

Language Arts 8



Nonfiction: Central Ideas & Cross-Text Synthesis

Course Curriculum

Power Objectives

P.O. #2: Read and comprehend complex information texts independently and proficiently. **(P.O.#2 Proficiency Rubric)**

P.O. #4: Write informative/explanatory text to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. **(P.O.#4 Proficiency Rubric)**

P.O. #6: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions(one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, issues, building on other's ideas and expressing their own clearly. **(P.O.#6 Proficiency Rubric)**

P.O. #7: Demonstrate knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking reading or listening. **(P.O. #12 Proficiency Rubric)**

P.O.#8: Demonstrate or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. **(P.O. #13 Proficiency Rubric)**

Academic Vocabulary

- ☐ author's viewpoint
- ☐ central idea
- ☐ sources
- ☐ citation
- ☐ word choice

Enduring Understandings

Students understand that...

- The author's viewpoint is determined by examining text structure, vocabulary, and sources.
- Texts have certain structures that help to develop meaning.
- Authors can cite sources to support and bolster their arguments / central ideas.

Essential Questions

- Good writing uses conventions
 - People talk about and learn from informational texts.
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- How can a reader determine the author's main point / central idea?
 - How can a reader determine the author's viewpoint?
 - What structures do authors use to develop meaning?
 - What sources does this author use?
 - What do people agree are the basic conventions of good writing?