

# Speaking Of Standards

## Language Standards 6-12

The following standards for grades 6–12 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades. Beginning in grade 3, skills and understandings that are particularly likely to require continued attention in higher grades as they are applied to increasingly sophisticated writing and speaking are marked with an asterisk (\*). See the table on page 53 for a complete listing and Appendix A for an example of how these skills develop in sophistication.

Grade 6 Students:	Grade 7 Students:	Grade 8 Students:
<b>Conventions of Standards English</b>		
1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).</li> <li>Use <b>all pronouns, including</b> intensive pronouns (e.g., <i>myself, ourselves</i>), <b>correctly</b>.</li> <li>Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*</li> <li>Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).*</li> <li>Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*</li> </ol>	1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.</li> <li>Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas.</li> <li>Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.*</li> </ol>	1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.</li> <li>Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.</li> <li>Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.</li> <li>Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.*</li> </ol>
2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.*</li> <li>Spell correctly.</li> </ol>	2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., <i>It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,] green shirt</i>).</li> <li>Spell correctly.</li> </ol>	2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.</li> <li>Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.</li> <li>Spell correctly.</li> </ol>
<b>Knowledge of Language</b>		
3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.*</li> <li>Maintain consistency in style and tone.*</li> </ol>	3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.*</li> </ol>	3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).</li> </ol>

English Language Arts Standards Speaking & Listening Introduction. Print this page. The following standards for K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to .codinginflipflops.comK Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering. Page 1. CASAS Speaking Content Standards. Categories. S1. Phonology/ Pronunciation. S2 Vocabulary. S3 Grammar. S4 General Discourse. Every day or so, someone finds this website through searching some variation of big ideas in the Common Core Speaking and Listening standards..Resources for the college and career readiness (CCR) anchor standards in Speaking and Listening for the Common Core State Standards (CCSS).The Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening Standards describe what students should know and be able to do with the English language at four grade levels. In the table below, you will find next to each Common Core speaking and listening standard practical skills, classroom resources, rich conversations and. Speaking Well: A Guide to UWW Oral Presentation Standards. (May ). Skill Sets. Developing (does not meet standards). Competent (meets standards). standards in several curricular areas, including speaking/listening/viewing. Standards is not a flawless vehicle for promoting oral communication instruction in engagement in the form of active speaking and listening is essential to student learning and language SBOE Approved ELL Proficiency Standards, meet the particular challenges of reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language in their respective fields. (Common Core State Standards. Improving Schools: What's Behind the Speaking and Listening Standards? Whole Child. By Sean Slade. Being able to communicate is an. Speech Public Speaking: Oracy Skills for the Real World - Use the oracy framework: building physical, cognitive, linguistic, and emotional speaking skills - to. Standard Area - CC Speaking and Listening: Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as.

[\[PDF\] Activities For Assessing Classification Skills](#)

[\[PDF\] An American Liaison: Leamington Spa And The Hawthornes, 1855-1864](#)

[\[PDF\] The New Testament: History, Literature, Religion](#)

[\[PDF\] Introduction To Business And Economic Statistics](#)

[\[PDF\] Overheard By God: Fiction And Prayer In Herbert, Milton, Dante, And St. John](#)

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