How to Read the Crosswalk Document

The West Virginia Crosswalk document is designed to help readers easily understand the similarities and differences between the 21st Century Content Standards and Objectives for English Language Arts in WV Schools and the Next Generation WV Content Standards and Objectives for English Language Arts that have been aligned with the *Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects.*



Grade Change (\triangle) = Next Generation WV Standard WV 21st Century Standard.

Positive (+) Grade Change – Content moving to a Higher Grade.

Negative (-) Grade Change – Content Moving to Lower Grade

NxG WV State Standard Aligned to CCSS	WV 21st Century Standard	Grade△	Alignment	Comment
	This standard is the currently- adopted standard in WV Public Schools.	+1 Positive Grade change; Content moving to higher grade 0 – No change -1 Negative Grade change; Content moving to lower grade	Index 3: Excellent 2: Partial 1: Weak 0: Unmatched	The comments section will provide the reader with specific information relevant to the crosswalk between the standards identified. The intent is to provide the reader specific information relevant to any changes in student expectations.



Twelfth Grade

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NxG WV State Standard Aligned to CCSS	WV 21st Century Standard	Grade △	Alignment	Comment
	Reading	9		
Key Ideas and Details				
ELA.12.R.C1.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the literary text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the literary text and a variety of other sources, including determining where the literary text leaves matters uncertain.	RLA.O.12.1.06 Formulate, in a critique, supportable conclusions, summarize events and ideas, construct inferences and generalizations, and interpret character traits from explicit and implicit ideas.	0	1	NxG uses a variety of sources and asks for an analysis rather than a critique.
ELA.12.R.C1.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a literary text and analyze their development over the course of the literary text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide	RLA.O.12.1.05 Evaluate and justify the characteristics of author's intended audience, purpose, style, voice and technique through the use of reasoning and evidence and literary/character analysis.	0	1	NxG objective asks for an analysis of a literary text.

an objective and critical analysis of				
the literary text.				
ELA.12.R.C1.3 Analyze the impact	RLA.O.12.1.02 Analyze, evaluate,	0	1	NxG asks students to defend author
of and defend the author's choices	and critique literary styles according			choices.
regarding how to develop and relate	to genre: author's use, elements,			
elements of a story or drama (e.g.,	expectations.			
where a story is set, how the action				
is ordered, how the characters are				
introduced and developed).			_	
ELA.12.R.C1.4 Cite strong and	RLA.O.12.1.06 Formulate, in a	0	1	NxG asks students to cite evidence in
thorough textual evidence to	critique, supportable conclusions,			addition to drawing inferences.
support analysis of what the	summarize events and ideas,			
informational text says explicitly as	construct inferences and			
well as inferences drawn from the	generalizations, and interpret			
informational text, including	character traits from explicit and			
determining where and why the informational text leaves matters	implicit ideas.			
uncertain.				
ELA.12.R.C1.5 Determine two or	RLA.O.12.1.05 Evaluate and justify	0	1	NxG asks for a complex and critical
more central ideas of an	the characteristics of author's	U	'	analysis of informational text.
informational text and analyze their	intended audience, purpose, style,			analysis of informational text.
development over the course of the	voice and technique through the use			
informational text, including how	of reasoning and evidence and			
they interact and build on one	literary/character analysis.			
another to provide a complex and	merally, erral actor arranyers.			
critical analysis; provide an				
objective summary of the				
informational text.				
ELA.12.R.C1.6 Analyze a complex	RLA.O.12.1.02 Analyze, evaluate,	0	1	NxG asks for analysis of informational
set of ideas or sequence of events	and critique literary styles according			text and media.
and explain how specific individuals,	to genre: author's use, elements,			
ideas, or events interact and	expectations.			
develop over the course of the				
informational text and media.				
Craft and Structure				
ELA.12.R.C2.1 Determine the	RLA.O.12.1.10 Use knowledge of	0	1	NxG requires a deeper analysis of how
meaning of words and phrases as	the history, cultural diversity, politics,			language affects the text.
they are used in a variety of literary	and effects of language to			
texts, including figurative and	comprehend and elaborate on the			
connotative meanings; analyze the	meaning of texts to expand			

impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)	vocabulary, and to draw connections to self and the real world.			
ELA.12.R.C2.2 Analyze and defend how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a literary text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.	RLA.O.12.1.08 evaluate and critique a variety of texts according to content, structure, purpose, organization of text, and tone.	0	1	In NxG students must defend their analysis. Additionally, NxG focuses on literary text in this objective.
ELA.12.R.C2.3 Analyze and defend a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a literary text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	RLA.O.12.1.07 Demonstrate knowledge of and evaluate literary devices: archetypes, allegory, antithesis, pace, satire, cadence, scansion, flashback, foreshadowing, Freytag's pyramid (exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, catastrophe).	0	1	NxG addresses literary devices by asking students to analyze and defend.
ELA.12.R.C2.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in an informational text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how and why an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of an informational text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).	RLA.O.12.1.10 Use knowledge of the history, cultural diversity, politics, and effects of language to comprehend and elaborate on the meaning of texts to expand vocabulary, and to draw connections to self and the real world.	0	2	NxG requires an analysis of author's use of language in informational texts.
ELA.12.R.C2.5 In informational text, analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including how the author uses structure to make	RLA.O.12.1.08 Evaluate and critique a variety of texts according to content, structure, purpose, organization of text, and tone.	0	1	NxG requires a deep evaluation of the informational texts.

points clear, convincing, and				
engaging.				
ELA.12.R.C2.6 Determine an author's point of view, purpose, and tone in an informational text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the informational text.	RLA.O.12.1.05 Evaluate and justify the characteristics of author's intended audience, purpose, style, voice and technique through the use of reasoning and evidence and literary/character analysis.	0	2	NxG objective focuses on informational text, while making students aware of the aesthetic qualities that can be found.
ELA.12.R.C2.6 Determine an author's point of view, purpose, and tone in an informational text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the informational text.	RLA.O.12.1.12 Analyze and evaluate persuasive language and techniques(e.g., advertisements, junk mail, web sites, news stories) for intent, purpose, audience, type (inductive or deductive) and effectiveness.	0	2	NxG objective focuses on informational text, while making students aware of the aesthetic qualities that can be found.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	S			
ELA.12.R.C3.1 Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), critically evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)			0	NxG does not align with any current objective.
ELA.12.R.C3.2 (Not applicable to				
literature) ELA.12.R.C3.3 Demonstrate a deep understanding of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how multiple literary texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics	RLA.O.12.1.10 Use knowledge of the history, cultural diversity, politics, and effects of language to comprehend and elaborate on the meaning of texts to expand vocabulary, and to draw connections to self and the real world.	0	1	NxG requires a deep understanding of historical influences on literature.
ELA.12.R.C3.3 Demonstrate a deep understanding of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-	RLA.O.12.1.01 Research, evaluate and critique the historical, cultural, political and biographical influences	0	2	NxG requires a deep understanding of historical influences on literature.

			•	
century foundational works of	to determine the impact on literary			
American literature, including how	works.			
multiple literary texts from the same				
period treat similar themes or topics				
ELA.12.R.C3.4 Integrate, evaluate,	21C.O.9-12.3.LS2 Student	0	2	NxG asks students to integrate
and synthesize multiple sources of	independently considers multiple			technology when solving a problem.
information presented in different	perspectives and can represent a			
media or formats (e.g., visually,	problem in more than one way,			
quantitatively) in order to solve a	quickly and calmly changes focus			
problem.	and goals as the situation requires,			
	and actively seeks innovations (e.g.			
	technology) that will enhance his/her			
	work.			
ELA.12.R.C3.5 Delineate, evaluate,	RLA.O.10.2.03 Evaluate, analyze,	+2	1	NxG specifies types of sources to be
and synthesize the reasoning in	and synthesize into one's writing a			used.
seminal U.S. informational texts,	variety of informational media using			
including the application of	primary and secondary sources.			
constitutional principles and use of				
legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S.				
Supreme Court majority opinions				
and dissents) and the premises,				
purposes, and arguments in works				
of public advocacy (e.g., The				
Federalist, presidential addresses).	DIA O 40 4 04 December of all	•	0	N. O. Constant and the office of the original
ELA.12.R.C3.6 Analyze	RLA.O.12.1.01 Research, evaluate	0	2	NxG focuses on analysis of historical
seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and	and critique the historical, cultural,			documents in order to determine
nineteenth-century foundational	political and biographical influences			rhetorical features and current relevancy.
U.S. informational documents of	to determine the impact on literary works.			
historical and literary significance	WORKS.			
for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features and current				
relevancy.				
Range of Reading and Level of Tex	t Complexity			
ELA.12.R.C4.1 By the end of grade	RLA.O.12.1.03 Extend the amount of	0	2	NxG focuses on text complexity.
12, read and comprehend literature,	independent reading with emphasis	U	_	TANG TOCUSES OF TEXT COMPLEXITY.
including stories, dramas, and	on American, British and World			
poems, in the grades 11–CCR text	Literature, and informational texts.			
complexity band independently and	Enteractore, and informational texts.			
proficiently at the high end of the				
range.				
range.				

ELA.12.R.C4.2 By the end of grade	RLA.O.12.1.03 extend the amount of	0	3	NxG focuses on text complexity.
12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction of the grades 11-CCR	independent reading with emphasis on American, British and World			
text complexity band independently	Literature, and informational texts.			
and proficiently at the high end of	Entertailer, and informational textor			
the range.				
	Writing			
Text Types and Purposes				
ELA.12.W.C5.1 Write arguments to	RLA.O.12.2.01 Compose using the	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
support claims in an analysis of	five-step writing process (pre-writing,			requested, and is very specific about
substantive topics or texts, using	drafting, revising, editing,			what a student should be able to do.
valid reasoning and relevant and	publishing), critique and evaluate			
sufficient evidence. Introduce and	narrative, informative, descriptive,			
defend precise, knowledgeable	persuasive and functional writings			
claim(s), establish the significance	that include a letter of job			
of the claim(s), distinguish the	application, a scholarship			
claim(s) from alternate or opposing	application/essay, and personal			
claims, and create an organization	letters.			
that logically sequences claim(s),				
counterclaims, reasons, and				
evidence. Develop and justify				
claim(s) and counterclaims fairly				
and thoroughly, supplying the most				
relevant evidence for each while				
pointing out the strengths and				
limitations of both in a manner that				
anticipates the audience's				
knowledge level, concerns, values,				
and possible biases. Analyze				
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. Establish and				
maintain a formal style and				
objective tone while attending to the				

norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and				
	RLA.O.12.2.06 Plan. develop. and	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
supports the argument presented. ELA.12.W.C5.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce and defend 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. Develop and justify claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. Analyze words, phrases, and clauses as well	RLA.O.12.2.06 Plan, develop, and write a focused research project that has a clear thesis/hypothesis and logical progression of ideas supported by relevant details with an accompanying multimedia presentation and/or Web page using an accepted format (MLA, APA, Chicago, ASA).	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing requested, and is very specific about what a student should be able to do.
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. Establish and				
maintain a formal style and				
objective tone while attending to the				
norms and conventions of the				
discipline in which they are writing.				
Provide a concluding statement or				
section that follows from and				

supports the argument presented				
supports the argument presented.	DIA O 10 2 01 Define the receive	0	4	NyC concretes the type of writing
ELA.12.W.C5.1 Write arguments to	RLA.O.12.2.04 Refine the research	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
support claims in an analysis of	question through pre-writing			requested, and is very specific about
substantive topics or texts, using	strategies by considering whether			what a student should be able to do.
valid reasoning and relevant and	the thesis claim is personally			
sufficient evidence. Introduce and	relevant, interesting and meaningful,			
defend precise, knowledgeable	is relevant and meaningful to the			
claim(s), establish the significance	audience, is aligned with purposes			
of the claim(s), distinguish the	and goals, is logical and can be			
claim(s) from alternate or opposing	supported within the limits of the			
claims, and create an organization	assignment and available resources.			
that logically sequences claim(s),				
counterclaims, reasons, and				
evidence. Develop and justify				
claim(s) and counterclaims fairly				
and thoroughly, supplying the most				
relevant evidence for each while				
pointing out the strengths and				
limitations of both in a manner that				
anticipates the audience's				
knowledge level, concerns, values,				
and possible biases. Analyze				
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. Establish and				
maintain a formal style and				
objective tone while attending to the				
norms and conventions of the				
discipline in which they are writing.				
Provide a concluding statement or				
section that follows from and				
supports the argument presented.				
ELA.12.W.C5.1 Write arguments to	RLA.O.12.2.10 demonstrate use of	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
support claims in an analysis of	precise vocabulary, figurative			requested, and is very specific about
substantive topics or texts, using	language and literary devices to			what a student should be able to do.

valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce and defend 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. Develop and justify claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. Analyze 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. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	establish credibility, authority, and authorial voice to suggest an attitude toward subject matter, create mood, and carefully appeal to the audience: imagery, rhetorical question, connotation/denotation, irony (situational, dramatic, verbal), setting (geographical, historical, political), symbolism, extended metaphor.			
ELA.12.W.C5.1 Write arguments to	RLA.O.12.2.09 Revise, edit and	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
support claims in an analysis of	strategically employ a variety of			requested, and is very specific about
substantive topics or texts, using	sentence structures to improve			what a student should be able to do.
valid reasoning and relevant and	variety and create more precise and			
sufficient evidence. Introduce and	concise language: compound-			
defend precise, knowledgeable	complex, coordination/subordination,			
claim(s), establish the significance	parallel structures, appositives,			

		,	
voice.			
RLA.O.12.2.13 Compose an analysis	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
of a literary selection with precise			requested, and is very specific about
			what a student should be able to do.
authority, to support interpretation of			
the text, and to appeal to the			
audience's interests.			
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	literary terminology (e.g. symbolism, imagery) to establish credibility and authority, to support interpretation of the text, and to appeal to the	RLA.O.12.2.13 Compose an analysis of a literary selection with precise literary terminology (e.g. symbolism, imagery) to establish credibility and authority, to support interpretation of the text, and to appeal to the	RLA.O.12.2.13 Compose an analysis of a literary selection with precise literary terminology (e.g. symbolism, imagery) to establish credibility and authority, to support interpretation of the text, and to appeal to the

counterclaims, reasons, and				
evidence. Develop and justify				
claim(s) and counterclaims fairly				
and thoroughly, supplying the most				
relevant evidence for each while				
pointing out the strengths and				
limitations of both in a manner that				
anticipates the audience's				
knowledge level, concerns, values,				
and possible biases. Analyze				
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. Establish and				
maintain a formal style and				
objective tone while attending to the				
norms and conventions of the				
discipline in which they are writing.				
Provide a concluding statement or				
section that follows from and				
supports the argument presented.				
ELA.12.W.C5.2. Write	RLA.O.12.2.01 Compose using the	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
informative/explanatory texts to	five-step writing process (pre-writing,			requested, and is very specific about
examine and convey complex	drafting, revising, editing,			what a student should be able to do.
ideas, concepts, and information	publishing), critique and evaluate			
clearly and accurately through the	narrative, informative, descriptive,			
effective selection, organization,	persuasive and functional writings			
and analysis of content. Introduce	that include a letter of job			
and develop a topic; organize	application, a scholarship			
complex ideas, concepts, and	application/essay, and personal			
information so that each new	letters.			
element builds on that which				
precedes it to create a unified				
whole; include formatting (e.g.,				
headings), graphics (e.g., figures,				
tables), and multimedia when useful				

to aiding comprehension. Elaborate				
on a topic thoroughly by selecting				
the most significant and relevant				
facts, extended definitions, concrete				
details, quotations, or other				
information and examples				
appropriate to the audience's				
knowledge of the topic. Use				
appropriate and varied transitions				
and syntax to link the major				
sections of the text, create				
cohesion, and clarify the				
relationships among complex ideas				
and concepts. Use and evaluate				
precise language, domain-specific				
vocabulary, and techniques such as				
metaphor, simile, and analogy to				
manage the complexity of the topic.				
Establish and maintain a formal				
style and objective tone while				
attending to the norms and				
conventions of the discipline in				
which they are writing. 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).				
ELA.12.W.C5.2. Write	RLA.O.12.2.05 Use, plan and	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
informative/explanatory texts to	incorporate varied note taking skills			requested, and is very specific about
examine and convey complex	to organize and synthesize			what a student should be able to do.
ideas, concepts, and information	information from print and electronic			
clearly and accurately through the	primary and secondary sources			
effective selection, organization,	(e.g., Internet, reference books,			
and analysis of content. Introduce	electronic databases for periodicals			
and develop a topic; organize	and newspapers) into an outline			
complex ideas, concepts, and	(introduction, thesis/hypothesis, main			
information so that each new	points, supporting details/examples,			
element builds on that which	conclusion) to develop a composition		1	

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precedes it to create a unified	or research project.			
whole; include formatting (e.g.,				
headings), graphics (e.g., figures,				
tables), and multimedia when useful				
to aiding comprehension. Elaborate				
on a topic thoroughly by selecting				
the most significant and relevant				
facts, extended definitions, concrete				
details, quotations, or other				
information and examples				
appropriate to the audience's				
knowledge of the topic. Use				
appropriate and varied transitions				
and syntax to link the major				
sections of the text, create				
cohesion, and clarify the				
relationships among complex ideas				
and concepts. Use and evaluate				
precise language, domain-specific				
vocabulary, and techniques such as				
metaphor, simile, and analogy to				
manage the complexity of the topic.				
Establish and maintain a formal				
style and objective tone while				
attending to the norms and				
conventions of the discipline in				
which they are writing. 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).				
ELA.12.W.C5.2. Write	RLA.O.12.2.06 Plan, develop, and	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
informative/explanatory texts to	write a focused research project that			requested, and is very specific about
examine and convey complex	has a clear thesis/hypothesis and			what a student should be able to do.
ideas, concepts, and information	logical progression of ideas			a diadoni diredia de dele te dei
clearly and accurately through the	supported by relevant details with an			
effective selection, organization,	accompanying multimedia			
and analysis of content. Introduce	presentation and/or Web page using			

an accepted format (MLA, APA,			
Chicago, ASA).			
RLA.O.12.2.08 Evaluate the	0	2	NxG separates the type of writing
effectiveness of and apply various			requested, and is very specific about
			what a student should be able to do.
	RLA.O.12.2.08 Evaluate the	RLA.O.12.2.08 Evaluate the effectiveness of and apply various	RLA.O.12.2.08 Evaluate the effectiveness of and apply various

ideas, concepts, and information	sentence links, repetition of key		
clearly and accurately through the	words or phrases, restating of		
effective selection, organization,	main/key ideas, inferred transitions.		
and analysis of content. Introduce			
and develop a topic; organize			
complex ideas, concepts, and			
information so that each new			
element builds on that which			
precedes it to create a unified			
whole; include formatting (e.g.,			
headings), graphics (e.g., figures,			
tables), and multimedia when useful			
to aiding comprehension. Elaborate			
on a topic thoroughly by selecting			
the most significant and relevant			
facts, extended definitions, concrete			
details, quotations, or other			
information and examples			
appropriate to the audience's			
knowledge of the topic. Use			
appropriate and varied transitions			
and syntax to link the major			
sections of the text, create			
cohesion, and clarify the			
relationships among complex ideas			
and concepts. Use and evaluate			
precise language, domain-specific			
vocabulary, and techniques such as			
metaphor, simile, and analogy to			
manage the complexity of the topic.			
Establish and maintain a formal			
style and objective tone while			
attending to the norms and			
conventions of the discipline in			
which they are writing. 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).				
ELA.12.W.C5.2. Write	RLA.O.12.2.10 Demonstrate use of	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
informative/explanatory texts to	precise vocabulary, figurative	· ·		requested, and is very specific about
examine and convey complex	language and literary devices to			what a student should be able to do.
ideas, concepts, and information	establish credibility, authority, and			
clearly and accurately through the	authorial voice to suggest an attitude			
effective selection, organization,	toward subject matter, create mood,			
and analysis of content. Introduce	and carefully appeal to the audience:			
and develop a topic; organize	imagery, rhetorical question,			
complex ideas, concepts, and	connotation/denotation, irony			
information so that each new	(situational, dramatic, verbal), setting			
element builds on that which	(geographical, historical, political),			
precedes it to create a unified	symbolism, extended metaphor.			
whole; include formatting (e.g.,				
headings), graphics (e.g., figures,				
tables), and multimedia when useful				
to aiding comprehension. Elaborate				
on a topic thoroughly by selecting				
the most significant and relevant				
facts, extended definitions, concrete				
details, quotations, or other				
information and examples				
appropriate to the audience's				
knowledge of the topic. Use				
appropriate and varied transitions				
and syntax to link the major				
sections of the text, create				
cohesion, and clarify the				
relationships among complex ideas				
and concepts. Use and evaluate				
precise language, domain-specific				
vocabulary, and techniques such as				
metaphor, simile, and analogy to				
manage the complexity of the topic.				
Establish and maintain a formal				
style and objective tone while				
attending to the norms and				
conventions of the discipline in				
which they are writing. 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).				
ELA.12.W.C5.2. 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. Introduce and develop a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Elaborate on a topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. Use and evaluate precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while	RLA.O.12.2.09 Revise, edit and strategically employ a variety of sentence structures to improve variety and create more precise and concise language: compound-complex, coordination/subordination, parallel structures, appositives, rhetorical questions, word/usage/choice, passive/active voice.	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing requested, and is very specific about what a student should be able to do.

attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. 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). ELA.12.W.C5.2. Write	RLA.O.12.2.12 Use sophisticated	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce and develop a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Elaborate on a topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. Use and evaluate precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as	rhetorical appeals and establish a credible authorial voice: consider knowledge and interest of audience, establish credibility, use an effective organizational pattern, locate and interpret parallel structure, antithesis, and narrative pace.	O		requested, and is very specific about what a student should be able to do.

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of the experiences, events, setting,				
and/or characters. Provide a				
conclusion that follows from and				
reflects on what is experienced,				
observed, or resolved over the				
course of the narrative.				
ELA.12.W.C5.3 Write narratives to	RLA.O.12.2.10 Demonstrate use of	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
develop real or imagined	precise vocabulary, figurative			requested, and is very specific about
experiences or events using	language and literary devices to			what a student should be able to do.
effective technique, well-chosen	establish credibility, authority, and			
details, and well-structured event	authorial voice to suggest an attitude			
sequences. Engage and orient the	toward subject matter, create mood,			
reader by setting out a problem,	and carefully appeal to the audience:			
situation, or observation and its	imagery, rhetorical question,			
significance, establishing multiple	connotation/denotation, irony			
point(s) of view, and introducing a	(situational, dramatic, verbal), setting			
narrator and/or characters; create a	(geographical, historical, political),			
smooth progression of experiences	symbolism, extended metaphor.			
or events. Use narrative				
techniques, such as dialogue,				
pacing, description, reflection, and				
multiple plot lines, to develop				
experiences, events, and/or				
characters. Use and evaluate a				
variety of techniques to sequence				
events so that they build on one				
another to create a coherent whole				
and build toward a particular tone				
and outcome (e.g., a sense of				
mystery, suspense, growth, or				
resolution). Use precise words and				
phrases, telling details, and sensory				
language to convey a vivid picture				
of the experiences, events, setting,				
and/or characters. Provide a				
conclusion that follows from and				
reflects on what is experienced,				
observed, or resolved over the				
course of the narrative.				
ELA.12.W.C5.3 Write narratives to	RLA.O.12.2.08 Evaluate the	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing

The standard and a control of	Latter than the state of the st		I	and the first firs
develop real or imagined	effectiveness of and apply various			requested, and is very specific about
experiences or events using	forms of transition in a composition:			what a student should be able to do.
effective technique, well-chosen	sentence links, repetition of key			
details, and well-structured event	words or phrases, restating of			
sequences. Engage and orient the	main/key ideas, inferred transitions.			
reader by setting out a problem,				
situation, or observation and its				
significance, establishing multiple				
point(s) of view, and introducing a				
narrator and/or characters; create a				
smooth progression of experiences				
or events. Use narrative				
techniques, such as dialogue,				
pacing, description, reflection, and				
multiple plot lines, to develop				
experiences, events, and/or				
characters. Use and evaluate a				
variety of techniques to sequence				
events so that they build on one				
another to create a coherent whole				
and build toward a particular tone				
and outcome (e.g., a sense of				
mystery, suspense, growth, or				
resolution). Use precise words and				
phrases, telling details, and sensory				
language to convey a vivid picture				
of the experiences, events, setting,				
and/or characters. Provide a				
conclusion that follows from and				
reflects on what is experienced,				
observed, or resolved over the				
course of the narrative.				
ELA.12.W.C5.3 Write narratives to	RLA.O.12.2.12 Use sophisticated	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
develop real or imagined	rhetorical appeals and establish a			requested, and is very specific about
experiences or events using	credible authorial voice: consider			what a student should be able to do.
effective technique, well-chosen	knowledge and interest of audience,			
details, and well-structured event	establish credibility, use an effective			
sequences. Engage and orient the	organizational pattern, locate and			
reader by setting out a problem,	interpret parallel structure, antithesis,			
situation, or observation and its	and narrative pace.			

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significance, establishing multiple				
point(s) of view, and introducing a				
narrator and/or characters; create a				
smooth progression of experiences				
or events. Use narrative				
techniques, such as dialogue,				
pacing, description, reflection, and				
multiple plot lines, to develop				
experiences, events, and/or				
characters. Use and evaluate a				
variety of techniques to sequence				
events so that they build on one				
another to create a coherent whole				
and build toward a particular tone				
and outcome (e.g., a sense of				
mystery, suspense, growth, or				
resolution). Use precise words and				
phrases, telling details, and sensory				
language to convey a vivid picture				
of the experiences, events, setting,				
and/or characters. Provide a				
conclusion that follows from and				
reflects on what is experienced,				
observed, or resolved over the				
course of the narrative.				
ELA.12.W.C5.3 Write narratives to	RLA.O.12.2.13 Compose an analysis	0	1	NxG separates the type of writing
develop real or imagined	of a literary selection with precise			requested, and is very specific about
experiences or events using	literary terminology (e.g. symbolism,			what a student should be able to do.
effective technique, well-chosen	imagery) to establish credibility and			
details, and well-structured event	authority, to support interpretation of			
sequences. Engage and orient the	the text, and to appeal to the			
reader by setting out a problem,	audience's interests.			
situation, or observation and its				
significance, establishing multiple				
point(s) of view, and introducing a				
narrator and/or characters; create a				
smooth progression of experiences				
or events. Use narrative				
techniques, such as dialogue,				
pacing, description, reflection, and				

multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. Use and evaluate a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution). Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.				
Production and Distribution of Writ	ina			
ELA.12.W.C6.1 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in objectives 1–3 above.)	RLA.O.12.2.01 Compose using the five-step writing process (pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing, publishing), critique and evaluate narrative, informative, descriptive, persuasive and functional writings that include a letter of job application, a scholarship application/essay, and personal letters.	0	2	NxG requires students to write that which is appropriate to task, while current objective gives specific examples. Specificity is utilized in Text Types and Purposes with a great deal of detail.
ELA.12.W.C6.2 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language objectives 1-3 up to and including grade 12).	RLA.O.12.2.09 Revise, edit and strategically employ a variety of sentence structures to improve variety and create more precise and concise language: compound-complex, coordination/subordination, parallel structures, appositives, rhetorical questions, word/usage/choice, passive/active voice.	0	3	NxG requests for editing specific to purpose and audience.
ELA.12.W.C6.3 Use technology,	21C.O.9-12.3.TT2 Student works	0	3	NxG asks for update of products and

including the Internet, to produce,	collaboratively to acquire information			responses to ongoing feedback.
publish, and update individual and	from electronic resources, conducts			
shared writing products in response	online research, and evaluates			
to ongoing feedback, including new	information as to validity,			
arguments or information.	appropriateness, usefulness,			
	comprehensiveness and bias			
Research to Build and Present Kno				
ELA.12.W.C7.1 Conduct sustained	RLA.O.12.2.05 Use, plan and	0	2	NxG asks students to answer a question
research projects to answer a	incorporate varied note taking skills			or solve a problem.
question (including a self-generated	to organize and synthesize			
question) or solve a problem;	information from print and electronic			
narrow or broaden the inquiry when	primary and secondary sources			
appropriate; synthesize multiple	(e.g., Internet, reference books,			
sources on the subject,	electronic databases for periodicals			
demonstrating understanding of the	and newspapers) into an outline			
subject under investigation.	(introduction, thesis/hypothesis, main			
	points, supporting details/examples,			
	conclusion) to develop a composition			
	or research project.			
ELA.12.W.C7.2 Gather and	21C.O.9-12.3.TT3 Student evaluates	0	1	NxG requests that students not just
synthesize relevant information from	current trends in information			evaluate but synthesize the information
multiple authoritative print and	technology, discusses the potential			selectively for appropriateness and flow
digital sources, using advanced	social, ethical, political, and			of ideas.
searches effectively; assess the	economic impact of these			
strengths and limitations of each	technologies, and analyzes the			
source in terms of the task,	advantages and disadvantages of			
purpose, and audience; integrate	widespread use and reliance on			
information into the text selectively	technology in the workplace and			
to maintain the flow of ideas,	society.			
avoiding plagiarism and				
overreliance on any one source and				
following a standard format for				
citation.				
ELA.12.W.C7.3 Draw evidence from	RLA.O.12.2.06 Plan, develop, and	0	1	NxG asks for an application of reading
literary or informational texts to	write a focused research project that			objectives in addition to standard
support analysis, reflection, and	has a clear thesis/hypothesis and			research sources.
research. Apply grade 12 Reading	logical progression of ideas			
objectives to literature (e.g.,	supported by relevant details with an			
"Demonstrate knowledge of	accompanying multimedia			
eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-	presentation and/or Web page using			

twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics"). Apply grade 12 Reading objectives to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").	an accepted format (MLA, APA, Chicago, ASA).			
ELA.12.W.C7.3 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grade 12 Reading objectives to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics"). Apply grade 12 Reading objectives to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential	RLA.O.12.2.13 Compose an analysis of a literary selection with precise literary terminology (e.g. symbolism, imagery) to establish credibility and authority, to support interpretation of the text, and to appeal to the audience's interests.	0	2	NxG includes literary and informational text in this objective.

addresses]").				
Range of Writing				
ELA.12.W.C8.1 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.	RLA.O.12.2.01 Compose using the five-step writing process (pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing, publishing), critique and evaluate narrative, informative, descriptive, persuasive and functional writings that include a letter of job application, a scholarship application/essay, and personal letters.	0	2	NxG asks students to write for a range of tasks, purposes and audiences, giving the teacher more autonomy to make those selections as they see need.
	Speaking & Lis	stening		
Comprehension and Collaboration	<u> </u>			
ELA.12.SL.C13.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. 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. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, establish norms and experience various individual roles. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions	RLA.O.10.3.03 Model a variety of roles in various settings to listen actively, understand the intended message, evaluate, enjoy and/or respond to an oral message: critique oral/visual information, relate experiences in third person, collaborate to achieve a goal, mediate to reach a consensus, deliver an extended extemporaneous speech, participate in a panel/round table discussion.	+2	2	NxG goes into detail as to what is expected of the student.

on a topic or issue; clarify, verify,				
and challenge ideas and				
conclusions; and promote divergent				
and creative perspectives.				
Respond thoughtfully to diverse				
perspectives; synthesize and				
evaluate 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.				
ELA.12.SL.C13.1 Initiate and	21C.O.9-12.3.TT2 Student works	0	1	NxG is much more detailed in the
participate effectively in a range of	collaboratively to acquire information			expectations for student achievement.
collaborative discussions (one-on-	from electronic resources, conducts			
one, in groups, and teacher-led)	online research, and evaluates			
with diverse partners on grade 12	information as to validity,			
topics, texts, and issues, building on	appropriateness, usefulness,			
others' ideas and expressing their	comprehensiveness and bias			
own clearly and persuasively.				
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. Work				
with peers to promote civil,				
democratic discussions and				
decision-making, set clear goals				
and deadlines, establish norms and				
experience various individual roles.				
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,				
and challenge ideas and				

conclusions; and promote divergent				
and creative perspectives.				
Respond thoughtfully to diverse				
perspectives; synthesize and				
evaluate 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.				
ELA.12.SL.C13.1 Initiate and	RLA.O.11.3.03 Use verbal and	+1	2	NxG is more detailed regarding student
participate effectively in a range of	nonverbal strategies to listen and			expectations.
collaborative discussions (one-on-	respond for diverse purposes:			
one, in groups, and teacher-led)	comprehension, evaluation,			
with diverse partners on grade 12	expression of empathy, persuasion,			
topics, texts, and issues, building on	mediation, collaboration.			
others' ideas and expressing their				
own clearly and persuasively.				
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. Work				
with peers to promote civil,				
democratic discussions and				
decision-making, set clear goals				
and deadlines, establish norms and				
experience various individual roles.				
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,				
and challenge ideas and				
conclusions; and promote divergent				
and creative perspectives.				

Respond thoughtfully to diverse				
perspectives; synthesize and				
evaluate 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.				
ELA.12.SL.C13.2 Integrate multiple	RLA.O.12.3.06 Properly use private	0	2	NxG specifies using a variety of formats
sources of information presented in	and public information			and indicates students should be able to
diverse formats and media (e.g.,				make decisions and solve problems.
visually, quantitatively, orally) in				
order to make informed decisions				
and solve problems, evaluating the				
credibility and accuracy of each				
source and analyzing any				
discrepancies among the data.				
ELA.12.SL.C13.3 Evaluate	RLA.O.12.3.04 Critique and create	0	1	NxG specifies speakers while 21C WV
speakers' points of view, reasoning,	examples of the wide range of			objective focuses on media
and uses of evidence and rhetoric in	purposes embedded in media			communications.
order to assess the stance,	communications			
premises, links among ideas, word				
choice, points of emphasis, and				
tone used among multiple speakers.				
Presentation of Knowledge and Ide		T	Ī	
ELA.12.SL.C14.1 Present	RLA.O.12.3.01 Present using the	0	1	NxG asks students to delve deeper and
information, findings, and	transactional process of			for a range of tasks.
supporting evidence, conveying a	communication to include the			
clear and distinct perspective, such	components of speaker, listener,			
that listeners can follow the line of	message, channel, feedback, and			
reasoning, alternative or opposing	noise.			
perspectives are addressed, and				
determine if the organization,				
development, substance, and style				
are appropriate to purpose,				
audience, and a range of formal and				
informal tasks.	DIA 0 40 0 00 DI:			N.O.C.
ELA.12.SL.C14.2 Make strategic	RLA.O.12.3.02 Plan, organize, adapt	0	2	NxG focuses on enhancing
and engaging use of digital media	and deliver a grammatically correct			understandings in addition to creating

(e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. ELA.12.SL.C14.3 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	presentation using a variety of media (e.g., live performance, video, PowerPoint, Web pages). RLA.O.12.3.03 Adapt and use verbal and nonverbal strategies to listen for diverse purposes comprehension, evaluation, expression of empathy, persuasion, mediation, collaboration, facilitation.	0	2	NxG focuses on demonstration of a command of formal English in addition to the adaptation of speech.
	Languag	е		
Conventions of Standard English				
ELA.12.L.C15.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. 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.	RLA.O.12.2.09 revise, edit and strategically employ a variety of sentence structures to improve variety and create more precise and concise language: compound-complex, coordination/subordination, parallel structures, appositives, rhetorical questions, word/usage/choice, passive/active voice.	0	2	NxG asks for the resolution of issues by utilizing reference materials.
ELA.12.L.C15.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern	RLA.O.12.2.10 Demonstrate use of precise vocabulary, figurative language and literary devices to establish credibility, authority, and authorial voice to suggest an attitude toward subject matter, create mood, and carefully appeal to the audience: imagery, rhetorical question, connotation/denotation, irony (situational, dramatic, verbal), setting (geographical, historical, political), symbolism, extended metaphor.	0	1	NxG asks for the demonstration when writing and speaking.

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American Usage) as needed.				
ELA.12.L.C15.1 Demonstrate	RLA.O.12.2.11 Use proofreading	0	2	NxG requests that the student
command of the conventions of	and editing strategies to correct			understand when and why usage is
standard English grammar and	errors in and improve organization,			contested.
usage when writing or speaking.	content, usage and mechanics. In			
Apply the understanding that usage	the editing process, integrate print			
is a matter of convention, can	and electronic tools: dictionary,			
change over time, and is sometimes	thesaurus, spell check, grammar			
contested. Resolve issues of	check, thesaurus, Use peer editing			
complex or contested usage,	and collaboration techniques to			
consulting references (e.g.,	correct errors.			
Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of				
English Usage, Garner's Modern				
American Usage) as needed.				
ELA.12.L.C15.2 Demonstrate	RLA.11.2.10 Use proofreading and	+1	3	NxG asks for a review of learned
command of the conventions of	editing strategies to correct errors in			conventions that will allow students to be
standard English capitalization,	and improve organization, content,			more accurate in their writing.
punctuation, and spelling when	usage and mechanics. In the editing			
writing.	process integrate print and electronic			
	tools: spell check, grammar check,			
	thesaurus, dictionary, style sheet or			
	guide readability score.			
Knowledge of Language				
ELA.12.L.C16.1 Apply knowledge	RLA.O.12.2.07 Strategically	0	1	NxG asks for sophisticated knowledge of
of language to understand how	incorporate source material in a			language in reading complex texts.
language functions in different	variety of ways, demonstrating a			
contexts, to make effective choices	sophisticated understanding of the			
for meaning or style, and to	ethics of writing: directly quoting,			
comprehend more fully when	paraphrasing, summarizing, using			
reading or listening and varying	ellipses.			
syntax for effect, consulting	- mp			
references (e.g., Tufte's Artful				
Sentences) for guidance as needed;				
apply an understanding of syntax to				
the study of complex texts when				
reading.				
ELA.12.L.C16.1 Apply knowledge of	RLA.O.12.2.09 Revise, edit and	0	1	
language to understand how	strategically employ a variety of	· ·	•	
language functions in different	sentence structures to improve			
contexts, to make effective choices	variety and create more precise and			
contexts, to make chective endices	varioty and ordate more precise and			

for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening and varying syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's <i>Artful Sentences</i>) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.	concise language: compound- complex, coordination/subordination, parallel structures, appositives, rhetorical questions, word/usage/choice, passive/active voice.			
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use ELA.12.L.C17.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. 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. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable). 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, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage. 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).	RLA.O.10.1.10 Extend vocabulary by developing and using new terms and phrases found in reading classical literature and informational texts using various strategies: context clues, affixes, suffixes, multiple meanings, etymologies.	+2	3	NxG takes the usage of vocabulary a step further by asking students to research not only usage and phrases but also their patterns, inferred meanings, position and function.
ELA.12.L.C17.2 Demonstrate understanding of figurative	RLA.O.12.2.10 Demonstrate use of precise vocabulary, figurative	0	1	NxG is focused on relationships and nuance.

language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their influence in the text. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	language and literary devices to establish credibility, authority, and authorial voice to suggest an attitude toward subject matter, create mood, and carefully appeal to the audience: imagery, rhetorical question, connotation/denotation, irony (situational, dramatic, verbal), setting (geographical, historical, political), symbolism, extended metaphor.		
ELA.12.L.C17.3 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.	RLA.O.12.1.10 Use knowledge of the history, cultural diversity, politics, and effects of language to comprehend and elaborate on the meaning of texts to expand vocabulary, and to draw connections to self and the real world.		NxG asks for vocabulary to be utilized in a variety of situations at the college and career readiness level.