LANGUAGE ARTS Grade Nine

Office of Curriculum Montgomery County Public Schools

Communication: Speaking, Listening, Media Literacy

- **9.1** The student will make planned oral presentations independently and in small groups.
 - a) Include definitions to increase clarity.
 - b) Use relevant details to support main ideas.
 - c) Illustrate main ideas through anecdotes and examples.
 - d) Use grammatically correct language, including vocabulary appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.
 - e) Use verbal and nonverbal techniques for presentation.
 - f) Evaluate impact and purpose of presentation.
 - g) Credit information sources.
 - h) Give impromptu responses to questions about presentation.
 - Give and follow spoken directions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems.
 - j) Use a variety of strategies to listen actively.
 - k) Summarize and evaluate information presented orally by others.
 - 1) Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work.
- **9.2** The student will produce, analyze, and evaluate auditory, visual, and written media messages.
 - Analyze and interpret special effects used in media messages including television, film, and Internet.
 - b) Determine the purpose of the media message and its effect on the audience.
 - Describe possible cause and effect relationships between mass media coverage and public opinion trends.
 - Evaluate sources including advertisements, editorial, and feature stories for relationships between intent and factual content.
 - Monitor, analyze, and use multiple streams of simultaneous information.

Reading

- **9.3** The student will apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, and figurative language to extend vocabulary development in authentic texts.
 - Use structural analysis of roots, affixes, synonyms, antonyms, and cognates to understand complex words.
 - Use context, structure, and connotations to determine meanings of words and phrases.
 - Discriminate between connotative and denotative meanings and interpret the connotation.
 - d) Identify the meaning of common idioms.
 - Identify literary and classical allusions and figurative language in text.
 - f) Extend general and specialized vocabulary through speaking, reading, and writing.
 - Use knowledge of the evolution, diversity, and effects of language to comprehend and elaborate the meaning of texts.
- **9.4** The student will read, comprehend, and analyze a variety of literary texts including narratives, narrative nonfiction, poetry, and drama.
 - a) Identify author's main idea and purpose.
 - b) Summarize text relating supporting details.
 - c) Identify the characteristics that distinguish literary forms.
 - d) Use literary terms in describing and analyzing selection.
 - Explain the relationships between and among elements of literature: characters, plot, setting, tone, point of view, and theme.
 - f) Compare and contrast the use of rhyme, rhythm, sound, imagery, and other literary devices to convey a message and elicit the reader's emotion.
 - g) Analyze the cultural or social function of a literary text.
 - h) Explain the relationship between the author's style and literary effect.
 - Explain the influence of historical context on the form, style, and point of view of a written work.

- j) Compare and contrast author's use of literary elements within a variety of genres.
- Analyze how an author's specific word choices and syntax achieve special effects and support the author's purpose.
- Make predictions, inferences, draw conclusions, and connect prior knowledge to support reading comprehension.
- m) Use reading strategies to monitor comprehension throughout the reading process.
- **9.5** The student will read and analyze a variety of nonfiction texts.
 - Recognize an author's intended purpose for writing and identify the main idea.
 - b) Summarize text relating supporting details.
 - Understand the purpose of text structures and use those features to locate information and gain meaning from texts.
 - d) Identify characteristics of expository, technical, and persuasive texts.
 - e) Identify a position/argument to be confirmed, disproved, or modified.
 - f) Evaluate clarity and accuracy of information.
 - g) Analyze and synthesize information in order to solve problems, answer questions, or complete a task.
 - h) Draw conclusions and make inferences on explicit and implied information using textual support as evidence.
 - i) Differentiate between fact and opinion.
 - Organize and synthesize information from sources for use in written and oral presentations.
 - k) Use the reading strategies to monitor comprehension throughout the reading process.

Writing

- **9.6** The student will develop narrative, expository, and persuasive writings for a variety of audiences and purposes.
 - a) Generate, gather, and organize ideas for writing.
 - Plan and organize writing to address a specific audience and purpose.
 - c) Communicate clearly the purpose of the writing using a Thesis statement where appropriate.
 - d) Write clear, varied sentences using specific vocabulary and information.
 - e) Elaborate ideas clearly through word choice and vivid description
 - f) Arrange paragraphs into a logical progression.
 - g) Use transitions between paragraphs and ideas.
 - Revise writing for clarity of content, accuracy and depth of information.
 - i) Use computer technology to plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish writing.
- 9.7 The student will self- and peer-edit writing for correct grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, sentence structure, and paragraphing.
 - Use and apply rules for the parts of a sentence, including direct/indirect object, and predicate subject/verb, nominative/ predicate adjective, and coordinating conjunctions.
 - b) Use parallel structures across sentences and paragraphs.
 - c) Use appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses.
 - d) Use commas and semicolons to distinguish and divide main and subordinate clauses.
 - e) Distinguish between active and passive voice.
 - f) Proofread and edit writing for intended audience and purpose.

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Research

- **9.8** The student will use print, electronic databases, online resources, and other media to access information to create a research product.
 - Use technology as a tool for research to organize, evaluate, and communicate information.
 - b) Narrow the focus of a search.
 - Find, evaluate, and select appropriate sources to access information and answer questions.
 - d) Verify the validity and accuracy of all information.
 - e) Make sense of information gathered from diverse sources by identifying misconceptions, main and supporting ideas, conflicting information, point of view or bias.
 - f) Credit the sources of quoted, paraphrased, and summarized ideas.
 - g) Cite sources of information using a standard method of documentation such as that of the Modern Language Association (MLA) or the American Psychological Association (APA).
 - Define the meaning and consequences of plagiarism and follow ethical and legal guidelines for gathering and using information.