



English III & IV Learning Targets (2 pages)

Reading: Word Analysis, Fluency and Vocabulary Development
1. Apply knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of terminology used in science, math, and history.
2. Discern the meaning of analogies, analyzing specific comparisons as well as relationships and inferences.
Literary Response and Analysis
3. Analyze the rhetorical devices in different types of public documents (e.g., policy statements, speeches, debates, platforms) and the way in which authors use those devices.
4. Analyze the way in which meaning is affected by the patterns of organization, structure, repetition of the main ideas, and word choice in the text.
5. Use elements of the text to defend and clarify interpretations of the author's arguments.
6. Analyze an author's assumptions, biases, and beliefs about a subject, and how that affects his writing.
7. Critique the power and validity of arguments set forth in public documents; their appeal to both friendly and hostile audiences; and the extent to which the arguments anticipate and address reader concerns and counterclaims (e.g., appeal to reason, to authority, to pathos and emotion).
8. Identify or choose the best thesis, main idea, theme or point of a passage.
9. Analyze characteristics of pastoral writing, satire, mystery, biography, irony, and allegory.
11. Understand the meaning of recurring images, symbols and metaphors in a story or poem.
12. Analyze ways in which poets use imagery, personification, metaphor and simile, repetition and rhyme, figures of speech, and sounds to evoke readers' emotions and affect tone and mood.
13. Analyze recognized works of American Literature (11 th grade) or British Literature (12 th grade) evaluating the influences of the historical period that shaped the themes, conflicts, characters, plots, and settings.
14. Analyze the way in which authors have used archetypes drawn from myth and tradition in literature, film, political speeches, and religious writings.
15. Compare and contrast the philosophical arguments presented in a selection of literary works on a specific topic (e.g. women in the workforce, legal drinking age, the death penalty)
16. Identify elements of characterization and describe a character's motivation in a story.
17. Identify the author's purpose in the writing – what is he/she hoping to accomplish? How?
Research and Writing
18. Use appropriate grammar, i.e. conjunctions and commas when combining sentences, verb tense and number agreement, introductory phrases followed by commas, good transition words when completing assignments.
19. Produce legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct punctuation, capitalization and manuscript formatting.
20. Demonstrate correct form for documenting sources in the body of the paper (quotations) and in bibliographies and works cited lists.
21. Define the following perspectives from which a story can be written: first person stream of consciousness point of view, second person point of view, third person omniscient point of view, third person limited omniscient point of view, and describe their affects on the reader.

22. Structure ideas and arguments in a coherent, persuasive, and organized way, support them with precise and relevant examples, and provide a relevant, accurate conclusion..

23. Enhance meaning by using parallelism, repetition, and analogy; the incorporation of visual aids (e.g., graphs, tables, pictures); and the issuance of a call for action in writing or speaking.

24. Develop presentations by using clear research questions and creative and critical research strategies (e.g., field studies, oral histories, interviews, experiments, electronic sources).

Oral Presentation

25. Make an oral presentation based on one of your research projects using appropriate organization, rhetorical devices, expression, gesture, tone and eye contact.

26. Identify logical fallacies used in oral address (e.g., attack *ad hominum*, false causality, red herring, overgeneralization, bandwagon effect).

27. Use multi-media elements in an oral presentation – power point, charts, music, graphs, illustrations, interactive examples, etc...

28. Recognize common propaganda techniques: common man, appeal to emotions, bandwagon effect, testimonial, glittering generalities, etc... in media and written works.

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**This set of standards will be taken twice – once for 11th grade, once for 12th grade. The Literature will vary from American Literature in 11th grade to British Literature in 12th grade, and the writing skill should increase.