

English II Essential Standards—Semester I

Essential standards, which are sometimes referred to as "power standards," are those which students *must know* and it is *essential* they be included in lesson planning. On state and district tests taken by students these standards are tested most frequently, and consequently they carry the greatest weight on a "need to know" scale. It does NOT mean these are the only standards to be addressed and assessed at this grade level.

Reading

1.0 Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Vocabulary and Concept Development

1.1 Identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and understand word derivations.

1.2. Distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words and interpret the connotative power of words.

2.0 Reading Comprehension (Focus on Informational Materials)

Structural Features of Informational Materials

2.1 Analyze the structure and format of functional workplace documents, including the graphics and headers, and explain how authors use the features to achieve their purposes.

2.2 Prepare a bibliography of reference materials for a report using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents. *Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Expository Critique*

2.8 Evaluate the credibility of an author's argument or defense of a claim by critiquing the relationship between generalizations and evidence, the comprehensiveness of evidence, and the way in which the author's intent affects the structure and tone of the text (e.g., in professional journals, editorials, political speeches, primary source material).

3.0 Literary Response and Analysis

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

3.3 Analyze interactions between main and subordinate characters in a literary text (e.g., internal and external conflicts, motivations, relationships, influences) and explain the way those interactions affect the plot.

3.7 Recognize and understand the significance of various literary devices, including figurative language, imagery, allegory, and symbolism, and explain their appeal.

Writing

1.0 Writing Strategies

Organization and Focus

1.1 Establish a controlling impression or coherent thesis that conveys a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the piece of writing.

1.2 Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and the active rather than the passive voice.

Research and Technology

1.3 Use clear research questions and suitable research methods (e.g., library, electronic media, personal interview) to elicit and present evidence from primary and secondary sources.

1.4 Develop the main ideas within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypotheses, definitions).

1.6 Integrate quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.

1.7 Use appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to those in style manuals (e.g., *Modern Language Association Handbook*, *The Chicago Manual of Style*).

Evaluation and Revision

1.9 Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.

Writing Applications

2.2 Write response to literature

2.3 Write expository compositions, including analytical essays and research reports

2.5 Write business letters