Can <b>group</b> information logically
		WS11.33	Can identify and write about <b>key points</b> found in an illustration





WS11.34	Can vary language and use <b>synonyms</b> to avoid repetitions
WS11.35	Can objectively describe data
WS11.36	Can <b>compare and contrast</b> data in two or more images
WS11.37	Can report information without including opinion
WS11.38	Can <b>compare and contrast</b> (different tin frames, different countries, etc.) provide examples and supporting details and is ab to provide justification and or numerical values
WS11.39	Can use terms and phrases to <b>provide</b> <b>opinion</b> and supporting details
WS11.40	Can include <b>examples and background</b> <b>knowledge</b> within written text
WS11.41	Can use specific terms to express cause an effect
WS11.42	Can write about the <b>cause and effect</b> of different factors and provide examples and supporting ideas with <b>justifications</b>
WS11.43	Can <b>summarize</b> information text
WS11.44	Can include a strong <b>academic topic</b> <b>sentences</b> for each paragraph





WS11.45	Can write and express <b>advantages and</b> <b>disadvantages</b>
WS11.46	Can express the <b>positive and negative</b> effects of change
WS11.47	Can defend an argument by providing <b>opinion, supporting ideas</b>
WS11.48	Can include more less frequently used words used correctly
WS11.49	Can include a range of <b>complex sentences</b>
WS11.50	Can write a <b>strong introduction</b> which includes a <b>grabbing sentence</b> , background knowledge, express the aim of the essay and provide a thesis statement (an outline of what will be covered within the essay)
WS11.51	Can write at length about the <b>educational</b> <b>system nationally and internationally</b> (positives / negatives, advantages/disadvantages, changes over the years, what you personally would like to see changed in your educational system) and provide explanation but justifying opinion and proving examples
WS11.52	Can write, express and evaluate the <b>value</b> of different situations





WS11.53	Can incorporate terms of <b>agreement</b> , <b>disagreement</b> or partial agreement
WS11.54	Can use language of <b>persuasion</b>
WS11.55	Can present personal <b>opinion</b> clearly
WS11.56	Can explain <b>point of view</b> and provide justification through supporting details
WS11.57	Can understand and explain the main feature of a <b>process</b>
WS11.58	Can add <b>more detail</b> by using descriptive language
WS11.59	Can use <b>synonyms</b> to avoid repetition
WS11.60	Can include an <b>overview</b> of the key points found in a diagram or illustration
WS11.61	Can identify <b>number of stages</b> within a process
WS11.62	Can <b>highlight main points</b> and expand where necessary
WS11.63	Can link events clearly and coherently
WS11.64	Can include all elements needed to write a well-developed essay
WS11.65	Can discuss another person's point of view





WS11.66	Can write about <b>personal opinion</b> and provide justification
WS11.67	Can agree or disagree with an opinion
WS11.68	Can use a wide range of terms and phrases to introduce an essay
WS11.69	Can order information logically
WS11.70	Can identify <b>the time frame of the graph</b> and use the correct tenses (by now students should be able to use all the different tenses)
WS11.71	Can use <b>numerical values</b> when describing charts and graphs
WS11.72	Can group data logically
WS11.73	Can organize information in a sequential order
WS11.74	Can write and <b>advantage and disadvantage</b> (pros and cons) essay using a wide range of terms, phrases and statements
WS11.75	Can use specific terms to provide <b>opinion</b>
WS11.76	Can include relevant <b>supporting points</b>
WS11.77	Can include <b>complex sentence</b> structures when writing





WS11.7	Can include examples to clarify and support main points
WS11.7	includes an Introduction, body paragraph(s) and conclusion where needed.
WS11.8	Can use the correct <b>timeframe needed</b> related to illustrations
WS11.8	Can use a wide range of <b>verbs</b> , <b>adverbs and</b> <b>adjectives</b> to provide more details when describing
WS11.8	2 Can <b>compare, contrast data</b> and accurately and include numerical values
WS11.8	Can draw attention to <b>exceptional</b> information
WS11.8	Can use additional terms to <b>enhance writing</b>
WS11.8	Can use <b>linking words</b> to help with the cohesion of the essay
WS11.8	Can incorporate <b>time phrases</b> to express change over time
WS11.8	
WS11.8	Can group information logically
WS11.8	Can identify and write about <b>key points</b> found in an illustration





			WS11.90 WS11.91	Can vary language and use <b>synonyms</b> to avoid repetitions Can objectively <b>describe data</b>
			WS11.92	Can report information without including opinion
			WS11.93	Can introduce <b>problems</b> and provide valid <b>solutions with justification</b>
Vocabulary and Spelling Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to	VS1	Vocabulary Students will extend their vocabulary to gain an awareness and knowledge of new terms related to the unit, what they mean and how	VS11.1	Can <b>spell and pronounce</b> commonly used terms and those that are specific to each unit
make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.		to use them correctly. Students will extend their vocabulary to each of the language skills; reading, writing, listening and speaking.		
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content,	VS2	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.	VS11.2	Can understand the <b>gist of a term</b> through context
choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	VS3	Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., <i>analyze, analysis</i> ,	VS11.3	Can understand <b>how words interact</b> with each other in a particular context





Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word		analytical; advocate, advocacy).		
relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain- specific words and phrases	VS4	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.	VS11.4	Can utilize specific skills to <b>analyze</b> <b>meaning</b> from context
sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge	VS5	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).	VS11.5	Can <b>infer</b> meaning from context
when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	VS6	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.	VS11.6	Can identify meaning of terms with <b>multiple</b> <b>meanings</b> , and how those meanings are often affected by their context
	VS7	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	VS11.7	Can use strategies to analyze homophones
	VS8	Can use USA / UK spell correctly patterns	VS11.8	Can use <b>synonyms and antonyms</b> of terms found in the unit
			VS11.9	Can understand and use <b>opposites</b>
			VS11.10	Can analyze <b>prefixes and suffixes</b> to better understand new terms
			VS11.11	Can identify and use <b>adjectives</b>





	VS11.12	Can use various <b>vocabulary building</b> <b>strategies</b> and techniques
	VS11.13	Can use frequently confused words (E.g.
		to/too/two – there/their)
	VS11.14	Can utilize verb phrases related to theme
	VS11.15	Can use different descriptive words
	VS11.16	Can use a <b>wide variety of terms</b> to express self and opinion
	VS11.17	Can recognize and understand academic
		words when seen in different context.
	VS11.18	Can replace some simple terms with more <b>sophisticated terms</b>
	VS11.19	Can utilize the three types of vocabulary to
		suit the needs of the context (content
		vocabulary, academic vocabulary and supporting vocabulary)
	VS11.20	Can recognize and analyze <b>compound</b>
		words
	VS11.21	Can choose words and phrases to express
		cause and effect
	VS11.22	Can choose terms and phrases to convey
		ideas and descriptions precisely
	VS11.23	Can use terms to describe trends found in
		graphs, charts, tables, diagrams





VS11.24	Can use synonyms to <b>avoid repetition</b>
VS11.25	Can express numeracy within text
VS11.26	Can understand and use terms to <b>express</b> results
VS11.27	Can categorize information and new terms
VS11.28	Can choose appropriate language and expressions to <b>express ideas precisely and</b> <b>concisely</b>
VS11.29	Can use key terms in context
VS11.30	Can use different <b>collocations</b> to better express meaning
VS11.31	Can use academic terms to describe data
VS11.32	Can chose <b>strong academic terms</b> as an alternative to phrasal verbs
VS11.33	Can listen, say, read and write <b>adjectives</b> <b>that describe</b>
VS11.34	Can understand and use different symbols and abbreviations
VS11.35	Can identify and use <b>academic adjectives</b> <b>and nouns</b>
VS11.36	Can use language of <b>concession</b>





VS11.37	Can use terms to <b>express certainty</b> , <b>probability and/or possibility</b>
VS11.38	Can use adjectives to describe risk
VS11.39	Can use a wide range of <b>modals</b>
VS11.40	Can use a variety of <b>academic nouns</b>
VS11.41	Can express cause and effect
VS11.42	Can use sequencing words
VS11.43	Can identify and use terms related to transformation / change
VS11.44	Can use terms to express if you <b>feel strongly</b> about something or if you are <b>unsure</b> about something
VS11.45	Can use specific terms to <b>present problems</b> and <b>solutions</b>
VS11.46	Can identify <b>formal and informal terms</b> and when to use each of them
VS11.47	Can use specific terms/phrases to introduce advantages and disadvantages
VS11.48	Can use specific terms to <b>report</b> information
VS11.49	Can understand and use academic





		collocations with prepositions
	VS11.50	Can recognize written and spoken <b>numerical</b> <b>words and phrases</b>
	VS11.51	Can use a wide range of terms to describe <b>percentages</b>
	VS11.52	Can use a wide range of terms to describe <b>approximations</b>
	VS11.53	Can use <b>qualifiers</b> to describe data
	VS11.54	Can describe information using <b>numerical</b> values
	VS11.55	Can use <b>comparative language</b> such as (asas, the difference(s), the similarities, like , unlike, in contrast to)
	VS11.56	Can use connective words
	VS11.57	Can use determiners such as <i>all, most, several, many, some, none</i>
	VS11.58	Can use neither /nor, either /or
	VS11.59	Can use sequencing words
	VS11.60	Can explain <b>dependency in a process</b> using specific terminology
	VS11.61	Can use <b>Time connectors</b>





VS11.62	Can use a wide range of <b>transitional terms</b>
VS11.61	Can use a wide range of cause/effect terms
VS11.62	Can use sequencing words
VS11.63	Can use terms that express <b>opinion</b>
VS11.64	Can use a wide range of terms that <b>express</b> <b>agreements</b> with a point of view
VS11.65	Can use a wide range of terms that <b>express</b> <b>disagreements</b> with a point of view
VS11.66	Can use a wide range of <b>adverbs</b> , <b>phrased</b> <b>and verbs</b> to compare two or more elements
VS11.67	Can contrast by using <b>adverbs and</b> <b>transitional verbs</b>
VS11.68	Can use a wide range of <b>conjunctions</b>
VS11.69	Can use a wide range of expressions to compare and contrast
	VS11.61 VS11.62 VS11.63 VS11.64 VS11.65 VS11.66 VS11.67 VS11.68





VS11.70	Can use a wide range of <b>linking words</b>
VS11.71	Can use a wide range of <b>academic terms</b>
VS11.72	Can distinguish between effect and affect
VS11.73	Can use a wide range of <b>time expressions</b>
VS11.74	Can describe change over time
VS11.75	Can describe trend on a <b>graph or chart</b>
VS11.76	Can use a wide range of <b>cohesive devices</b>
VS11.77	Can use sequencing words
VS11.78	Can use a wide range of nouns and verbs to describe movements
VS11.79	Can use a wide range of adjectives and adverbs to <b>describe degree of change</b>
VS11.80	Can use a wide range of adjectives and adverbs to <b>describe speed of change</b>
VS11.81	Can use a wide range of statements that indicate <b>agreement or disagreement</b>
VS11.82	Can use a wide range of terms, phrases or expressions used in a <b>problem solution</b>
	essay





			VS11.83	Can use a wide range of terms, phrases or expressions to give <b>reasons</b> Can use a wide range of terms related to <b>problem solution</b> situations
<i>Grammar and Punctuation</i> Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the	GP1	Students extend their ability to recognize and understand the use of targeted grammatical structures and incorporate knowledge into all four language skills; listening, speaking, reading and writing.	GP11.1	Can identify and use <b>statements</b> , <b>questions, commands and exclamations</b> and their functions in texts
relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and	GP2	Use parallel structure.*	GP11.2	Can understand that <b>punctuation</b> is a feature of written text
<ul><li>evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</li><li>Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li></ul>	GP3	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.	GP11.3	Can use capital letters when needed
Demonstrate command of the	GP4	Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related	GP11.4	Can demonstrate an awareness of <b>nouns, pronouns and conjunctions</b>
conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and		independent clauses.	GP11.5	Can recognize simple <b>pronoun references</b> to maintain meaning





spelling when writing.			GP11.6	Can demonstrate an awareness of <b>subject-</b> <b>verb agreement</b>
			GP11.7	Can produce <b>complete sentences</b> , recognize and correct fragment and run-on sentences
			GP11.8	Can use all Simple tenses
	GP 5	Build on and continue applying language structures learned previously; use language	GP11.9	Can use all <b>Continuous tenses</b>
		structures of: Simple Present, Past, Future	GP11.10	Can use all <b>perfect tenses</b>
		Present Continuous and Present Perfect Past Perfect and Past Continuous	GP11.11	Can use countable uncountable nouns
		modals of permission and possibility mixed conditionals in past, present and	GP11.12	Can use quantifiers
		future, would/ used to- expressing habits in the past	GP11.13	Can use a wide range of <b>modals</b>
		modals in the past (e.g., You shouldn't have/ I should have/ You might have),	GP11.14	Can use the Zero, first and second <b>conditionals</b>
		inversion with negative adverbials (e.g., Little does Michael suspect that),	GP11.15	Can use <b>prepositions</b>
		modals of obligation and suggestion modals for speculation about the present and	GP11.16	Can use definite and indefinite articles
		past (must, must have, could/ can't,etc.) all passive forms,	GP11.17	Can use relative pronouns and <b>clauses</b>
		wish/ if only and regrets (e.g., If only, he	GP11.18	Can use time <b>conjunctions</b>





	would), extended phrasal verbs splitting (The policeman broke the fight up very quickly)	GP11.19 GP11.20 GP11.21	Can use the <b>singular and plural</b> forms of nouns Can use the <b>3rd person singular</b> -s in simple present & [has] in perfect tenses Can use <b>possessive nouns</b>
GP 6	Correctly write complete simple, compound, and complex declarative, interrogative,	GP11.22	Can write basic <i>wh-</i> questions
	imperative and exclamatory sentences using coordinating and subordinating conjunctions	GP11.23	Can use the <b>comparative and superlative</b> nouns
	and a wide range of connectives, verifying sentence patterns for meaning, reader, and	GP11.24	Can use of correct verb tenses
	style; identify parallelism in all writing to present items in a series and items	GP11.25	Can recognize and correct vague pronouns
	juxtaposed for emphasis	GP11.26	Can use <b>time clauses</b>
		GP11.27	Can use <b>gerunds and infinitives</b> as direct objects
		GP11.28	Can use adjective clauses
		GP11.29	Can use <b>Past perfect</b> , <b>past perfect</b> <b>progressive</b> , and future perfect tenses
		GP11.30	Can use reported speech
		GP11.31	Can incorporate a variety of sentence patterns





		GP11.32	Can incorporate a variety of <b>phrases and</b> <b>clauses</b>
		GP11.33	Can produce <b>complex sentences</b>
GP 7	Extend the ability to use connecting words and phrases for time, order, reason, result,	GP11.34	Can attempt produce <b>long complex</b> <b>sentences</b> with few mistakes
	contrast, addition, condition, and concession (e.g., In spite of, Despite, even though,	GP11.35	Can use of <b>correct verb tenses</b>
	although)	GP11.36	Can incorporate a variety of sentence patterns
		GP11.37	Can use the active and passive voice
		GP11.38	Can use <b>comparative and superlative</b> terms to describe
		GP11.39	Can use a range of <b>time expressions</b> with the present perfect
		GP11.40	Can use the both the <b>simple present and</b> <b>simple past in complex sentences</b>
		GP11.41	Can understand when to use <b>noun phrases</b> and use them to express specific ideas
		GP11.42	Can use <b>adjectives and adverbs</b> to describe data
		GP11.43	Can use the <b>comparatives and superlatives</b>
		GP11.44	Can state <b>preferences</b> using <i>would</i>





Can understand and use <b>Tag Questions</b>	GP11.45
.46 Can use <b>frequency adverbs</b>	GP11.46
.47   Can use axillary verbs	GP11.47
1.48   Can negate a statement	GP11.48
.49Can understand and use Modals for necessity and obligation	GP11.49
	GP11.50
<b>1</b> /	GP11.51
.52 Can use <b>simple and compound</b> sentences by using dependent and independent clauses	GP11.52
Can use the correct <b>subject verb agreement</b>	GP11.53
Can understand and use verbs with future meaning	GP11.54
.55 Can use the <b>past</b> , <b>present and future</b> when describing people, places or things	GP11.55
	GP11.56





Can use the <b>comparatives and superlatives</b>	GP11.57
Can identify the correct sentence patterns when using <b>dependent connections join a</b> <b>dependent clauses with an independent</b> <b>clause</b>	GP11.58
Can modify comparatives when comparing	GP11.59
Can use <b>cohesive clauses</b> , <b>relative clauses</b> and other complex sentence structures	GP11.60
Can <b>connect ideas</b> between sentences using linkers	GP11.61
Can identify and use relative clauses	GP11.62
Can distinguish and use both <b>defining and</b> <b>non-defining relative clauses</b>	GP11.63
Can understand and use <b>countable and</b> <b>uncountable</b> nouns	GP11.64
Can use a wide range of tenses including but not limited to the <b>present and past perfect</b>	GP11.65
Verbs followed by <i>to</i> + <i>infinitive</i>	GP11.66
Can use the <b>comparative and superlatives</b> to compare and contrast	GP11.67
Can avoid <b>run-on</b> sentences	GP11.68





			GP11.69	Can avoid writing <b>fragment sentences</b>
			GP11.70	Use the correct punctuation
variety of contexts independently and proficiently to extract and construct meaning using a range of reading strategies and technological aids		Literary Analysis: Movie	LA 11.1	Can list the main characters in the movie (the protagonist and the antagonist)
	LA 1	Enhance their ability to understand, appreciate, and discuss works of a movie through analyzing and discussing of each section of the movie	LA 11.2	Can describe the plot of the story       Plot Components         Second story       Exposition         Rising action       Rising action         Climax       Climax         Falling Action       Resolution         Falling Action       Resolution         Resolution       Resolution
	LA 2	Analyze the plot structure, setting, characterization, theme, and moral of the movie.	LA 11.3	Can describe the setting of the story (where and when the story takes place)
	LA 3	Learn and utilize new terminology such as; character, plot, theme, setting morals.	LA 11.4	Can analyze the main characters and take into consideration why this character is the way he/she is
	LA 4	Demonstrate an understanding of the problems in the story and critically analyze the solutions.	LA 11.5	Can describe their favorite character and explain why





LA 5	Develop an understanding of critical analysis of a movie through careful examination the characters, focusing on character development, dramatic structure, and spoken elements.	LA 11.6	Can describe their least favorite character and explain why
LA6	Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text, and analyze how the	LA 11.7	Can describe a change in a character over time
	author distinguishes his position and uses rhetorical techniques to advance that purpose or perspective	LA 11.8 LA 11.9	Can express ones emotions with what happens The three main emotions: - Sympathy – the audience IDENTIFIES with the character's problems and triumphs - Empathy – the audience UNDERSTANDS the emotions that drive the character Antipathy – the audience wants the character to "GET WHAT THEY DESERVE" Can describe what they have learnt from the movie
		LA 11.10	Can describe their favorite scene
		LA 11.11	Can provide specific scenes as examples for justification of answers
		LA 11.12	Can describe and write about the theme or moral of the story





		LA 11.13	Can relate elements of the story to real life experiences
	Literary Analysis: Short Story	LA 11.14	Scan narrative and identify the context and topic
	Analyze interactions between characters in a literary text, and explain the way those interactions affect the plot	LA 11.14	Note the structure and discourse features of the texts
LA	Analyze how structure and order of events (e.g. parallel plots), time manipulation (e.g.	LA 11.16	Identify conventions of narrative texts
	pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or	LA 11.17	Scan text to locate specific details
	purpose	LA 11.18	Identify the different characters and their role within literary text - Major or central Character - Minor Character - Dynamic - Static - Round - Flat - Stock - Antagonist - Protagonist - Anti - Hero - Foil - Symbolic





		LA 11.19	Analyze interaction between characters
		LA 11.20	Determine how the interaction affects the plot
		LA 11.21	Understand that the interaction elements within a story have a cause effect relationship (If one element changes, it would affect all the others)
		LA 11.22	Recognize and discuss selected texts
		LA 11.23	Engage in close analysis of narrative and language use
		LA 11.24	Engage in comparative work, draw general conclusions and use textual evidence to argue a case
		LA 11.25	Understand and use academic conventions: referencing and bibliography.
LA 9	Analyze in detail how an author's ideas are developed and refined by particular sentences or paragraphs (by using logical connectives such as therefore, so, however and other features of cohesion such as pronominal reference, sequencing through paragraphs, or moving from general to	LA 11.26	Identify the stated argument claimed by the author





	specific or vice versa)		
LA10	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia),	LA 11.27	Identify any assumptions (supporting details) that are necessary to provide support for the conclusion
	determining which details are emphasized in each account	LA 11.28	Express whether or not enough information was provided to persuade the audience, with justification of opinion
		LA 11.29	Identify fairness within the argument. (Is the argument fair and balanced, or does it contain bias?)
		LA 11.30	Evaluate whether the supporting details are reliable and relevant
		LA 11.31	Identify any contradictory points
		LA 11.32	Evaluate the overall argument to determine its value and persuasiveness
		LA 11.33	Analyze an argument by breaking down each point given individually and in relation to other parts of the argument
		LA 11.34	Think critically and skeptically about reasons or evidence within the argument
		LA 11.35	Identify whether the reasons and evidences provided support or weaken the argument
		LA 11.36	Determine whether the argument succeeds logically





1	
r F	tify use of the first point of view and gnize a story told from the first person t of view involves the narrator as part of tory
LA 11.38 (	erve key features used in first point of pronouns: I, me, mine, our, we, us, etc.
LA 11.39 I	tify that the use of first point of view is a effective in giving a sense of closeness e character
LA 11.40	tify use of the second person and gnize a story told from the second on point of view treats the reader as the
	character in the story tify elements of a story:
	Plot Setting Character Conflict Theme
LA 11.42 I	tify setting; time, location, environment,
	imstances,
LA 11.43 I	tify types of setting
	Integral Setting Backdrop Setting





LA 11.44	Identify narrative Point of view
LA 11.45	Identify the different elements within the plot of the story
LA 11.46	Read and establish different connections between the characters, suggesting causes of
	events, and relationships of both the characters and events
LA 11.47	Identify the different types of plot structure: - A Dramatic or Progressive Plot: This is
	a chronological structure which first establishes the setting and conflict, then
	follows the rising action through to a climax (the peak of the action and turning point),
	and concludes with a denouement (a wrapping up of loose ends).
	- An Episodic Plot: This is also a chronological structure, but it consists of a
	series of loosely related incidents, usually of chapter length, tied together by a common
	theme and/or characters. Episodic plots work best when the writer wishes to explore the
	personalities of the characters, the nature of their existence, and the flavor of an era.
	- A Parallel Plot: The writer weaves two or more dramatic plots that are usually linked
	by a common character and a similar theme.





	1	
		- A Flashback: This structure conveys
		information about events that occurred
		earlier. It permits authors to begin the story
		in the midst of the action but later fill in the
		background for full understanding of the
		present events. Flashbacks can occur more
		than once and in different parts of a story.
	LA 11.48	Identify type of conflict:
		- The Protagonist against Another
		- The Protagonist against Society
		- The Protagonist against Nature
		- The Protagonist against Self
	LA 11.49	Identify theme and provide justification for
		your inferences
	LA 11.50	Identify the style used by the author:
		- Word Choice
		- Sentence Length and Construction
		- Exposition
		- Dialogue
	LA 11.51	Identify Tone (Tone refers to the author's
		mood and manner of expression in a work of
		literature)
		- humor
		- parody
		- condescending tones
		(if included)





		LA 11.52	Identify elements used to create mystery and
		L/( 11.52	suspense and providing evidences
		LA 11.53	Identify clues left by the author in order to
		2	infer possible outcomes
		LA 11.54	Identify red herrings (clues that take the
			reader and/or characters in the wrong
			direction)
		LA 11.55	Identify how tension is incorporated within a
			story:
			- anticipation of conflict
			- changes that impact the novel's
			characters
			- a series of unexpected events or
			revelations
			- uncertainty
			- torment
			- possible consequence
			- secrets
			- dialogue
			- subtext
			- a sense of urgency
		LA 11.56	Identify the purpose of each character and
			explain the importance of his/her/its role
LA 11	Determine an author's perspective or	LA 11.57	Identify use of the first point of view and
	purpose in a text, and analyze how the		recognize a story told from the first person
	author distinguishes his position		point of view involves the narrator as part of
	and uses rhetorical techniques to advance		the story





	that purpose or perspective		
		LA 11.58	Observe key features used in first point of view pronouns: I, me, mine, our, we, us, etc.
		LA 11.59	Identify that the use of first point of view is often effective in giving a sense of closeness to the character
		LA 11.60	Identify use of the second person and recognize a story told from the second person point of view treats the reader as the main character in the story
	Literary Analysis: Poetry	LA 11.61	Increase higher thinking skills through analysis of the ideas, techniques, and devices employed by poets
LA 12	Read and comprehend English narratives, plays, and poems on important themes and literature written in Arabic on the same themes and discuss their similarities and differences	LA 11.62	Widen experience with the different poetic forms and devices in order to write original poems
LA 13	Analyze seminal UAE and world documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts	LA 11.63 LA 11.64 LA 11.65	Understand and identify to ability to express feelings and ideas through poetry Improve reading, expressive, and communicative skills through poetry Refer to details and examples in a text when
			explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text





LA 11.66	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or
	poem from details in the text; summarize the
	text.
LA 11.67	Describe in depth a character, setting, or
	event in a story or drama, drawing on
	specific details in the text (e.g., a character's
T A 11 CO	thoughts, words, or actions).
LA 11.68	Explain major differences between poems,
	drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm,
	meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters,
	settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage
	directions) when writing or speaking about a
	text.
LA 11.69	Explain major similarities and differences
	between poems, drama, and prose between
	the English and Arabic version
LA 11.70	Engage in comparative work, draw general
	conclusions and use textual evidence to
LA 11.71	argue a caseAnalyze context of historical and literary
L/X 11./1	documents
LA 11.72	Identify how tone, syntax, and mood affect
	meaning in seminal UAE documents
LA 11.73	Examine related themes among seminal
	UAE documents





		LA 11.74	Identify that an argument relies on ethos, logos and pathos to establish a relationship and credibility with the reader and to advance a point of view
		LA 11.75	Discern the purpose(s) of seminal U.S. documents by analyzing author's purpose and text structure
		LA 11.76	Analyze rhetorical features and literary elements of seminal UAE documents and evaluate their impact on meaning and purpose
		LA 11.77	Analyze multiple seminal U.S. documents for related themes and concepts.
	21 st Century Skills and Technology Integration	21C11.1	Can <b>take notes</b>
	Students extend, deepen and enhance their learning process with the support of 21st Century Skills and Technology Integration.		
		21C11.2	Can work in small groups or in pairs to complete specific tasks
21C1	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media	21C11.3	Can take on <b>different roles</b> within different types of teamwork tasks





	(e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve	21C11.4	Can demonstrate <b>imagination</b> , creativity and curiosity
21C2	problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any	21C11.5	Can use a variety of <b>techniques to</b> <b>brainstorm</b> ideas
	discrepancies among the data.	21C11.6	Can respond to change in a <b>flexible</b> manner
	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and	21C11.7	Can <b>organize</b> ideas with the aid of a table
21C3	distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or	21C11.8	Can <b>create</b> a problem solution diagram expressing specific information
	organization, development, substance, and	21C11.9	Can <b>suggest changes</b> within the educational system
		21C11.10	Can <b>compare and contrast</b> different approaches in education
	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to	21C11.11	Can use different methods to <b>gather</b> <b>information</b> (surveys, questionnaires, encyclopedia)
	<ul> <li>cite strong and thorough textual evidence to</li> <li>support analysis of what the text says</li> <li>explicitly as well as inferences drawn from</li> <li>the text_including determining where the</li> </ul>	21C11.12	Can use <b>organizational chart</b> such as tables and time lines
21C4		21C11.13	Can critical think, problem solve, reason, analyze, interpret, and synthesize information
		21C11.14	Can <b>back up</b> information with <b>multiple</b> <b>resources</b> through research.
	text leaves matters uncertain.	21C11.15	Can <b>present information</b> , findings and supporting evidence such that listeners can





	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts	21C11.16	follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development and style are appropriate to task and purpose Can <b>relate different disciplines to English</b>
21C5	to support analysis, reflection, and research.	21011.10	language
21C6		21C11.17	Can understand and build on issues to enhance <b>Global awareness</b>
		21C11.18	Can utilize a variety of <b>idea creation</b> <b>techniques</b> (such as brainstorming, making lists, use of T-charts,)
		21C11.19	Can <b>analyze</b> , evaluate and suggest ideas in order to improve creative efforts and to justify answers
		21C11.20	Can <b>work collaboratively</b> within a group and able to take on different roles.
		21C11.21	Can conduct <b>short research projects</b> based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation
		21C11.22	Can gather relevant information from <b>multiple sources</b>





		21C11.23	Can <b>cite</b> information provided by other resources
		21C11.24	Can <b>draw evidence</b> from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection and research
		21C11.25	Can transfer language and information from one skill to another
		21C11.26	Can self-reflection and learn from prior mistakes
		21C11.27	Can use different <b>technology</b> to enhance language learning and presenting
		21C11.28	Can learn from other <b>people's experiences</b>
		21C11.29	Can suggest great team building activities
		21C11.30	Can forecast possible challenges
		21C11.31	Can investigate a situation and understand the risks ' <b>Risk management</b> '
		21C11.32	Can understand methods used in <b>phishing</b> and avoid such fraud
		21C11.33	Can build on <b>time management</b> skills
Additional KPIs for talented students	Project Based learning	PB11.1	Students compare information from different sources before completing an assignment





PB1	learning process through creation, completion, and presentation of content	PB11.2	Students draw their own conclusions based on analysis of numbers, facts, or relevant information
		PB11.3	Students try to solve complex problems or answer questions that have no single correct solution
		PB11.4	Students give feedback to peers or assess other students' work
		PB11.5	Students convey their ideas using media other than a written paper (such as posters, blogs, or videos)
		PB11.6	Students answer questions in front of an audience
		PB11.7	Students generate their own ideas about how to confront a problem
	Project based learning Real world connections	PB11.8	Students can analyze a situation by thinking about the subject, purpose, sender, receiver, medium, and context of a message.
	<b>Project Based Learning</b> is a teaching method in which students gain knowledge and skills by working a variety of tasks where they research, investigate and respond to an engaging and complex question,	PB11.9	Students can choose the most affective medium by deciding the most appropriate way to deliver a message, ranging from a face-to-face chat to a report.





problem, or challenge. Learning outcomes are:	PB11.10	Students can evaluate messages by deciding whether they are correct, complete, reliable, authoritative, and up-to-date.
<ul> <li>Critical thinking - Students should be able to critically thinking/problem solving, collaboration, and self-management.</li> <li>Students are challenged with a Problem or Question - The task is</li> </ul>	PB11.11	Students can listen actively by carefully paying attention, taking notes, asking questions, and otherwise engaging in the ideas being communicated.
<ul> <li>framed by a meaningful problem to solve or a question to answer, at the appropriate level of challenge.</li> <li>Sustained Inquiry - Students engage in</li> </ul>	PB11.12	Students can take turns by effectively switching from receiving ideas to providing ideas, back and forth between those in the communication situation.
<ul> <li>asking and responding to questions, reaching, and applying information.</li> <li>Authenticity - The project features real-world context, – and time to share with peers</li> </ul>	PB11.13 PB11.14	Students can understand technology by understanding the abilities and limitations of any technological communication, from phone calls to e-mails to instant messages. Students can analyze and break something
• Student Voice & Choice - Students make some decisions about the task, including how they work and what they		down into its parts, examining each part, and note how the parts fit together.





<ul> <li>create.</li> <li>Reflection - Students and teachers reflect on learning, the effectiveness of their inquiry and task activities, the quality of student work, obstacles and how to overcome them.</li> <li>Critique &amp; Revision - Students give, receive, and use feedback to improve their process and products.</li> <li>Public Product - Students make their project work public by explaining, displaying and/or presenting it to people beyond the classroom.</li> </ul>	PB11.15 PB11.16 PB11.17 PB11.18	Students can argue using a series of statements connected logically together, backed by evidence, to reach a conclusion.Students can classify by identifying the types or groups of something, and show how each category is distinct from the others.Students can compare and contrast by pointing out the similarities and differences between two or more subjectsStudents can define by explaining the meaning of a term using denotation, connotation, example, etymology, synonyms, and antonyms.
	PB11.19 PB11.20	Students can describe something by explaining the traits, such as size, shape, weight, color, use, origin, numeric value, condition, location
	1011.20	Students can evaluate by deciding on the worth of something by comparing it against





	an accepted standard of value.
PB11	1.21 Students can explain is telling what something is or how it works so that others can understand it. As well as restating one's self to give clarification.
PB11	1.22 Students can solve problems by analyzing the causes and effects of a problem and finding a way to stop the causes or the effects by providing solutions and justifying them
PB11	1.23 Students can track cause and effect to determine why something is happening and what results from it.
PB11	
PB11	1.25 Students can create something requires forming it by combining materials, perhaps





		according to a plan or perhaps based on the impulse of the moment.
	PB11.26	Students can design something by conjunction between form and function and shaping materials for a specific purpose.
	PB11.27	Students can imagine and covey ideas original ideas
	PB11.28	Students can improvise a solution which involves using something in a novel way to solve a problem.
	PB11.29	Student can be innovative by creating something that hasn't existed before, whether an object, a procedure, or an idea
	PB11.30	Students can look at something from different points of view by flipping it to get a new perspective, perhaps by redefining givens, reversing cause and effect, or looking at something in a brand new way.





PB11.31	Students can question and actively reaches into what is unknown to make it known, seeking information or a new way to do something.
PB11.32	Student can allocate resources and responsibilities to ensure that all members of a team can work optimally.
PB11.33	Students can make decisions which require to sort through the many options provided to the group and arriving at a single option to move forward.
PB11.34	Students can delegate tasks by assigning duties to each member of the group and expecting them to fulfill their parts of the task.
PB11.35	Students can evaluate products, processes, and members of the group provide a clear sense of what is working well and what improvements could be made.





PB11.36	Students can set goals that require the group to analyze the situation, decide what outcome is desired, and clearly state an achievable objective.
PB11.37	Students can lead a group to create an environment in which all members can contribute according to their abilities.
PB11.38	Students can manage their time by matching up a list of tasks to a schedule and tracking the progress toward goals.
PB11.39	Students can resolve conflicts which occur from using one of the following strategies: asserting, cooperating, compromising, competing, or deferring.
PB11.40	Students can build a strong team by working cooperatively over time to achieve a common goal



