Reading	Writing	
Focus:	Focus:	
Vocabulary	Composition	
SPIRALING	(16) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students	
(2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new	are expected to:	
vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are	READINESS	
expected to:	write a personal narrative that has a clearly defined focus and	
READINESS	communicates the importance of or reasons for actions and/or	
7.2 (A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words	consequences.	
derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes	Spiraling	
READINESS	(14) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing	
7.2 (B) use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words	process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to	
	compose text. Students are expected to:	
	(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the	
7.2 (C) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to	intended meaning to an audience, determining appropriate topics	
part	through a range of strategies (e.g., discussion, background reading,	
	personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis or controlling	
7.2 (D) identify the meaning of foreign words commonly used in	idea	
written English with emphasis on Latin and Greek words (e.g., habeus	READINESS	
corpus, e pluribus unum, bona fide, nemesis)	7.14 (B) develop drafts by choosing an appropriate organizational	
READINESS	strategy (e.g., sequence of events, cause-effect, compare-contrast) and	
7.2 (E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus (printed or	building on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece of	
electronic) to determine the meanings, syllabication, pronunciations,	writing	
alternate word choices, and parts of speech of words.	READINESS	
	7.14 (C) revise drafts to ensure precise word choice and vivid images;	
	consistent point of view; use of simple, compound, and complex	
	sentences; internal and external coherence; and the use of effective	
	transitions after rethinking how well questions of purpose, audience,	
	and genre have been addressed	
	READINESS	
	7.14 (D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling	
	7.14 (E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and	
	teacher and publish written work for appropriate audiences.	

Comprehension	Grammar	
(5) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students	(19) Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions. Students	
understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the	understand the function of and use the conventions of academic	
structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to	language when speaking and writing. Students will continue to apply	
support their understanding. Students are expected to:	earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:	
SUPPORTING	Spiraling	
7.5 (A) explain a playwright's use of dialogue and stage directions.	READINESS	
Elements of Drama	7.19 (C) use a variety of complete sentences (e.g., simple, compound,	
Character: action that reveals character and brings about conflict. But	complex) that include properly placed modifiers, correctly identified	
unlike the action in a short story, the action in a play is enacted before	antecedents, parallel structures, and consistent tenses.	
the viewer/reader – as dialogue either printed on the page or spoken on	Spiraling	
the stage.	(20) Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and	
• Plot	Punctuation. Students write legibly and use appropriate capitalization	
Theme Dislogue (Menologue	and punctuation conventions in their compositions. Students are	
Dialogue/Monologue [Stagecraft, Audience, Design]	expected to:	
(13) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to	READINESS	
analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in	7.20 (A) use conventions of capitalization	
various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply	READINESS	
earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex	7.20 (B) recognize and use punctuation marks including:	
texts. Students are expected to:	SUPPORTING	
SUPPORTING	7.20 (B) (i) commas after introductory words, phrases, and clauses	
7.13 (A) interpret both explicit and implicit messages in various forms	SUPPORTING	
of media	7.20 (B) (ii) semicolons, colons, and hyphens.	
7.13 (B) interpret how visual and sound techniques (e.g., special		
effects, camera angles, lighting, music) influence the message;		
SUPPORTING		
7.13 (C) evaluate various ways media influences and informs		
audiences		
7.13 (D) assess the correct level of formality and tone for successful		
participation in various digital media.		
SPIRALING		
(3) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre.		
Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about		

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theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary
contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their
understanding. Students are expected to: (See Bundle 4 for more specific
information) SUPPORTING
7.3 (A) describe multiple themes in a work of fiction
(6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students
understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the
structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to
support their understanding. Students are expected to: (See Bundle 2
for more specific information)
READINESS
7.6 (A) explain the influence of the setting on plot development <i>(See Bundle 2 for more specific information)</i>
READINESS
7.6 (B) analyze the development of the plot through the internal and
external responses of the characters, including their motivations and
COnflicts (See Bundle 2 for more specific information)
SUPPORTING
7.6 (C) analyze different forms of point of view, including first-person,
third-person omniscient, and third-person limited.
(See Bundle 2 for more specific information)
(7) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction.
Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about
the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and
provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
Students are expected to:
SUPPORTING
7.7 (A) describe the structural and substantive differences between an
autobiography or a diary and a fictional adaptation of it.
(8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language.
Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about
how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text
and provide evidence from text to support their understanding.
Students are expected to: (See Bundle 4 for more specific information)

READINESS
7.8 (A) determine the figurative meaning of phrases and analyze how
an author's use of language creates imagery, appeals to the senses,
and suggests mood.
(9) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and
History. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions
about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary
contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their
understanding. Students are expected to:
7.9 (A) explain the difference between the theme of a literary work
and the author's purpose in an expository text.
(10) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text.
Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about
expository text and provide evidence from text to support their
understanding. Students are expected to: (See Bundle 5 for more specific
information)
READINESS
7.10 (A) evaluate a summary of the original text for accuracy of the
main ideas, supporting details, and overall meaning
SUPPORTING
7.10 (B) distinguish factual claims from commonplace assertions and
opinions
READINESS
7.10 (C) use different organizational patterns as guides for
summarizing and forming an overview of different kinds of expository
text
READINESS
7.10 (D) synthesize and make logical connections between ideas
within a text and across two or three texts representing similar or
different genres, and support those findings with textual evidence.
(12) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural
Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in
procedural texts and documents. Students are expected to:

7.12 (A) follow multi-dimensional instructions from text to complete a			
task, solve a problem, or perform procedures			
SUPPORTING			
7.12 (B) explain the function of the graphical components of a text.			
Figure 19:	Spelling:		
SPIRALING	Spiraling		
Reading/Comprehension Skills. Students use a flexible range of	(21) Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling. Students spell correctly		
metacognitive reading skills in both assigned and independent	Students are expected to:		
reading to understand an author's message. Students will continue	READINESS		
to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts as they become self-directed, critical readers.	7.21 (A) spell correctly, including using various resources to determine and check correct spellings.		
Students are expected to:			
(C) reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g.,			
summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world			
connections; creating sensory images);			
(A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or			
others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension			
READINESS - Fiction			
SUPPORTING- Nonfiction			
(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding			
(B) ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text			
READINESS - Fiction			
SUPPORTING- Nonfiction			
(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain			
meaning and logical order within a text and across texts			
READINESS			
(F) make connections between and across texts, including other media			
(e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence.			
Listening a (27) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to t	nd Speaking		

apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:

	on, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, a variety
of natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate idea	
	Process Skills
 (1) Reading/Fluency. Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. Students are expected to: 7.1 (A) adjust fluency when reading aloud grade-level text based on the reading purpose and the nature of the text. 	es / Textbook Correlations
Web Links /	Other Resources
	/ Language of Instruction
Velveteen Rabbit Little Match Girl A Christmas Carol (Radio Plays for bundle 12)	 Universe of Grammar, Capitalization, Punctuation Commas: letter greeting Commas: complex sentence Commas: after an introductory prepositional phrase Commas: use with an introductory dependent clause Commas: use with a dependent clause within the sentence Semicolon: compound sentences without coordinating conjunctions Semicolon: with compound/complex sentences Semicolon: separate clauses joined with transitional words Colon: use in a business letter Capitalization: greeting, closing one and multiple words of a letter Complex sentences Subj/verb agreement: when clauses are place between the noun and verb Prepositions: prep. Phrases influence on subj./verb agreement Subordinate conjunctions: as, because, since, inasmuch as, now, that, while, although, if Transitions: time order and conclusion

Assessments				
Formative	Summative	Formative	Summative	
	Other Curricular Connect	on (ELA, Math, SS)		
7(c) Knowledge and skills- Tech	nology (Istation)			
(6) Technology operations and	oncepts. The student demonstrates			
a thorough understanding of teo	hnology concepts, systems, and			
operations. The student is exped	ted to:			
(C) identify, understand, and use	operating systems;			
(D) understand and use software	applications, including selecting and			
using software for a defined task				
	Exemplar Le	ssons		