

KEY IDEAS & DETAILS		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
<p>Reading Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.</p>	Literature			
	Informational Text			
<p>Reading Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</p>	Literature			
	Informational Text			

<p>Reading Standard 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.</p>	Literature	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.			
	Informational Text	Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.			
CRAFT & STRUCTURE			Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
<p>Reading Standard 4: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.</p>	Literature	Determine the meaning of words and phrase as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).			
	Informational Text	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).			

<p>Reading Standard 5: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</p>	Literature	Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.			
	Informational	Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).			
<p>Reading Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</p>	Literature	Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.			
	Informational	Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point or purpose.			
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas			Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
<p>Reading Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.*</p>	Literature	Analyze the representation of subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden’s “Musee des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s “Landscape with the Fall of Icarus”).			
	Informational Text	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person’s life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.			

<p>Reading Standard 8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.</p>	Lit	(Not applicable to literature)			
	Informational Text	Delineate and evaluate the agreement and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.			
<p>Reading Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.</p>	Literature	Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).			
	Informational Text	Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech, King’s “Letter from Birmingham Jail”), including how they address related themes and concepts.			
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity			Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
<p>Reading Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.</p>	Literature	By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.			
	Informational Text	By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.			