	Reading Literature: Students read and demonstrate comprehension of grade-level complex literary text. designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below:	
tandards:	Evidences to be measured on the Assessment	
	The student's response:	
RL 1 : Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	 Provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly and/or inferences drawn from the text. (1) 	
RL 2 : Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over	 Provides a statement of a theme or central idea of a text, based on textual evidence. (1) 	
the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and	 Provides an analysis of the development of the theme or central idea over the course of the text. (2) 	
plot; provide an objective summary of the text.	 Provides an analysis of how the theme or central idea relates to the characters, setting, and/or plot. (3) Provides an objective summary of a text. (4) 	
RL 3: Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	 Provides an analysis of how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action. (1) Provides an analysis of how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama provoke a decision. (2) Provides an analysis of how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama reveal aspects of a character. (3) 	
RL 5: Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes	 Provides a comparison and contrast of the structure of two or more texts. (1) Provides an analysis of how the differing structure of each text contributes 	
to its meaning and style. RL 6: Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.	 to its meaning and style. (2) Provides an analysis of how one or more differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience and/or reader (e.g. through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor. (1) 	
RL 7: Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.	 Provides an analysis of the extent to which a filmed production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, including an evaluation of the choices made by the director or actors. (1) 	
RL 9: Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.	 Provides an analysis of how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, and/or character types, including describing how the material is rendered new. (1) 	

Grade: 8	
Claim: Reading Information: Students read and demons	trate comprehension of grade-level complex informational texts.
Items designed to measure this claim may address the s	tandards and evidences listed below:
Standards:	Evidences to be measured on the Assessment
RI 1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RST 1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. RH 1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	For RI 1, provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly and/or inferences drawn from the text. (1) For RST and RH, provides textual evidence to support an analysis of science and/or technical texts or to support analysis of primary and/or secondary sources. (3)
RI 2: Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text. RST 2: Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. RH 2: Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	 Provides a statement of a central idea of a text. (1) Provides an analysis of the development of a central idea over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas. (2) Provides an objective summary of a text. (3) For RST 2, determines the central ideas or conclusions of a text. (4) For RH 2, determines the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source. (5)
RI 3: Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). RST 3: Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks. RH 3: Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	 For RI 3, provides an analysis of how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (1) For RI 3, provides an analysis of how a text makes connections among and distinctions between ideas (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (2) For RI 3, provides an analysis of how a text makes connections among and distinctions between events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (3) For RST 3, demonstrates ability to follow a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks. (4) For RH 3, provides an identification of key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies. (5)
RI 5: Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept. RST 5: Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic. RH 5: Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	 For RI 5, provides a detailed analysis of the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept. (1) For RST 5, provides an analysis of the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic. (2) For RH 5, provides a description of how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally). (3)
RI 6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints. RST 6: Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in text .RH 6: Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	 For RI 6, provides a statement of an author's point of view in a text. (1) For RI 6, provides a statement of an author's purpose in a text. (2) For RI 6, provides an analysis of how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence and/or viewpoints. (3) For RST 6, provides an analysis of the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text. (4) For RH 6, provides an identification of aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view (e.g. loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts). (5) For RH 6, provides an identification of aspects of a text that reveal an author's purpose (e.g. loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts). (6)

RI	7 : Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of
us	ing different mediums (e.g., print or digital text,
vio	deo, multimedia) to present a particular topic or
ide	Pa.

RST 7: Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).

RH 7: Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

- For RI 7, provides an evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages
 of using different mediums (e.g. print or digital text, video,
 multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea. (1)
- For RST 7, provides an integration of quantitative information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table). (2)
- For RST 7, provides an integration of **technical** information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).(3)
- For RH 7, provides integration of visual information (e.g., incharts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. (4)
- **RI 8**: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

RST 8: Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in a text.

RH 8: Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.

- For RI 8, provides a delineation of the argument and specific claims in a text. (1)
- For RI 8, provides an assessment of whether the reasoning of the argument is sound. (2)
- For RI 8, provides an evaluation of whether the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims. (3)
- For RI 8, demonstrates recognition of when irrelevant evidence is introduced. (4)
- For RST 8, provides distinctions among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and/or speculation in a text. (5)
- For RH 8, provides distinctions made among fact, opinion, and/or reasoned judgment in a text. (6)
- **RI 9:** Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.
- **RST 9**: Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.

RH 9: Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.

- For RI 9, provides an analysis of a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation. (1)
- For RST 9, provides a comparison and contrast of the information gained from experiments, simulations, video or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic. (2)
- For RH 9, provides an analysis of the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic. (3)

Grade: 8 Claim: Vocabulary Interpretation and Use: Stud	8 Vocabulary Interpretation and Use: Students use context to determine the meaning of words and phrases.	
Items designed to measure this claim may add	ress the standards and evidences listed below:	
Standards:	Evidences to be measured on the Assessment The student's response:	
RL 4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	Demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g., figurative, connotative) and/ or provides an analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning and/or tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. (1)	
RI 4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. RH 4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies. RST 4: Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6-8 texts and topics.	 Demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g., figurative, connotative, technical) and/or provides an analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning and/or tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. (1) For RST 4, demonstrates the ability to determine the symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases that are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6–8 texts and topics. (2) 	
L 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede). c. 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 or its part of speech. d. 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).	Demonstrates the ability to use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. (1)	
context or in a dictionary). L 5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.	 Demonstrates the ability to determine the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute). (1) Demonstrates the ability to interpret figures of speech (e.g., verbal irony, puns) in context. (2) Demonstrates the ability to determine the relationship between particular words. (3) 	

c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).		
L 6: Acquire and use accurately grade- appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	Provides a statement demonstrating accurate meaning and use of grade- appropriate general academic words and phrases. (1)	

Grade: 8 Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources. Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12 **Evidences:** Standards: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and Written Expression: relevant evidence. **Development of Ideas** The student response addresses the a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the prompt and provides effective and claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and comprehensive development of the organize the reasons and evidence logically. claim, topic and/or narrative b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant elements⁷ by using clear and evidence, using accurate, credible sources and W1 convincing reasoning, details, textdemonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. based evidence, and/or description; Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion the development is consistently and clarify the relationships among claim(s), appropriate to the task, purpose, and counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. audience. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. Organization e. Provide a concluding statement or section that The student response demonstrates follows from and supports the argument presented. purposeful coherence, clarity, and Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and cohesion⁸ and includes a strong convey ideas, concepts, and information through the introduction, conclusion, and a selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; writer's progression of ideas. organize ideas, concepts, and information into **Clarity of Language** broader categories; include formatting (e.g., The student response establishes and headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and maintains an effective style, while multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. attending to the norms and b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, conventions of the discipline. The definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other response uses precise language information and examples. W2 consistently, including descriptive Use appropriate and varied transitions to create words and phrases, sensory details, cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone9, and/or domaind. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary specific vocabulary. to inform about or explain the topic. **Knowledge of Language and Conventions** e. Establish and maintain a formal style. The student response demonstrates f. Provide a concluding statement or section that command of the conventions of follows from and supports the information or standard English consistent with explanation presented. effectively edited writing. Though Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or there may be a few minor errors in events using effective technique, relevant descriptive W3

⁷Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in grade-level standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

²The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

³ Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	1	
	details, and well-structured event sequences.	grammar and usage, meaning is clear
	 a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, 	throughout the response.
	description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	
	 c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events. 	
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
	development, organization, and style are appropriate	
W4	to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific	
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards	
	1–3 above.)	
	With some guidance and support from peers and	
	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	
W5	approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience	
	have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should	
	demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up	
	to and including grade 8 on page 52.)	
	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and	
W6	publish writing and present the relationships between	
	information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact	
	and collaborate with others.	
	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on	
W7	several sources and generating additional related,	
•••	focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of	
	exploration.	
	Gather relevant information from multiple print and	
	digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess	
W8	the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote	
	or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while	
	avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for	
	Citation.	
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
W9	a. Apply <u>grade 8</u> Reading standards to literature (e.g.,	
VV 3	"Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on	
	themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as	
	the Bible, including describing how the material is	
	the bible, including describing flow the material is	

	rendered new").	
	b. Apply <u>grade 8</u> Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., " <u>Delineate</u> and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; <u>recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced</u> ").	
W10	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.	