Texas English Language Arts and Reading

English II

Adopted 2017

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking--oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion. 10.1	**1A.** engage in meaningful and respectful discourse by listening actively, responding appropriately, and adjusting communication to audiences and purposes; 10.1A
	1B. follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems and complex processes; 10.1B
	1C. give a formal presentation that incorporates a clear thesis and a logical progression of valid evidence from reliable sources and that employs eye contact, speaking rate such as pauses for effect, volume, enunciation, purposeful gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively; and 10.1C
	1D. participate collaboratively, building on the ideas of others, contributing relevant information, developing a plan for consensus building, and setting ground rules for decision making. 10.1D
Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. 10.2	**2A.** use print or digital resources such as glossaries or technical dictionaries to clarify and validate understanding of the precise and appropriate meaning of technical or discipline-based vocabulary; 10.2A
	2B. analyze context to distinguish among denotative, connotative, and figurative meanings of words; and 10.2B
	2C. determine the meaning of foreign words or phrases used frequently in English such as pas de deux, status quo, déjà vu, avant-garde, and coup d'état. 10.2C
Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--self-sustained reading. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read inc su time. 10.3	**3.** Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--self-sustained reading. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time. 10.3

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Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. 10.4	**4A.** establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts; 10.4A
	4B. generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information; 10.4B
	4C. make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures; 10.4C
	4D. create mental images to deepen understanding; 10.4D
	4E. make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society; 10.4E
	F. make inferences and use evidence to support understanding; 10.F
	4G. evaluate details read to determine key ideas; 10.4G
	4H. synthesize information from multiple texts to create new understanding; and 10.4H
	4I. monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down. 10.4I
Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. 10.5	**5A.** describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts; 10.5A
	5B. write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing texts within and across genres; 10.5B
	5C. use text evidence and original commentary to support an interpretive response; 10.5C
	5D. paraphrase and summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order; 10.5D
	5E. interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating; 10.5E
	F. respond using acquired content and academic vocabulary as appropriate; 10.F
	5G. discuss and write about the explicit or implicit meanings of text; 10.5G
	5H. respond orally or in writing with appropriate register, vocabulary, tone, and voice; 10.5H
	reflect on and adjust responses when valid evidence warrants; and 10.5I
	defend or challenge the authors' claims using relevant text evidence. 10.5J

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Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. 10.6	**6A. analyze how themes are developed through characterization and plot, including comparing similar themes in a variety of literary texts representing different cultures;** 10.6A **6B. analyze how authors develop complex yet believable characters, including archetypes, through historical and cultural settings and events;** 10.6B **6C. analyze isolated scenes and their contribution to the success of the plot as a whole; and** 10.6C **6D. analyze how historical and cultural settings influence characterization, plot, and theme across texts.** 10.6D
Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. 10.7	**7A. read and analyze world literature across literary periods;** 10.7A **7B. analyze the effects of metrics; rhyme schemes; types of rhymes such as end, internal, slant, and eye; and other conventions in poems across a variety of poetic forms;** 10.7B **7C. analyze the function of dramatic conventions such as asides, soliloquies, dramatic irony, and satire;** 10.7C **7D. analyze characteristics and structural elements of informational texts such as:** 10.7D 7Di. clear thesis, relevant supporting evidence, pertinent examples, and conclusion; and 10.7DI 7Dii. the relationship between organizational design and thesis; 10.7DII **7E. analyze characteristics and structural elements of argumentative texts such as:** 10.7E 7Ei. clear arguable claim, appeals, and convincing conclusion; 10.7EI 7Eii. various types of evidence and treatment of counterarguments, including concessions and rebuttals; and 10.7EII 7Eiii. identifiable audience or reader; and 10.7EIII **7F. analyze characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.** 10.7F
Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses critical inc au how they influence and	**8A. analyze the author's purpose, audience, and message within a text;** 10.8A **B. analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose;** 10.B **8C. evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;** 10.8C

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communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances. 10.8	**8D. analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers;** 10.8D
	8E. analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes; 10.8E
	8F. analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text; and 10.8F
	8G. analyze the purpose of rhetorical devices such as appeals, antithesis, parallelism, and shifts and the effects of logical fallacies. 10.8G
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and use appropriate conventions. 10.9	**9A. plan a piece of writing appropriate for various purposes and audiences by generating ideas through a range of strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, reading, or discussing;** 10.9A
	9B. develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing in timed and open-ended situations by: 10.9B 9Bi. using an organizing structure appropriate to purpose, audience, topic, and context; and 10.9BI 9Bii. developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details, examples, and commentary; 10.9BII
	9C. revise drafts to improve clarity, development, organization, style, diction, and sentence effectiveness, including use 10.9C
	9D. edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: 10.9D 9Di. a variety of complete, controlled sentences and avoidance of unintentional splices, run-ons, and fragments; 10.9DI 9Dii. consistent, appropriate use of verb tense and active and passive voice; 10.9DII 9Diii. pronoun-antecedent agreement; 10.9DIII 9Div. correct capitalization; 10.9DIV 9Dv. punctuation, including commas, semicolons, colons, dashes, and parentheses to set off phrases and clauses as appropriate; and 10.9DV 9Dvi. correct spelling; and 10.9DVI
	9E. publish written work for appropriate audiences. 10.9E
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-- wr stu	**10A. compose literary texts such as fiction and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;** 10.10A **10B. compose informational texts such as explanatory essays, reports, and personal essays using genre characteristics and craft;** 10.10B

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process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and use appropriate conventions. 10.10	**10C. compose argumentative texts using genre characteristics and craft; and** 10.10C **10D. compose correspondence in a professional or friendly structure.** 10.10D
Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. 10.11	**11A. develop questions for formal and informal inquiry;** 10.11A **11B. critique the research process at each step to implement changes as needs occur and are identified;** 10.11B **11C. develop and revise a plan;** 10.11C **11D. modify the major research question as necessary to refocus the research plan;** 10.11D **11E. locate relevant sources;** 10.11E **11F. synthesize information from a variety of sources;** 10.11F **11G. examine sources for:** 10.11G 11Gi. credibility and bias, including omission; and 10.11GI 11Gii. faulty reasoning such as incorrect premise, hasty generalizations, and either-or; 10.11GII **11H. display academic citations, including for paraphrased and quoted text, and use source materials ethically to avoid plagiarism; and** 10.11H **11I. use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.** 10.11I