Reading (Grade 7)

1.0 Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Students use their knowledge of word origins and word relationships, as well as historical and literary context clues, to determine the meaning of specialized vocabulary and to understand the precise meaning of grade-level-appropriate words.

Vocabulary and Concept Development

- 1.1 Identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry.
- 1.2 Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to understand content-area vocabulary.
- 1.3 Clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast.

2.0 Reading Comprehension (Focus on Informational Materials)

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. They describe and connect the essential ideas, arguments, and perspectives of the text by using their knowledge of text structure, organization, and purpose.

Structural Features of Informational Materials

- 2.1 Understand and analyze the differences in structure and purpose between various categories of informational materials (e.g., textbooks, newspapers, instructional manuals, signs).
- 2.2 Locate information by using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents.
- 2.3 Analyze text that uses the cause-and-effect organizational pattern.

Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

- 2.4 Identify and trace the development of an author's argument, point of view, or perspective in text.
- 2.5 Understand and explain the use of a simple mechanical device by following technical directions.

Expository Critique

2.6 Assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping.

3.0 Literary Response and Analysis

Students read and respond to historically or culturally significant works of literature that reflect and enhance their studies of history and social science. They clarify the ideas and connect them to other literary works.

Structural Features of Literature

3.1 Articulate the expressed purposes and characteristics of different forms of prose (e.g., short story, novel, novella, essay).

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

- 3.2 Identify events that advance the plot and determine how each event explains past or present action(s) or foreshadows future action(s).
- 3.3 Analyze characterization as delineated through a character's thoughts, words, speech patterns, and actions; the narrator's description; and the thoughts, words, and actions of other characters.
- 3.4 Identify and analyze recurring themes across works (e.g., the value of bravery, loyalty, and friendship; the effects of loneliness).
- 3.5 Contrast points of view (e.g., first and third person, limited and omniscient, subjective and objective) in narrative text and explain how they affect the overall theme of the work.

Focus on Life Science (Grade 7)

- 5. The anatomy and physiology of plants and animals illustrate the complementary nature of structure and function. As a basis for understanding this concept:
 - a. *Students know* plants and animals have levels of organization for structure and function, including cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and the whole organism.

Social Studies Content Standards

6.5 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of India.

- 1. Locate and describe the major river system and discuss the physical setting that sup-ported the rise of this civilization.
- 2. Discuss the significance of the Aryan invasions.
- 3. Explain the major beliefs and practices of Brahmanism in India and how they evolved into early Hinduism.
- 4. Outline the social structure of the caste system.
- 5. Know the life and moral teachings of Buddha and how Buddhism spread in India, Ceylon, and Central Asia.
- 6. Describe the growth of the Maurya empire and the political and moral achievements of the emperor Asoka.
- 7. Discuss important aesthetic and intellectual traditions (e.g., Sanskrit literature, including the Bhagavad Gita; medicine; metallurgy; and mathematics, including Hindu-Arabic numerals and the zero).

6.6 Students analyze the geographic, political, economic, religious, and social structures of the early civilizations of China.

- 1. Locate and describe the origins of Chinese civilization in the Huang-He Valley during the Shang Dynasty.
- 2. Explain the geographic features of China that made governance and the spread of ideas and goods difficult and served to isolate the country from the rest of the world.
- 3. Know about the life of Confucius and the fundamental teachings of Confucianism and Taoism.
- 4. Identify the political and cultural problems prevalent in the time of Confucius and how he sought to solve them.

Language Arts Standards

3.0 Literary Response and Analysis

Students read and respond to historically or culturally significant works of literature that reflect and enhance their studies of history and social science. They clarify the ideas and connect them to other literary works. The selections in Recommended Readings in Literature, Kindergarten Through Grade Eight illustrate the quality and complexity of the materials to be read by students.

Structural Features of Literature

3.1 Identify the forms of fiction and describe the major characteristics of each form.

Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

- 3.2 Analyze the effect of the qualities of the character (e.g., courage or cowardice, ambition or laziness) on the plot and the resolution of the conflict.
- 3.3 Analyze the influence of setting on the problem and its resolution.
- 3.4 Define how tone or meaning is conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, repetition, and rhyme.
- 3.5 Identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first-and third-person narration (e.g., autobiography compared with biography).
- 3.6 Identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters, actions, and images.
- 3.7 Explain the effects of common literary devices (e.g., symbolism, imagery, metaphor) in a variety of fictional and nonfictional texts.