

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) District of Columbia - Aligned Version 2

The NWEA Goal Structure is a document that represents the content and structure of a state's standards documents. Goal structures are created through an alignment process that links state standards documents to the NWEA item bank. The MAP tests and associated reports for teachers and students are based upon this structure and alignment.

The alignment process begins with a thorough review of a state's standards documents by NWEA's curriculum specialists. The general goal areas or strands within a state's standards that appear across grade levels become the goals in the goal structure (indicated below as bold). Areas in a state's standards documents that are determined to be sub-domains of the goals/strands become the sub-goals in the goal structure (indented under each goal below).

Goal and sub-goal names from the Goal Structure are shortened for technical reasons to create the headings in DesCartes. Report Names are shortened further to accommodate report specifications.

Mathematics 2-5 Goal Structure	Mathematics 2-5 DesCartes	Mathematics 2-5 Report Names
Number Sense and Operations*	Number Sense and Operations	Number Sense and Operations
Number Sense: Represent, round, and manipulate whole numbers and decimals	Number Sense: Represent, Round, Manipulate	
Number Sense: Locate on the number line, compare, and order whole numbers, positive fractions, decimals, percents, and integers	Number Sense: Locate, Compare, Order	
Number Sense: Apply number theory concepts of primes, composites, common factors and common multiples	Number Sense: Number Theory Concepts	
Fractions: Interpret fractions and find equivalent fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, percents, and improper fractions	Fractions: Equivalent Fraction, Decimal, Percent	
Computation and Operations: Add and subtract whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and integers, except for subtracting a negative integer	Computation, Operations: Add and Subtract	
Computation and Operations: Multiply and divide whole numbers; multiply positive fractions and positive decimals by whole numbers	Computation, Operations: Multiply and Divide	

Estimation: Estimate sums and differences of whole numbers, positive fractions, and positive decimals, products of whole numbers, and products of positive decimals with whole numbers; use a variety of strategies and judge reasonableness of answers	Estimation: Computation Whole, Fraction, Decimal	
Patterns, Relations, and Algebra	Patterns, Relations, and Algebra	Patterns, Algebra
Patterns and Relations: Analyze and determine the rules for extending symbolic, repeating, arithmetic, and geometric patterns and progressions; represent real situations and mathematical relationships with concrete models, tables, graphs, and rules in words and with symbols; interpret graphs	Patterns and Relations	
Algebraic Expressions: Replace variables with given values, evaluate, and simplify; interpret and evaluate mathematical expressions that use parentheses	Algebraic Expressions	
Algebraic Equations: Use the properties of equality to solve problems with whole numbers; represent real situations and mathematical relationships with concrete models, tables, graphs, and rules in words and with symbols; solve problems involving proportional relationships; interpret graphs	Algebraic Equations	
Geometry	Geometry	Geometry
Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes: Identify, describe, classify, compare, and analyze special types of two- and three-dimensional shapes; predict and validate the results of partitioning and combining two- and three-dimensional shapes	Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes	
Symmetry, Congruence, Similarity, and Transformations: Identify and describe types of symmetry; predict and validate the results of folding two- and three-dimensional shapes; determine if two triangles or two quadrilaterals are congruent; predict, describe, and perform transformations on two-dimensional shapes; recognize similar figures	Symmetry, Congruence, Similarity, Transformations	

Cartesian Coordinate Plane: Graph points and identify coordinates of points on the Cartesian coordinate plane in the first two quadrants; using ordered pairs of numbers and/or letters, graph, locate, and identify points and describe paths on a grid and in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane	Cartesian Coordinate Plane	
Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Length, Capacity, Weight, Time, Angle Size, Temperature, and Money: Identify and use appropriate metric and U.S. Customary units and tools to estimate, measure, and solve problems; solve problems involving proportional relationships and units of measurement; identify the value of all U.S. coins and bills; find the value of a collection of coins and bills and different ways to represent an amount of money	Length, Capacity, Weight, Time, Angle, Temperature	
Area, Perimeter, Volume, and Surface Area: Apply formulas and solve problems involving the areas of triangles, rectangles, and parallelograms; solve problems involving proportional relationships and units of measurement; identify, measure, and describe circles and the relationships of the radius, diameter, circumference, and area; find volumes and surface areas of rectangular prisms	Area, Perimeter, Volume, and Surface Area	
Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability	Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability	Data, Stats, Probability
Data Analysis: Collect and organize data using observations, measurements, surveys, or experiments; construct, draw conclusions, and make predictions from various representations of data sets, including tallies, lists, tables, pictographs, Venn diagrams, line graphs, line plots, circle graphs, and bar graphs	Data Analysis: Representations of Data Sets	
Statistics: Define and apply the concept of mean to solve problems	Statistics: The Concept of Mean	
Probability: Represent the possible outcomes for a simple probability situation; list and count the number of possible combinations of objects from 3 sets; predict the probability of outcomes of simple experiments and test the predictions	Probability: Simple Probability Situation	

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Mathematics 6+ Goal Structure	Mathematics 6+ DesCartes	Mathematics 6+ Report Names
Number Sense and Operations	Number Sense and Operations	Number Sense and Operations
Number Sense: Represent, round, and manipulate integers, rational numbers, irrational numbers, real numbers, and complex numbers*	Number Sense: Represent, Round, Manipulate	
Number Sense: Locate on the number line, compare, and order integers, rational numbers, irrational numbers, and real numbers*	Number Sense: Locate, Compare, Order	
Number Sense: Know the concept of absolute value; read, write, and compare rational numbers in scientific notation; understand the concepts of powers and roots, including fractional and negative exponents; *	Number Sense: Absolute Value, Powers, Roots	
Number Sense: Apply number theory concepts	Number Sense: Number Theory Concepts	
Computation and Operations: Add and subtract whole numbers, decimals, fractions, integers, rational numbers, real numbers, and complex numbers; demonstrate an understanding and explain the properties of arithmetic operations on rational numbers, real numbers, and complex numbers; select and use appropriate operations — addition, subtraction— to solve problems with rational numbers, including negative rationals*	Computation, Operations: Add and Subtract	
Computation and Operations: Multiply and divide whole numbers, decimals, fractions, integers, rational and real numbers; multiply and invert complex numbers; demonstrate an understanding and explain the properties of arithmetic operations on rational numbers, real numbers, and complex numbers; select and use appropriate operations — addition, subtraction, multiplication, division — to solve problems with rational numbers, including negative rationals*	Computation, Operations: Multiply and Divide	



<p>Computation and Operations: Advanced computation; interpret and find equivalent values among integers, rational numbers, and real numbers; recognize and find equivalent ratios; express ratios in several ways; calculate and apply ratios, proportions, rates, scales, and percentages to solve a range of consumer and practical problems; simplify and evaluate numerical expressions with absolute value, powers, and roots, including fractional and negative exponents and use them to solve problems; apply the set operations of union and intersection and the concept of complement, universal set, and disjoint sets, and use them to solve problems, including those involving Venn diagrams</p>	<p>Computation, Operations: Advanced</p>	
<p>Estimation: Estimate results of computations with rational and real numbers; determine estimates to a certain stated accuracy; estimate and solve problems with square roots; use a variety of strategies and judge reasonableness of answers*</p>	<p>Estimation: Computations with Real Numbers</p>	
<p>Patterns, Relations, and Algebra</p>	<p>Patterns, Relations, and Algebra</p>	<p>Patterns, Algebra</p>
<p>Patterns, Relations, and Functions: Extend, represent, analyze, and generalize a variety of patterns with tables, graphs, words, and, when possible, symbolic expressions, including repeating, arithmetic and geometric progressions; identify arithmetic and geometric sequences and finite arithmetic and geometric series and use their properties to solve problems, including finding the formula for the general term and the sum, recursively and explicitly; understand functional notation, evaluate a function at a specified point in its domain, and perform operations on functions; recognize functions as polynomial, rational, logarithmic, or exponential, and describe their behavior; recognize translations and scale changes of a given function</p>	<p>Patterns, Relations, and Functions</p>	
<p>Algebraic Expressions: Replace variables with given values, evaluate, and simplify; interpret and evaluate mathematical expressions that use parentheses; add, subtract, multiply, and divide monomials and polynomials; perform basic arithmetic operations with rational expressions</p>	<p>Algebraic Expressions</p>	

<p>Algebraic Equations and Inequalities: Represent real situations and mathematical relationships with concrete models, tables, graphs, and rules in words and with symbols; solve a variety of equations and inequalities using algebraic, graphical, and numerical methods, including quadratic, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic, absolute value, rational, and radical equations; solve everyday problems, applying algebraic and graphical methods, that can be modeled using systems of linear equations or inequalities</p>	<p>Algebraic Equations and Inequalities</p>	
<p>Geometry</p>	<p>Geometry</p>	<p>Geometry</p>
<p>Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes: Identify, describe, classify, compare, and analyze special types of two- and three-dimensional shapes; use properties and theorems about two- and three-dimensional shapes to solve problems; predict and validate the results of partitioning and combining two- and three-dimensional shapes; apply spatial reasoning by recognizing and drawing two-dimensional representations of three-dimensional objects; visualize solid objects and recognize their projections, cross sections, and graph points in 3-D</p>	<p>Two- and Three-Dimensional Shapes</p>	
<p>Symmetry, Congruence, Similarity, and Transformations: Identify and describe types of symmetry; predict and validate the results of folding two- and three-dimensional shapes; determine if two figures are congruent; recognize similar figures; use properties and theorems about congruent and similar figures to solve problems; use the properties of right triangles and special triangles to solve problems; define the sine, cosine, and tangent of an acute angle and apply to the solution of problems; explain the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ and relate to the Pythagorean theorem; predict and describe the results and interpret transformations on figures in the coordinate plane such as translations, reflections, rotations, scale factors, and the results of successive transformations; interpret transformations on figures in the coordinate plane such as translations, reflections, rotations, scale factors, and the results of successive transformations; apply transformations to the solution of problems</p>	<p>Symmetry, Congruence, Similarity, Transformations</p>	



Cartesian Coordinate Plane: Using ordered pairs of numbers and/or letters, graph, locate, and identify points and describe paths on a grid and in the coordinate plane; using rectangular coordinates, calculate midpoints of segments, slopes of lines and segments, and distances between two points, and apply the results to the solutions of problems	Cartesian Coordinate Plane	
Measurement	Measurement	Measurement
Length, Capacity, Weight, Time, Angle Size, Temperature, and Money: Identify and use appropriate metric and U.S. Customary units and tools to estimate, measure, and solve problems; solve problems involving proportional relationships and units of measurement; identify the value of all U.S. coins and bills; find the value of a collection of coins and bills and different ways to represent an amount of money; use dimensional analysis for unit conversion and to confirm that expressions and equations make sense; relate changes in the measurement (including units) of one attribute of an object to changes in other attributes; describe the effects of approximate error in measurement and rounding on measurements and on computed values from measurements; understand that rate is a measure of one quantity per unit value of another quantity	Length, Capacity, Weight, Time, Angle, Temperature	
Area, Perimeter, Volume, and Surface Area: Apply formulas and solve problems involving the perimeter, circumference, and area of common geometric figures; find and use measures of lateral areas, surface areas, and volumes of prisms, pyramids, spheres, cylinders, and cones, and relate these measures to each other using formulas; solve problems involving proportional relationships and units of measurement; use dimensional analysis for unit conversion and to confirm that expressions and equations make sense	Area, Perimeter, Volume, and Surface Area	

Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability	Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability	Data, Stats, Probability
<p>Data Analysis: Collect and organize data using observations, measurements, surveys, or experiments; select, interpret, draw conclusions, and make predictions from various representations of data sets, including tallies, lists, tables, pictographs, Venn diagrams, line graphs, line plots, circle graphs, bar graphs, scatter plot, and stem-and-leaf plots; differentiate between continuous and discrete data and ways to represent them; recognize practices of collecting and displaying data that may bias the presentation or analysis</p>	<p>Data Analysis: Representations of Data Sets</p>	
<p>Statistics: Define, apply, and use measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode), spread (range), and outliers that represent a set of data, including box plots; use these notions to compare different sets of data, to solve problems, and explain how each can be useful to communicate information about a set of data</p>	<p>Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency</p>	
<p>Probability: Represent, list, and count the possible outcomes for simple and compound dependent and independent probability situations; use combinatorics, including the Fundamental Counting Principle to find the total number of outcomes possible for independent and dependent events, to calculate the probabilities, and to solve problems, including computing geometric probabilities and probabilities of compound events; predict the probability of outcomes of simple experiments and test the predictions; use data to estimate the probability of future events</p>	<p>Probability: Simple and Compound Events</p>	

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Reading Goal Structure	Reading DesCartes	Reading Report Names
Language and Vocabulary	Language and Vocabulary	Language and Vocabulary
<p>Identify upper- and lower-case letters. Apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading two-, three-, four-, or five-syllable written words. Generate a series of original rhyming words, including consonant blends. Blend spoken simple onsets and rhymes to form real words; blend isolated phonemes to form two-syllable words using vowel digraphs and diphthongs. Distinguish between initial, medial, and final sounds in single-syllable words. Decode regularly spelled one- and two-syllable words by applying the most common letter-sound correspondences, including consonant digraphs, vowel digraphs and diphthongs and single letters. Use knowledge of inflectional endings to identify base words. Apply knowledge of the following common spelling patterns to read words in decodable text that drop the final “e” and add endings such as –ing, -ed, and –able; apply knowledge of changing the final "y" to an "I" in words in decodable texts. Read words in decodable text that end in –tion, -sion. Recognize regular plurals and irregular plurals in context. Read special vowel spellings and common word endings in decodable text. Know and use word families to decode unknown words; use knowledge of syntax and context to confirm decoding. Identify different parts of a book, including author and title, and the information they provide; use a book’s table of contents.</p>	Phonemic Awareness, Decoding, Print Concepts	

<p>Identify, determine the meaning of, and use affixes to determine the meaning of words and know how they change the meaning of root words. Identify and determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and content area vocabulary using knowledge of English language structure and Greek and Latin roots. Know the origins and meanings of common foreign words used in English. Use Greek, Latin, Norse mythology, the Bible, and other works to understand allusions. Trace the etymology of significant terms used in core content areas. Use beginning, intermediate, and standard dictionaries, thesauri, histories of language, and books of quotations. Identify common synonyms and antonyms; apply the meanings of the terms antonym, synonym, and homophone. Use clues to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and words with multiple meanings in context. Recognize that compound words are comprised of two short words and determine the meaning of compound words using knowledge of the meaning of individual words. Sort common objects into basic categories. Classify common words into conceptual categories. Describe common objects and events in general and specific language. Use language to express spatial and temporal relationships. Identify and use playful uses of language.</p>	<p>Affixes, Dictionary and Thesaurus, Context</p>	
<p>Informational Text</p>	<p>Informational Texts</p>	<p>Informational Texts</p>
<p>Form and respond to questions based on texts. Locate and discern which details support important points. Determine accuracy and truthfulness of one source of information by examining evidence and comparing evidence from multiple sources. Identify, analyze, explain, summarize, and critique the consistency and clarity of the purpose or main point, stated or unstated. Compare and contrast original text to a summary. Distinguish between a summary and a critique. Compare and contrast informational selections on the same topic and explain</p>	<p>Understanding and Analyzing Informational Texts</p>	

<p>how authors reach the same or different conclusions. Identify fact and distinguish fact from opinion. Make relevant inferences, predictions, comparisons, and generalizations. Explain why predictions were or were not confirmed. Distinguish between theme and purpose. Explain how one excerpt relates and contributes to the reading selection. Distinguish among kinds of evidence used to support conclusions. Follow directions. Analyze the presentation of information for “user-friendliness,” graphic design, and structure. Analyze how repetition of key ideas, syntax, and word choice influence the clarity and understandability of texts. Determine what information is missing or extraneous. Synthesize information from multiple sources to draw conclusions. Evaluate logic. Identify and use knowledge of textual features and organizational structures. Locate, interpret, and analyze information in graphic representations.</p>		
<p>Identify and determine the author’s position (implicit and stated), providing supporting evidence from the text. Describe facts and arguments used to support an argument. Recognize and describe organizational structures, the central argument, and its elements. Analyze and evaluate logic and use of evidence. Identify ways to detect bias. Distinguish facts from opinions, providing supporting evidence from the text. Evaluate the arguments an author uses to refute counterarguments. Evaluate the merits of an argument by citing evidence from the text and by comparing it with information from other sources. Compare and contrast readings on the same topic and explain how the authors reach different positions and conclusions. Identify and describe the effect of persuasive strategies and rhetorical techniques. Recognize common fallacies and why these fallacies do not prove an argument. Evaluate the effectiveness of rhetorical devices. Recognize the use or abuse of ambiguity, contradiction, paradox, irony, incongruities, overstatement, and understatement and explain their effects. Distinguish supported inferences from</p>	<p>Argumentative and Persuasive Texts</p>	

<p>unsupported inferences. Identify unexamined presumptions and determine whether they are false. Evaluate sources for adherence to ethics.</p>		
<p>Literary Texts</p>	<p>Literary Texts</p>	<p>Literary Texts</p>
<p>Apply knowledge that a theme refers to the basic meaning of the text. Analyze how theme represents a view or comment on life. Identify, analyze, compare, and contrast similar themes and morals in and across a variety of selections. Use titles and illustrations to make predictions. Retell story events in sequence. Locate facts and details to answer questions. Identify, describe, and analyze the elements of problem, solution, character, setting, and point of view. Analyze, evaluate, and apply knowledge of how authors use techniques, such as word choice, tone and mood, and elements to engage the audience. Use several critical lenses to interpret literary works. Identify rhyme, rhythm, repetition, similes, assonance, alliteration, and sensory images in poetry. Explain how meaning is enhanced through poetic features including sound, structure or prosody, and graphic elements. Identify the structural elements particular to dramatic literature. Identify and analyze types of dramatic literature. Describe functions of playwright, director, technical designer, and actor. Identify and analyze how dramatic conventions support, interpret, and enhance dramatic text. Identify differences between fiction and nonfiction. Identify and distinguish between common forms of literature. Compare and contrast works across and within genres. Analyze characteristics of subgenres. Identify and analyze characteristics and aesthetic purposes of different genres.</p>	<p>Genre, Literary Elements, Fiction Characteristics</p>	
<p>Analyze the effectiveness and effect of diction and imagery in conveying meaning. Analyze elements in fiction such as foreshadowing, flashback, suspense, and irony; analyze how satire works; explain how irony, tone, mood, style, and sound of language are used for specific rhetorical aesthetic purposes. Identify and draw</p>	<p>Style and Language</p>	

<p>conclusions about the author’s use of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language. Recognize dialect in conversational voices in American folk tales. Identify and analyze the importance of shades of meaning in determining word choice; identify, analyze, and draw conclusions about style, mood, and tone based on word choice; analyze and interpret the author’s use of figurative language with emphasis on how the writer uses language to evoke readers’ emotions. Identify and analyze patterns of imagery and symbolism and connect them to theme, tone, and mood. Evaluate how word choice advances the theme of a work. Analyze and compare style and language among significant cross-cultural works. Describe the importance of sentence variety in the effectiveness of a literary work.</p>		
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Language Usage Goal Structure	Language Usage DesCartes	Language Usage Report Names
Imaginative Writing	Imaginative Writing	Imaginative Writing
<p>Draw pictures and/or use letters or words to tell a story. Write stories that have a beginning, middle, and end, and arrange ideas in a logical way that contain details of setting and characters. Write stories that organize plot events in an order that leads to a climax and demonstrate careful placement of descriptive details about setting, characters, and events and communicate significance to the audience, include clear conflict and resolution, and include explicit and implicit themes. Make distinctions among fiction, nonfiction, and dramatic literature, and use these genres selectively to produce stories or scripts. Use poetic techniques, figurative language, and graphic elements. Write stories that include a range of narrative strategies such as dialogue and suspense and that include sensory details and concrete language to contribute to a definite mood or tone. Write poems that contain sensory details and follow conventions, including rhyme, meter, and the patterns of verse forms.</p>	Literary Elements; Poetic Technique and Detail	
Expository Writing	Expository Writing	Expository Writing
<p>Apply steps for obtaining and organizing information from a variety of sources in conducting and reporting research. Generate questions and gather information, and formulate open-ended research questions. Gather information from a variety of print and electronic sources. Initiate a plan for searching for information. Differentiate between primary and secondary source materials. Organize information by</p>	Generate, Organize, Revise	

<p>taking notes, outlining ideas, and paraphrasing information and by creating charts, conceptual maps, and/or timelines. Write short accounts of personal experiences in a logical order. Write information on a topic that includes clear focus, ideas in sensible order. Create paragraphs that establish and support a central idea in a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the paragraph. Write coherent multiparagraph compositions. Write and justify interpretations of literary or expository reading that organize the interpretation around several clear ideas, premises, or images. Make effective transitions between sentences and ideas to unify key ideas. Write essays that include a well-defined thesis. Revise writing to improve detail and precision of language, for appropriate organization, consistent point of view, and transitions among paragraphs, passages, and ideas. Revise writing to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging sentences. Revise writing to improve the topic/idea development, tone, and subtlety of meaning in questions of purpose, audience, and genre.</p>		
<p>Write summaries and multiparagraph compositions that make effective use of detail and rhetorical devices. Write interpretations of literary texts that address the author's techniques. Analyze the unique aspects of text. Use a range of strategies to elaborate and persuade. Use specific rhetorical devices to back up assertions. Demonstrate awareness of the effects of the author's stylistic and rhetorical devices. Use exposition, narration, description, argumentation, exposition, or a combination of rhetorical strategies to support the main proposition. Anticipate and answer reader concerns and counterarguments; engage the reader; demonstrate an understanding of audience; use different levels of formality, style, and tone when composing for different audiences. Anticipate and address the reader's potential misunderstandings, biases, and expectations with evidence. Write personal and formal letters complete with date, salutation,</p>	<p>Writing Forms; Techniques and Strategies</p>	

<p>body, closing, and signature. Produce functional texts that state purpose and context. Write personal and formal letters that use appropriate language for different audiences. Produce functional texts that adopt a customary format. Identify and analyze the persuasive techniques and propaganda techniques (promises, dares and flattery, glittering generalities, logical fallacies) used in media messages. Identify false and misleading information. Analyze the effect on the reader's or viewer's emotions of text and image in print journalism, distinguishing techniques used in each to achieve these effects. Identify formal and informal language.</p>		
<p>Use evidence from the text as support; include details and explanations from more than one authoritative source; justify interpretation through sustained use of examples and textual evidence. Clarify and defend positions with precise and relevant evidence, including facts, expert opinions, quotations, expressions of commonly accepted beliefs and logical reasoning. Convey information and ideas from sources accurately; and make coherent distinctions about the relative value and significance of specific data, facts, and ideas. Differentiate between evidence and opinion. Organize and record information on charts, maps, and graphs as appropriate. Understand plagiarism and the ethics of writing. Apply steps for documenting sources. Understand rules for paraphrasing, summarizing, and quoting, as well as conventions for incorporating information from Internet-based sources. Make distinctions about the origins, credibility, reliability, consistency, strengths, limitations, and overall quality of resources. Compose documents with appropriate formatting using principles of design. Document and use a consistent format for footnotes or endnotes. Use standard bibliographic format to document sources (e.g., MLA, APA, CMS).</p>	<p>Research, Sources, Documentation</p>	

English Language Conventions: Grammar; Sentence Structure	Conventions: Grammar; Sentence Structure	Grammar Sentence Forms
<p>Recognize that the names of things also can be the names of actions (fish, dream, run). Identify eight basic parts of speech. Demonstrate control of grammar, paragraph and sentence structure, diction, and usage. Identify and employ correct usage for adverbs. Identify and employ correct usage for subject-verb agreement; regular and irregular verbs. Recognize that a word performs different functions according to its position in the sentence. Identify and employ correct usage for subject-verb agreement with compound subjects. Recognize the basic patterns of English sentences. Identify and use infinitives and participles and clear pronoun/antecedent reference, as well as properly placed modifiers; consistent verb tense. Identify and employ correct usage for troublesome verbs (e.g., lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise); singular and plural regular nouns, irregular nouns, contractions; nominative, objective, indefinite, and possessive pronouns. Recognize appropriate use of pronoun reference. Identify and employ correct usage for prepositions and coordinating conjunctions. Identify and use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses to elaborate on ideas. Identify nominalized, adjectival, and adverbial clauses. Identify and employ correct usage of contractions, possessives, comparative and superlative adjectives. Recognize and use verbals: participles, gerunds, and infinitives</p>	Grammar: Usage	
<p>Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences, and recognize and use correct word order in written sentences. Recognize the subject-predicate relationship in sentences. Identify all types and structures of sentences. Distinguish phrases from clauses. Identify and use different types of clauses and phrases, including adverb and adjective clauses, main and subordinate, phrases, and use parallel structure, properly placed modifiers. Identify and employ elimination</p>	Sentence Structures	

<p>of sentence fragments and run-ons and comma splices. Demonstrate understanding of and use complete declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences correctly in writing. Identify and use simple, compound, and complex sentences. Use varied sentence types and sentence openings to reinforce ideas. Combine short related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases. Expand or reduce sentences (adding or deleting modifiers, combining or breaking up sentences). Combine, reorder, and reduce sentences. Use subordination, coordination, apposition, and other devices to indicate the relationship between ideas clearly. Place modifiers properly. Know the difference between active and passive voice and when to choose between the two in writing.</p>		
<p>English Language Conventions: Mechanics</p>	<p>Conventions: Mechanics</p>	<p>Mechanics and Spelling</p>
<p>Identify and use correct punctuation, including commas in letter greetings and closures and with dates and words in a series. Identify and use correct punctuation, including end marks; commas for series; punctuation for dates, city and state; locations, and addresses; apostrophes in possessives and contractions; and underlining, quotations, or italics to identify titles. Identify and use correct punctuation, including colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; quotation marks around exact words of speaker and names of poems, songs, and short stories; parentheses; commas in compound sentences; and paragraph indentations. Use colons in business letters, semicolons to punctuate independent clauses, and commas when linking two clauses with a conjunction. Identify and use hyphens, dashes, brackets, or semicolons between two clauses of a compound sentence not joined by a conjunction. Use ending punctuation, correct internal punctuation, apostrophes for contractions and possessives, and correct punctuation for quotation.</p>	<p>Punctuation</p>	

<p>Use knowledge of capitalization. Identify correct capitalization for names and places and in dates. Capitalize the first word of a sentence, names of people, and the pronoun "I." Capitalize all proper nouns, greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people, geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events. Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, names of organizations, and the first word in quotations. Use phonetic knowledge and sounds of the alphabet letters to spell independently. Spell words with regular patterns; spell base words, inflections such as those that change tense or number, suffixes, and prefixes and roots correctly. Spell words with inflectional endings, and words that drop the final "e" endings; basic short vowel, long vowel, "r"-controlled, and consonant blend patterns in words; contractions, compounds, and common homophones. Spell single-syllable words that have "r"-controlled vowels, that have the final consonants "f," "l," and "s" , and that have "ck" as the final consonants; orthographic patterns and rules, consonant doubling, dropping "e," and changing "y" to "i." Spell syllable constructions. Spell multisyllabic words using regularly spelled phonogram patterns. Spell high-frequency irregular words correctly. Spell frequently misspelled words correctly according to usage (e.g., their, they're, there). Spell correctly, including commonly confused words and irregular plurals.</p>	<p>Capitalization and Spelling</p>	
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