

SD State Standards Disaggregated English Language Arts

Strand:	Reading for Literature	Anchor Standard:	Craft and Structure	Grade level:	7
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Standards Relating to Craft and Structure

7.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including how figurative and connotative meanings affect tone; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

7.RL.5 Analyze how the overall form or structure of a text (e.g., drama, poetry, narrative, short story) contributes to its meaning.

7.RL.6 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

Craft and Structure: Relevance and Essential Questions: What's the point?

<i>Essential Questions</i> <i>(Drive Intellectual Curiosity-The Hook)</i>	<i>Big Idea Statements</i> <i>(What students need to discover)</i>
<p>How do authors' words and structure impact meaning?</p> <p>How do authors' words and structure affect readers' interpretation of and experiences with the text?</p>	<p>Authors select specific words and phrases to reveal tone and shape our interpretation of a text.</p> <p>A text's form or structure contributes to its meaning.</p> <p>Authors develop and contrast points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.</p>

Learning Progression: Craft and Structure (7.RL.4 7.RL.5 7.RL.6)

Correlating Standard in Previous Year	Number Sequence & Standard	Correlating Standard in Following Year
6.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 a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	7.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including how figurative and connotative meanings affect tone; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.	8.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, figurative and connotative meanings; analyze how specific word choices, including sound devices, analogies or allusions to other texts, affect meaning and tone.
6.RL.5 Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	7.RL.5 Analyze how the overall form or structure of a text (e.g., drama, poetry, narrative, short story) contributes to its meaning.	8.RL.5 Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.
6.RL.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the	7.RL.6 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of	8.RL.6 Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters

narrator or speaker in a text.	different characters or narrators in a text.	and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
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Rigor and Cognitive Complexity		
Know (Factual)	Understand (Conceptual) The students will understand that:	Do (Procedural/ Application)
<p>7.RL.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figurative language (e.g., metaphor, personification, allusion, etc.) Rhyme scheme Sound devices (e.g., rhyme, alliteration, repetition, etc.) Connotation and denotation Tone <p>7.RL.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forms of prose (e.g., short story, legends, novel, etc.) Forms of poetry (e.g., sonnet, haiku, ballad, etc.) Forms of drama (e.g., comedy, tragedy, melodrama, etc.) Structures of prose (e.g., paragraphing, plot structure, dialogue, etc.) Structures of poetry (e.g., stanzas, rhyme, line breaks, etc.) Structures of drama (e.g., scenes, monologue, stage directions, etc.) <p>7.RL.6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point of view Role of narrator Character development 	<p>7.RL.4</p> <p>Words and phrases have varying meanings depending on how they are used.</p> <p>Sound devices affect a reader's understanding of text.</p> <p>7.RL.5</p> <p>A text's form or structure influences its meaning.</p> <p>7.RL.6</p> <p>The narrator and/or each character have a unique point of view that influences the text.</p> <p>Characters are developed by the author's use of dialogue, action, and description.</p> <p>Minor characters are important in the development of main characters.</p>	<p>7.RL.4</p> <p>Determine the literal, figurative, and connotative meanings of words and phrases in a text.</p> <p>Analyze how sound devices impact the overall meaning of the story or text.</p> <p>7.RL.5</p> <p>Recognize the structure or form of prose, poetry, or drama.</p> <p>Analyze how the form or structure of prose, poetry, or drama impacts its meaning.</p> <p>7.RL.6</p> <p>Analyze how characters develop over time through dialogue, action, and description.</p> <p>Compare and contrast characters' and/or narrators' points of view.</p>

Student Friendly Language

7.RL.4

I can determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
I can determine the literal, figurative, and suggested meanings of words and phrases in a text.
I can analyze how sound devices impact the overall meaning of the story or text.

7.RL.5

I can analyze the structure or form of prose, poetry, or drama.
I can analyze how the form or structure of prose, poetry, or drama impacts its meaning.

7.RL.6

I can recognize how characters change over time through dialogue, action, and description.
I can compare and contrast characters' and/or narrators' points of view.

Key Vocabulary

7.RL.4

- Determine
- Analyze
- Figurative language (e.g., metaphor, personification, allusion, etc.)
- Literal language
- Sound devices (e.g. alliteration, rhyme, repetition, etc.)
- Connotation
- Denotation
- Verse
- Stanza
- Tone

7.RL.5

- Recognize
- Analyze
- Forms of prose (e.g., short story, legends, novel, etc.)
- Forms of poetry (e.g., sonnet, haiku, ballad, etc.)
- Forms of drama (e.g., comedy, tragedy, melodrama, etc.)
- Structures of prose (e.g., paragraphing, plot structure, dialogue, etc.)
- Structures of poetry (e.g., stanzas, rhyme, line breaks, etc.)
- Structures of drama (e.g., scenes, monologue, stage directions, etc.)

7.RL.6

- Analyze
- Compare/contrast
- Point of view
- Narrator
- Character development
- Characterization
- Static character
- Dynamic character
- Main character
- Minor character

Relevance and Applications: How might the grade level expectation be applied at home, on the job or in a real-world, relevant context?

When communicating, we need to select the appropriate words, form, and structure according to the task, audience, and purpose (e.g., emailing a boss v. texting a friend; speaking to the coach v. speaking to teammates).

The people around us often influence our feelings, views, and values on particular topics. We also need to understand that others see things differently based on their experiences or cultures (e.g., growing up in a rural area v. growing up in a city; a foreign exchange student's perspective v. a local student's perspective; a child's viewpoint v. a grandparent's viewpoint).

Resources

<https://doe.sd.gov/octe/ELA-resources.aspx>

Achievement Level Descriptors

Craft and Structure:

7.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including how figurative and connotative meanings affect tone; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

7.RL.5 Analyze how the overall form or structure of a text (e.g., drama, poetry, narrative, short story) contributes to its meaning.

7.RL.6 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<p>In grade-level texts, students should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine some connotative and denotative meanings of academic and domain-specific words/phrases, with multiple meanings, based on context-word relationships, word structures, and differentiating vocabulary meanings; and partially determine or interpret the impact or intent of figurative meanings, literary devices or connotative meanings, on tone, rhyme, and other sounds in a text. • With minimal support, partially analyze how the overall structure of a text contributes to the meaning. • With minimal support, partially analyze the comparison and contrast of points of view of various characters or narrators in a text. 	<p>In grade-level texts, students should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine some connotative and denotative meanings of academic and domain-specific words/phrases, with multiple meanings, based on context-word relationships, word structures, and differentiating vocabulary meanings; and partially determine or interpret the impact or intent of figurative meanings, literary devices or connotative meanings, on tone, rhyme, and other sounds in a text. • With minimal support, partially analyze how the overall structure of a text contributes to the meaning. • With minimal support, partially analyze the comparison and contrast of points of view of various characters or narrators in a text. 	<p>In grade-level texts, students should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine connotative and denotative meanings of academic and domain-specific words/phrases, with multiple meanings, based on context-word relationships, word structures, and differentiating vocabulary meanings; and determine or interpret the impact or intent of figurative meanings, literary devices or connotative meanings, on tone, rhyme, and other sounds in a text. • Analyze how the overall structure of a text contributes to the meaning. • Analyze the comparison and contrast of points of view of various characters or narrators in a text. 	<p>In grade-level and higher texts, students should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine most connotative and denotative meanings of academic and domain-specific words/phrases, with multiple meanings, based on context-word relationships, word structures, and differentiating vocabulary meanings; and thoroughly determine or interpret the impact or intent of figurative meanings, literary devices or connotative meanings, on tone, rhyme, and other sounds in a text. • Thoroughly analyze how the overall structure of a text contributes to the meaning. • Thoroughly analyze the comparison and contrast of points of view of various characters or narrators in a text.