The Utah State Core for English Language Arts is the basis for the Granite School District ELA Curriculum Maps. The Core recognizes that the content for English Language Arts differs from that of other content areas. The State Core Standards are the content. The materials - such as novels, primary documents, and organizers - are merely the vehicle (see Approved Materials below). Each teacher within Granite School District is expected to follow the curriculum maps. The areas below marked with an asterisk represent the science of teaching. Teachers need to follow these explicitly. The other areas listed on the map represent the art of teaching. Although it is expected that every class will include these elements, there is leeway for the teacher, departments, and networks to determine the specifics. The following explains the intent and application of each section of the map:

| **Focus Standards** | English is an integrated curriculum. The purpose of the Focus Standards is not to limit integration but to focus on certain skills for mastery. By focusing on a limited number of standards for mastery each quarter, the Utah State Core can be covered by the end of the year. Focusing on specific standards will ensure that students moving from one school to the next will be mastering the same content/standard during the same quarter. The Focus Standards are expected to be followed by all teachers in the district. |
| **Content Objectives (I Can)** | These are the essential concepts/skills for the English Language Arts. All schools are expected to work with the same I Can statements. This will guarantee that students are mastering the same skills as they move from school to school and teachers will know what to expect from incoming students. The I Can statements will restate the core standard since the standard is the content. |
| **Key Concepts for Differentiation** | Marked with a key in the I Can column.  
**Definition:** In an effort to assist teachers in the process of differentiation in Tier I teaching, Key Concepts have been identified in the curriculum maps as those specific objectives a teacher would focus on during small group instruction with struggling students. These concepts cover minimum, basic skills and knowledge every student must master. However, Key Concepts for Differentiation are not an alternative to the Utah Core Standards; rather they emphasize which concepts to prioritize for differentiation.  
**Note:** A discussion of interventions and extensions is located in the box on differentiation. |
| **Language Objectives (Will Do)** | This is how a student will demonstrate that he/she understands the concept. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students |
| **Academic Vocabulary** | These are terms pulled from the State Core that students must comprehend to master skills, discuss content, and pass tests. It is expected that the Academic Vocabulary be taught in all classes. |
| **Assessment** | In addition to state and district required assessments, teachers should use their art to determine appropriate means to monitor student progress and understanding. Formative assessments, such as checks for understanding, should be ongoing and constant. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students. |
Granite School District  
10th Grade ELA Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Differentiation</th>
<th>“In Tier 1 instruction all students receive high quality, differentiated culturally responsive core academic and behavioral instruction through the general education program.” (GSD MTSS Common Vocabulary) Differentiation in the secondary classroom includes both intervention and extension. Secondary ELA teachers are expected to differentiate for all students’ needs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interventions</strong> – Interventions are those supplemental procedures put in place to help the struggling student. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The Keys for differentiation are only intended for those students who struggle the most. Interventions are intended for the larger group needing a variety of different learning experiences to meet all of the expected standards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extensions</strong> – Extensions are adaptions made for the advanced learner. Advanced learners need differentiation in instruction to guarantee growth. It is expected that differentiation for these students meet individual needs. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| *Approved Materials | The choice of vehicle for teaching a skill is to be determined by the teacher, department, and/or network within the parameters of the approved materials. The Granite School District approved texts for secondary classes are: |
| *Approved Materials | *Holt Elements of Literature and Holt Elements of Language* |
| *Approved Materials | *MYAccess! (Writing)* |
| *Approved Materials | *Approved Novels List (Novels List)* - All lengthy pieces of work used in either whole group or small group instruction, both fiction and non-fiction, must be approved through the designated process. Following is a statement from the board policy on novels: |
| *Approved Materials | “Teacher Charge |
| *Approved Materials | It is important to note that any lengthy work, fiction or non-fiction, used in whole group or small group (such as literary circles) must be from the Granite District Approved Novels List. |
| *Approved Materials | In addition to only using novels from the approved list, teachers must also use their best judgment (considering lexile levels, interest levels, State Core standards, individual community standards and student need) in choosing materials from the approved list for their classes.” |

**Notes:**

**Additional Resources:** It is recognized that there are many great resources that can enhance teaching. Examples: Safari Montage, USOE Digital Textbooks, State Core Appendices, State Writing Rubrics, State Close Reading Rubrics, UEN performance tasks and lesson plans, the Teaching Channel, other

Exercise extreme caution when using sources not on the official Approved Materials list. It is the responsibility of the teacher to ensure that anything used in class or required of students is appropriate for the purpose, students, and community. Always read the material thoroughly before using them with students.

Teachers must also keep in mind that any lengthy piece of work from any source must first be on the novels list before being used in class or in small group.

**Department and Network Alignment:** Departments and networks are advised to align materials, such as novels, both at grade level and vertically, to avoid duplication and to keep communication open with departments and with feeder schools. It is also advisable for schools to create a reference guide for teachers that identify books, ideas, and resources available at the school.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qtr</th>
<th>Reading Literature</th>
<th>Reading Informational Text</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Speaking/Listening</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1   | RL.9-10.1 Cite textual evidence, (explicitly and inferences) | RL.9-10.1 Cite textual evidence, (explicitly and inferences) | Review of Writing Process  
W.9-10.4 Produce writing with appropriate organization, development, and style  
W.9-10.5 Revise and edit through planning and trying a new approach  
W.9-10.6 Use technology (e.g. electronic portfolio, blogs, message boards, discussion boards) to display information flexibly  
W.9-10.10 Write routinely over short and extended time frames. | SL.9-10.1 Participate in collaborative discussions by reading and researching the topic.  
SL.9-10.2 Present with diverse media after evaluating accuracy and credibility of the source. | L.9-10.2 Demonstrate command of capitalization, spelling, semicolon, and colon.  
L.9-10.4 Determine meanings for words and phrases through context and utilization of structural changes, (e.g., parts of speech). |
| 2   | RL.9-10.1 Cite textual evidence, (explicitly and inferences) | RL.9-10.8 Evaluate claims and arguments for sufficiency and valid reasoning.  
RL.9-10.9 Analyze seminal documents of historic value. | Argument Writing  
W.9-10.1 Write arguments analyzing substantive topics or texts, while clarifying relationships among claims.  
W.9-10.7 Conduct research and synthesize information from multiple sources.  
W.9-10.8 Integrate information to establish flow among multiple sources.  
W.9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary and informational text to support analysis and reflection. | SL.9-10.4 Present information appropriate to task, audience, and purpose such that listeners can follow reasoning and development.  
SL.9-10.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English. | L.9-10.3 Understand how language functions in different contexts and utilize MLA format for English.  
L.9-10.6 Utilize academic vocabulary accurately. |
| 3   | RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and evidence,  
RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text.  
RL.9-10.6 Analyze a point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature  
RL.9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums.  
RL.9-10.10 Read and comprehend literature at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently. | RL.9-10.6 Cite details or examples of the point of view or cultural experiences.  
RL.9-10.7 Analyze same subject in two mediums for emphasis  
RL.9-10.10 Read and comprehend nonfiction at the 9-10 text complexity level.  
RL.9-10.10.6 Cite details or examples of the point of view or cultural experiences. | Informational Writing/Research Skills  
W.9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory text with effective transitions, complex ideas, appropriate formatting and supporting details.  
W.9-10.7 Conduct research and synthesize information from multiple sources.  
W.9-10.8 Integrate information to establish flow among multiple sources.  
W.9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary and informational text to support analysis and reflection. | SL.9-10.5 Select digital media to enhance understanding.  
L.9-10.3 Understand how language functions in different contexts and utilize MLA format for English. | |
| 4   | RL.9-10.3 Analyze complex characters and their change over time.  
RL.9-10.5 Analyze the use and effects of text structure (parallel plots, flashbacks, pacing)  
RL.9-10.6 Cite details or examples of the point of view or cultural experiences. | RL.9-10.5 Analyze the use and effects of text structure (parallel plots, flashbacks, pacing)  
RL.9-10.6 Cite details or examples of the point of view or cultural experiences. | Narrative Writing  
W.9-10.3 Write coherent narratives from multiple points of view.  
W.9-10.10 Write routinely over short and extended time frames. | SL.9-10.3 Evaluate speaker’s point of view and reasoning for fallacies and use of rhetoric.  
SL.9-10.4 Present information appropriate to task, audience, and purpose such that listeners can follow reasoning and development. | L.9-10.1 Utilize parallel structure.  
L.9-10.5 Analyze the role of figurative language and nuances in word meanings. |
### Reading Literature

- **RL.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RL.9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RL.9-10.3** 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.
- **RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases 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).

### Reading Informational Text

- **RI.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RI.9-10.2** 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.
- **RI.9-10.3** 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.
- **RI.9-10.4** 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 evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).

### Writing – Review of writing process

- **W.9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
- **W.9-10.5** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–10 on page 61.)
- **W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other in-formation and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
- **W.9-10.10** 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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### Content Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I can statements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- I can use text evidence. (RL.9-10.1, RI.9-10.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can determine theme and/or central idea. (RL.9-10.2, RI.9-10.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can analyze characters. (RL.9-10.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can use context to find the meanings of words and phrases. (RL.9-10.4, RI.9-10.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can analyze how an author presents information for purpose. (RI.9-10.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can write using correct organization and style for my task and audience. (W.9-10.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- I can use the writing process to strengthen my writing. (W.9-10.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Language Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I will statements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note: Use teacher and departmental collaboration to determine specific I will statements for your class and school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: I will read “Story of an Hour,” and analyze its meaning, citing textual evidence to support my claims.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Academic Vocabulary

- Evidence
- Sufficient evidence
- Textual evidence
- Theme
- Analyze
- Synthesize
- Purpose
- Tone
- Inference
- Connotative meanings
- Cumulative impact on tone
- Cumulative impact on meaning
- Figurative meaning
- Objective summary
- Context
- Central idea
- Concept
- Flow of ideas
- Denotation

---
### Speaking/Listening

- **SL.9-10.1** 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 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., in-formal 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.
- **SL.9-10.2** Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

### Language

- **L.9-10.2** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
  b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
  c. Spell correctly.
- **L.9-10.4** 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).
  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 its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
  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).

### Assessments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and district mandated assessment. Examples:</th>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Extensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE</td>
<td>Determined at classroom, department, and network level. Examples:</td>
<td>Determined at classroom, department, and network level. Examples:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level. Examples:</td>
<td>• Adjust length of required writing</td>
<td>• Adjust text complexity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formative assessments determined by teacher</td>
<td>• Adjust vocabulary and text complexity</td>
<td>Recommendation for honors placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing to demonstrate writing process, including revision.</td>
<td>• Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language</td>
<td>Departmental electives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Teacher mentoring</td>
<td>• Cooperative learning</td>
<td>Project-based learning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For lesson design help, see [Approved Materials](#) and [Additional Resources](#) from page 2.
### Reading Literature
- RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RL.9-10.3 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.
- RL.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases 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).
- RL.9-10.9 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).

### Reading Informational Text
- RI.9-10.8 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.
- RI.9-10.9 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.

### Writing – Argument Writing
- W.9-10.1 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.
  d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- W.9-10.7 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.
- W.9-10.8 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 information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I can statements:</th>
<th>I will statements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can cite textual evidence. (RL.9-10.1)</td>
<td>Note: Use teacher and departmental collaboration to determine specific I will statements for your class and school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can analyze character development. (RL.9-10.3)</td>
<td>Example: I will write a character analysis citing specific evidence from the text to show how the author’s word choice impacts the development of that character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can analyze how words impact meaning. (RL.9-10.4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I can analyze how an author uses source material. (RL.9-10.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can evaluate an argument for validity. (RI.9-10.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can analyze U.S. documents for literary significance. (RI.9-10.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can write clear, well supported arguments using claims, evidence, and counterclaims. (W.9-10.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can conduct task appropriate research and synthesize information from multiple sources. (W.9-10.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can evaluate and use research effectively and ethically. (W.9-10.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can draw evidence from texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. (W.9-10.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Granite School District**  
**10th Grade ELA Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map**

### Writing – Argument Writing - Continued
- W.9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research.
  a. Apply grades 9–10 Reading Standards to literature (i.e., “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’]).
  b. Apply grades 9–10 Reading Standards to literary nonfiction (i.e., “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”).
- W.9-10.10 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.

### Speaking/Listening
- SL.9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- SL.9-10.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9–10 Language Standards 1 and 3 on pages 61 for specific expectations.)

### Language
- L.9-10.3 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.
  a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian’s Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.
- L.9-10.6 Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career read ness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessments</th>
<th>Interventions</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State and district mandated assessment.</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Examples:  &lt;br&gt;SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE</td>
<td><strong>Determined at classroom, department, and network level.</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Examples:  &lt;br&gt;Adjust length of required writing  &lt;br&gt;Adjust vocabulary and text complexity  &lt;br&gt;Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language  &lt;br&gt;Cooperative learning  &lt;br&gt;Teacher mentoring</td>
<td><strong>Determined at classroom, department, and network level.</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Examples:  &lt;br&gt;Adjust text complexity  &lt;br&gt;Recommendation for honors placement  &lt;br&gt;Departmental electives  &lt;br&gt;Project-based learning  &lt;br&gt;Cross-curricular project-based learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level.</strong>  Examples:  &lt;br&gt;Formative assessments determined by teacher  &lt;br&gt;Written narrative with central idea, dialogue, and multiple points of view.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For lesson design help, see Approved Materials and Additional Resources from page 2.
Granite School District  
10th Grade ELA Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter 3 - Focus Standards (Essential Concepts)</th>
<th>Content Objectives</th>
<th>Language Objectives</th>
<th>Academic Vocabulary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Literature</strong></td>
<td>I can statements:</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Point of View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</td>
<td>• I can correctly cite a text to support analysis. (RL.9-10.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Plagiarism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RL.9-10.3 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.</td>
<td>• I can analyze character development. (RL.9-10.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Multiple authoritative sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RL.9-10.6 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.</td>
<td>• I can analyze a point of view in world literature. (RL.9-10.6)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Distorted Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RL. 9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic medium, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.</td>
<td>• I can analyze one subject that has been represented in two different mediums. (RL.9-10.7, RI.9-10.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Exaggerated Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RL.9-10.10 By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</td>
<td>• I can read and comprehend literature at the 10th grade lexile level. (RL.9-10.10)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Digital media: textual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Informational Text</strong></td>
<td>I will statements:</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Digital sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RI.9-10.6 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.</td>
<td>• I will statements for your class and school.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fallacious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RI.9-10.7 Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums, determining which details are emphasized in each account.</td>
<td>Example: I will write an informative paper using proper research skills, citations, and language.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Inquiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RI.9-10.10 By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cultural Experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writing – Informational Writing</strong></td>
<td>I can write informative texts clearly and accurately. (W.9-10.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nuance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• W.9-10.2 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.</td>
<td>• I can conduct research effectively. (W.9-10.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Diverse Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. 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.</td>
<td>• I can use technology effectively when conducting research. (W.9-10.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Graphical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cohesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dynamically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cumulative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Academic Vocabulary**
- Initiate
- Connotative and Cumulative
- Diverse Perspectives
- Point of View
- Distorted Evidence
- Exaggerated Evidence
- Digital media: textual
- Digital sources
- Fallacious
- Inquiry
- Cultural Experience
- Nuance
- Diverse Perspectives
- Collaborative
- Interactive
- Medium
- Graphical
- Cohesion
- Dynamically
- Cumulative
- Connotative
t- technical meanings
**Granite School District**  
**10th Grade ELA Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map**

### Writing – Argument Writing - Continued

- **W.9-10.7** 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.

- **W.9-10.8** 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 information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

- **W.9-10.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research.
  a. Apply grades 9–10 Reading Standards to literature (i.e., “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]").
  b. Apply grades 9–10 Reading Standards to literary nonfiction (i.e., “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”).

### Speaking/Listening

- **SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

### Language

- **L.9-10.3** 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.
  a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian’s Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

### Assessments | Interventions | Extensions
--- | --- | ---
**State and district mandated assessment.**  
**Examples:**  
- SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE
  **Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level.**  
  **Examples:**  
  - Formative assessments determined by teacher
  - Well-developed argument with counterargument, sufficient evidence and interior citations.

**Determined at classroom, department, and network level.**  
**Examples:**  
- Adjust length of required writing
- Adjust vocabulary and text complexity
- Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring/translating
- Teacher mentoring

**Determined at classroom, department, and network level.**  
**Examples:**  
- Adjust text complexity
- Recommendation for honors placement
- Departmental electives
- Tutoring
- Project-based learning
- Cross-curricular project-based learning

For lesson design help, see [Approved Materials](#) and [Additional Resources](#) from page 2.
# Quarter 4 - Focus Standards (Essential Concepts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading Literature</th>
<th>Content Objectives</th>
<th>Language Objectives</th>
<th>Academic Vocabulary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| RL.9-10.3 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. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can analyze character development. (RL.9-10.3) | **I will statements:**<br>Note: Use teacher and departmental collaboration to determine specific I will statements for your class and school.  
Example: I will listen to speeches from class members to determine the speaker’s point of view, validity of reasoning, and accuracy of evidence. | • Explicitly  
• Logically  
• Dialogue  
• Mystery  
• Sequence  
• Surprise  
• Tension  
• Anticipate  
• Parallel structure  
• Oxymoron  
• Informal tone  
• Figurative  
• Euphemism  
• Audience |
| RL.9-10.5 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 | **I can statements:**<br>• I can analyze an author’s use of text structure for meaning. (RL.9-10.5)  
• I can effectively analyze world literature. (RL.9-10.6) |  |  |
| RL.9-10.6 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. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can analyze character development. (RL.9-10.3) |  |  |

Reading Informational Text

| RL.9-10.5 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). | **I can statements:**<br>• I can effectively analyze world literature. (RL.9-10.6) |  |  |
| RL.9-10.6 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. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can analyze author’s point of view and purpose. (RI.9-10.6) |  |  |

Writing – Informational Writing

| W.9-10.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.  
  a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.  
  b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.  
  c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.  
  d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.  
  e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can write effective narratives that engage the reader. (W.9-10.3) |  |  |
| W.9-10.10 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. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can write appropriate to task – both in a shorter and extended time frame. (W.9-10.10) |  |  |

Speaking/Listening

| SL. 9-10.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence. (SL.9-10.3) |  |  |
| SL. 9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task. | **I can statements:**<br>• I can present information clearly, concisely, and logically. (SL.9-10.4) |  |  |
|  | **I can statements:**<br>• I can demonstrate correct conventions. (L.9-10.1) |  |  |
|  | **I can statements:**<br>• I can understand figurative language. (L.9-10.5) |  |  |
Granite School District
10th Grade ELA Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map

### Language
- L.9-10.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  a. Use parallel structure.
  Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- L.9-10.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
  a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.
  b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

### Assessments
**State and district mandated assessment.**
- SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE
**Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level. Examples:**
  - Formative assessments determined by teacher
  - Written informative piece, including multiple points of view in MLA format.

### Interventions
**Determined at classroom, department, and network level.**
**Examples:**
- Adjust length of required writing
- Adjust vocabulary and text complexity
- Word walls
- Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language
- Cooperative learning
- Peer tutoring/translating
- Teacher mentoring

### Extensions
**Determined at classroom, department, and network level.**
**Examples:**
- Adjust text complexity
- Recommendation for honors placement
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