Correlation of the CALIFORNIA COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (CCSS) for ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA) to the Expository Reading and Writing Course (ERWC) Assignment Template for Grades 7-12

NOTE: • Unless otherwise specified, the standards included in this chart correspond to the grade level(s) indicated by the column heading.

• Standards that are underlined and formatted in bold represent California additions to the Common Core State Standards.

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12				
READING RHETORICALLY PREREADING Getting Ready to Read							
sophisticated texts. These brief,	The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to prepare students in advance of reading increasingly complex and sophisticated texts. These brief, introductory activities will prepare students to learn the content of the California Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for English Language Arts (ELA) and Literacy in the sections of the template that follow.						
Exploring Key	Concepts						
	the ERWC are designed to prepare introductory activities will prepare follow.						
Surveying the	Гехt						
Reading – Informational Text	Reading – Informational Text	Reading – Informational Text	Reading – Informational Text				
5a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) CA	5a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) CA	5a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) CA	5a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) CA				
Making Predictions and Asking Questions							
The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to prepare students in advance of reading increasingly complex and sophisticated texts. These brief, introductory activities will prepare students to learn the content of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy in							

ONLINE RESOURCE 4A

the sections of the template that follow.

Understanding Key Vocabulary

Language

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based *on grade 7* reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, gradeappropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).
- c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech or trace the etymology of words. CA
- d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by

Language

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on *grade 8* reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, gradeappropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).
- c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech or trace the etymology of words. CA
- d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by

Language

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9-10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- a. 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.
- b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy) and continue to apply knowledge of Greek and Latin roots and affixes. CA
- c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., college-level dictionaries, rhyming dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part

Language

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 11-12 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- a. 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.
- b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).

 Apply knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to draw inferences concerning the meaning of scientific and mathematical terminology.

 CA
- c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., college-level dictionaries, rhyming dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). 6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). 6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	of speech, or its etymology. CA d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). 6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain- specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage. CA d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). 6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domainspecific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
READING Reading for Un	derstanding		
Reading – Informational Text	Reading – Informational Text	Reading – Informational Text	Reading – Informational Text
1. Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

Considering the Structure of the Text

Reading – Informational Text

5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.

Speaking and Listening

- 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- c. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to

Reading – Informational Text

5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.

Speaking and Listening

- 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 8 topics, texts, and issues,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- c. Pose questions that connect

Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.

Grades 9-10 Reading – Informational Text

5. 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).

Speaking and Listening

- 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under

Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.

Grades 11-12 Reading – Informational Text

5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.

Speaking and Listening

- 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed. d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.	the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas. d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.	study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.	researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

- and their function in specific
- b. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas.

sentences.

- c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.
- a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.
- b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.
- c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
- d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.

- English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- a. Use parallel structure.
- b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- when writing or speaking.
- a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
- b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
Annotating and	Questioning the Text		
Reading – Informational Text 1. Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of	Reading – Informational Text 1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an	Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text	Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text
what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences	1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences
2. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and	2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its develop-	drawn from the text.	drawn from the text. 2. Determine a central idea of
analyze their development over the course of the text;	ment over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas;	2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its develop- ment over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas;	a text and analyze its develop- ment over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas;
		Grades 9-10 Reading – Informational Text	Grades 11-12 Reading – Informational Text
		2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; ,,,	2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis;
Analyzing Styli	stic Choices		

Reading – Informational Text

4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact

Reading – Informational Text

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Reading – Informational Text

4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumu-

Reading – Informational Text

4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone,	lative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone	author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms
Language 3. Use knowledge of language	including analogies or allusions to other texts.	(e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).	over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10),
and its conventions when	Language 3. Use knowledge of language	Language	Language
writing, speaking, reading, or listening. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word	and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective	3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective
relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and my-	5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
thological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship be-	a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.	5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in	aapply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
tween particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.	b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded,	word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
c. Distinguish among the con- notations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic,			a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
condescending).	willful, firm, persistent, resolute).		b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

POSTREADING

Summarizing and Responding

Reading – Informational Text

2. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

Writing

- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Reading – Informational Text

2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

Writing

- 2. Write informative/
 explanatory texts, <u>including</u>
 career development
 documents (e.g., simple
 business letters and job
 applications), to examine a
 topic and convey ideas,
 concepts, and information
 through the selection,
 organization, and analysis of
 relevant content. CA
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

Grades 9-10 Reading – Informational Text

2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

Writing

- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time

Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

Grades 11-12 Reading – Informational Text

2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
		frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.	revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Thinking Critically

Reading – Informational Text

- 1. Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- 3. Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
- 5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
- 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
- 8. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the

Reading – Informational Text

- 1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- 3. Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
- 5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.
- 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
- 8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether

Reading – Informational Text

- 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- 3. 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.
- 5. 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).
- 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- 8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims

Prerequisite Grades 9-10 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

Grades 11-12 Reading – Informational Text

- 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- 3. Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
- 5. Analyze and evaluate the

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.	the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and suffi-	in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the	effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her
Speaking and Listening 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	cient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced. Speaking and Listening 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing	evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. Speaking and Listening 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and	exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power,
a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to	their own clearly. a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under	issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. a. Come to discussions	persuasiveness, or beauty of the text. Speaking and Listening 1. Initiate and participate
evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.	study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on	prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to	effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse
b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.	ideas under discussion. b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decisionmaking, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines,	evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. b. Work with peers to set rules	partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
c. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed.	and define individual roles as needed. c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with	for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.	a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue
d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted,	relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.	c. Propel conversations by	to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
modify their own views.	d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.	posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.	 b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

Reflecting on Your Reading Process

The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to reinforce students' learning of the content of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy in the preceding sections of the template and transfer that learning to other settings.

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12	
CONNECTING READING TO WRITING DISCOVERING WHAT YOU THINK Considering the Writing Task				
Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	
Taking a Stance				
Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	
addressed.	addressed.	9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	support analysis, reflection, and research.	support analysis, reflection, and research.	
support analysis, reflection, and research. support analysis, reflection, and research.		Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening	
Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of	
Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with	1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse	collaborative discussions (one- on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 9–10</i>	collaborative discussions (one- on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades</i> 11–12	

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	partners on <i>grade 8 topics</i> , <i>texts</i> , <i>and issues</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

Gathering Evidence to Support Your Claims

Reading – Informational Text

7. Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).

Writing

- 7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Reading – Informational Text

7. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.

Writing

- 7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Reading – Informational Text

7. 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.

Writing

- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate

Reading – Informational Text

7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.

- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12		
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes. CA 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes. CA 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.		
Getting Ready t	Getting Ready to Write				
Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing		
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. 10. Write routinely over	 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for 		
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.	research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
WRITING RHETORICALLY			

ENTERING THE CONVERSATION Composing a Draft

Writing

- 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

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Writing

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- 10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

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Considering Structure

Writing

- 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
- a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge **and address** alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. **CA**
- b. Support claim(s) or counterarguments with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. **CA**
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

Writing

- 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
- a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- 2. Write informative/ explanatory texts, including career development documents (e.g., simple business letters and job applications), to examine a

Writing

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while point out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing	topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information	follows from and supports the argument presented.	and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and	through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. CA a. Introduce a topic or thesis	2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. CA	statement clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., head-	clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. a. Introduce a topic or thesis	2. Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective
b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions,	ings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehen-	statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and	selection, organization, and analysis of content.
concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships	b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information	information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding	a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified
among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.	b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or	whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. CA
f. Provide a concluding state- ment or section that follows from the information or expla- nation presented.	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, pur-	f. Provide a concluding state- ment or section that follows from and supports the informa- tion or explanation presented.	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relational in a section of the section of	details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
pose, and audience.	4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the develop-	tionships among complex ideas and concepts.	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12	
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	ment, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.	the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.	
		f. Provide a concluding state- port analysis, reflection, ment or section that follows	d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as meta- phor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.	
		 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 9. Draw evidence from literary 	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	
		or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
			9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
Using the Words of Others (and Avoiding Plagiarism)				
Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of	8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of	8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each	8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limi-	

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes. CA	tations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes. CA

Negotiating Voices

Reading – Informational Text

- 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
- 9. Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.

Writing

1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style.

Language

3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

Reading – Informational Text

- 6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
- 9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.

Writing

1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style.

Language

3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.

Reading – Informational Text

6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.

Writing

1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

Prerequisite Grade 8 Standard: Reading – Informational Text

9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.

Reading – Informational Text

6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.

Writing

1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
		Language 3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	discipline in which they are writing. Language 3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

REVISING AND EDITING Revising Rhetorically

Writing

- 1c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
- 1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- 2c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing

Writing

- 1c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- 1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- 2c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults,

Writing

- 1c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- 1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- 2c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex

- 1c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- 1d. & 2e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- 1f. Use specific rhetorical devices to support assertions (e.g., appeal to logic through reasoning;

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
		collaborative discussions (one- on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
			6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.
			Speaking and Listening
			1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
Considering St	ylistic Choices		
Language	Language	Language	Language
3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective	3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective
a. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and	a. Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive	choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
eliminating wordiness and redundancy.	mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the	a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a	a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g.,

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
Writing 2d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact. Writing 2d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian's Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. Writing 2d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.	Tufte's Artful Sentences) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. Writing 1f. Use specific rhetorical devices to support assertions (e.g., appeal to logic through reasoning; appeal to emotion or ethical belief; relate a personal anecdote, case study, or analogy). CA 2d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
Editing the Dra	ft		
Language	Language	Language	Language
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 a. Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences. b. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences 	 a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. 	a. Use parallel structure. b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative,	 a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
to signal differing relationships among ideas. c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and	c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood. d. Recognize and correct in-	adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. 2. Demonstrate command of	references (e.g., Merriam- Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed. 2. Demonstrate command of
dangling modifiers. 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when	appropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctu-	the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a semicolon (and	the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Observe hyphenation
writing. a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,] green shirt). b. Spell correctly.	ation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break. b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.	perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. c. Spell correctly.	conventions. b. Spell correctly. Writing 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by editing, (Editing for conven-
Writing 5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by editing, (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 7.)	c. Spell correctly. Writing 5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by editing, (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 8.)	Writing 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by editing, (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–10.)	tions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 11–12.)

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12		
Responding to	Responding to Feedback				
Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing		
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.		
Reflecting on Y	Reflecting on Your Writing Process				
The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to reinforce students' learning of the content of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy in the preceding sections of the template.	The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to reinforce students' learning of the content of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy in the preceding sections of the template.	The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to reinforce students' learning of the content of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy in the preceding sections of the template.	The strategies in this section of the ERWC are designed to reinforce students' learning of the content of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy in the preceding sections of the template.		
Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing		
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.	10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		