

2024-2025 Eighth Grade ELA Standards

Reading Standards: Applications of Reading
Analyze how key elements contribute to the meaning of the text as a whole. (1.1)
Analyze how figurative language impacts mood, tone, and meaning in a text(s); explain an author's use of symbolism. (1.2)
CAalyze how key details contribute to the development of two or more themes within and across literary texts. (2.1)
Analyze how supporting details contribute to the development of two or more central ideas within and across informational texts. (2.2)
Analyze how points of view and/or perspectives create effects to include suspense and dramatic irony. (3.1)
Analyze an author's perspective or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that perspective or purpose. (4.1)
Determine and explain how an author's choices in structuring a text, including the manipulation of time (e.g., flashback and foreshadowing), create effects such as mystery or suspense. (5.1)
Analyze how the structure of individual text sections (e.g., a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section) and/or text features convey an author's purpose in an informational text. (5.2)
Trace the development of an author's argument while analyzing the types of reasoning and/or rhetorical appeals used in an informational text. (5.3)
Summarize and/or paraphrase content from grade-level text to enhance comprehension. (6.1)
Determine or clarify the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words and phrases, choosing from an array 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) to determine the meaning of words and phrases; b. use background or prior knowledge to determine or clarify the meanings of words; and c. consult reference materials to determine or clarify the precise meanings, pronunciations, parts of speech, etymology, or standard usage of words. (7.1)
Interpret an author's use of figurative, connotative, and technical language in literary, informational, and multimedia texts: a. interpret figures of speech (e.g., oxymoron) in context and analyze how they function within a text; b. determine the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words; and c. distinguish between the connotations of words with similar denotations (e.g., willful, resolute). (8.1)
Apply knowledge of affixes and Greek and Latin roots to determine new and/or clarify precise meanings of words and phrases in grade-level content. (9.1)
Evaluate a text or subject presented through multimedia formats (e.g., reading a print version of a scene in a play and watching a performance of a scene in a play), and analyze how each media's portrayal of the text or subject impacts the audience. (10.1)

Research
Conduct short and more sustained research by: a. generating and answering a research question(s) about a topic; and b. using a variety of print and multimedia sources to refine the scope of inquiry as relevant to the topic and purpose. (1.1)
Analyze the credibility and relevance of sources using only those that are credible and relevant to the topic and the purpose of inquiry. (1.2)
Analyze findings to determine relevance to the topic. (1.3)
Logically organize findings as relevant to the purpose. (1.4)
Cite sources to avoid plagiarism. (1.5)

Writing and Oral Communication
Write arguments to support a claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence. When writing: a. introduce a claim(s) and support a claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence (e.g., facts, data, statistics) using accurate and credible sources; b. acknowledge and refute a counterclaim with relevant evidence; create an organizational structure that establishes relationships between reasons and evidence; c. use transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships between claim(s), a counterclaim, reasons, and evidence; d. establish and maintain a tone appropriate to the task and audience; and e. provide a concluding statement or section that supports the argument presented. (1.1)
Write informative texts to examine a topic and analyze information from multiple sources. When writing: a. introduce a topic clearly and organize ideas, concepts, and information, using a structure such as definition, compare and contrast, and/or cause and effect; b. develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, details, and/or quotes; c. use varied transitions to clarify the relationships between ideas and concepts; d. use precise language and thoughtful elaboration to inform or to explain the topic; e. establish a tone appropriate to the task and audience; and f. provide a concluding statement or section that supports the information presented. (2.1)
Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences, memories, or ideas, using effective techniques, relevant descriptive details, and logically structured event sequences. When writing: a. produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience; b. engage the reader by establishing a situation, a clear point of view, and by introducing a narrator and/or characters;

- c. organize a logical plot structure and use a variety of transitional words and phrases to convey sequence and signal time shifts;
- d. use narrative techniques such as dialogue, pacing, and description to develop experiences, events, setting, and/or characters;
- e. use precise words and phrases, details, and figurative language to develop the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters; and
- f. provide an ending that connects to the intended purpose of the writing. (3.1)

Use the rules of and make intentional decisions about standard English grammar and conventions to write compositions with varied sentence structures. When writing:

- a. apply knowledge of rules for capitalization;
- b. use a comma or dash to indicate a pause or break and an ellipsis to indicate an omission;
- c. use different types of verbals in sentences (gerunds, participles, infinitives);
- d. distinguish between and use active and passive voice and types of grammatical mood (indicative, subjunctive, conditional, imperative);
- e. use appropriate parallel structure in words, phrases, and clauses;
- f. identify and revise sentence fragments, run-on sentences, and inappropriate shifts in verb tense, number, voice, and mood; and
- g. use print and multimedia resources to edit for grammar, usage, mechanics, and format in order to finalize drafts for a variety of publication media. (4.1)

Improve writing by planning, editing, and considering feedback from adults and peers and revising for clarity and cohesiveness. (5.1)

Present claims and findings, emphasizing key ideas in a focused manner with relevant descriptions, facts, details, and examples for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences. When presenting:

- a. demonstrate and adjust speaking techniques (e.g., appropriate eye contact, nonverbal cues, adequate volume, clear pronunciation, pacing);
- b. convey a clear perspective with clear reasoning and valid evidence;
- c. include graphics and multimedia elements to aid comprehension, enhance communication, and add interest; and
- d. select and use appropriate digital tools. (7.1)

Initiate and participate in structured discussions and collaborations about grade-appropriate topics and texts:

- a. ask relevant questions to build on ideas; acknowledge new information expressed by others, and when necessary, modify personal ideas.
- b. consider new ideas and diverse perspectives of others when forming opinions about a topic, text, or issue; qualify or justify views based on evidence. (8.1)

Using digital media, an audio, video, or live presentation, and/or a printed transcript of a presentation:

- a. determine the effectiveness of a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the speaker's reasoning and relevance of the evidence;
- b. analyze a presentation to determine how a speaker articulates a clear message, addresses possible misconceptions or objections, chooses appropriate media, and uses a style appropriate for the audience; and

c. analyze the purpose of the information being presented.(9.1)