Journalism II Curriculum Guide

Pacing Guide: Journalism II is a full year elective taught along with Journalism that meets on a rotating basis for three (3) 55- minute blocks and one (1) 40- minute block for every five (5) day cycle.	Literature: Students should be reading during the entire school year. Journalism Today(read, discussed and assessed for the duration of the class) Associated Press Stylebook(read, discussed and assessed for the duration of the class) The Record(read, discussed and assessed for the duration of the class) The New York Times(read, discussed and assessed for the duration of the class) The Wall Street Journal(read, discussed and assessed for the duration of the class) Various news sites(read, discussed and assessed for the duration of the class)
	Grammar: Subject/Verb Agreement (1 day-assessed) Standard rules of capitalization according to the Associated Press Stylebook (2 days-assessed) Standard rules of punctuation according to the Associated Press Stylebook (2 days-assessed) Varied sentence structure (1 day, used as a review-assessed) Commonly misused words (2 days-assessed) Writing: News Story Writing taught and assessed as classroom assignments/ for the school newspaper, for the duration of the course.

goals. Have students work on the <i>Cat's Eye View</i> , Becton's news site, in which they understand how a news outlet functions.
9.2.12.C.1 -Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
9.2.12.C.2 -Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
CRP1-Act as a responsible contributing citizen and employee CRP2-Apply appropriate academic and technical skills CRP4-Community clearly and effectively and with reason CPR5-Consider the environment, social and economic impacts of decisions CPR6-Demonstrate creativity and innovation CRP7-Employ valid and reliable research strategies CRP8-Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them CRP9-Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management CRP10-Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals CRP11-Use technology to advance productivity CRP12-Work productivity in teams while using cultural global competence

Technology Standards:	Use technology when researching news stories and writing news stories including submitting weekly writings for the <i>Cat's Eye View</i> , Becton's online news site. Use technology when working on the design and layout of the student news site.
8.1 Educational Technology	 8.1.12.D.1-Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work. 8.1.12.A.2 -Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review. 8.1.12.D.5-Analyze the capabilities and limitations of current and emerging technology resources and assess their potential to address personal, social, lifelong learning, and career needs. 8.1.12.F.1-Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.
8.2 Technology Education, Engineering, Design and Computational Thinking- Programming	8.2.12.B.3 -Analyze ethical and unethical practices around intellectual property rights as influenced by human wants and/or needs.

CARLSTADT-EAST RUTHERFORD REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTENT: ENGLISH DEPARTMENT JOURNALISM II Differentiation/Accommodations/Modifications

Note: Each district should review the various strategies noted below and determine which are applicable for their population within varied grade levels and languages and make edits where needed.

Gifted and Talented	English Language Learners	Students with Disabilities	Students at Risk of School Failure
(content, process, product and	Modifications for Classroom:	(appropriate accommodations,	Modifications for Classroom:
<i>learning environment)</i>		instructional adaptations, and/or	
	Modified in-class assignments	modifications as determined by the	Intervention and Referral Team
Extension Activities:	Building background information	IEP or 504 team)	(I&RS) in -house strategies for
	• Simplifying language for		teachers
Incorporate challenging	presentation	Modifications for Classroom:	• Extra textbooks at home
assessments	Internet bilingual dictionaries		• Extended time for assignments
• Open forums and debates in the	during class and during	In-Class-Support	Highlight key vocabulary
classroom regarding controversial	assignments	Graphic Organizers	• Pair visual prompts with verbal
issues	• Word banks for tests and quizzes	 Provide study guides/lesson 	presentations
• Utilize advanced materials and	• Developing content area	outlines	Model skills/techniques
resources to meet the needs of	vocabulary	• Extended time on assessments	Modify assignments
student	• Extended time for all assessments	Research guides	• Preferential seating as noted by
Competitive and collaborative	• Use of graphic organizers	Analogies	student and teacher
projects	• Internet text translators	Highlighting/underlining	Parent/teacher communication
Independent projects requiring	• Simplification of requirements	 Note-taking guides 	• Provide books on tape/CD/digital
research skills for assessing	Access to teacher designated	Cue cards	media as requested by the student
information	power points and notes	Establish timelines	when appropriate
Anchor activities	Concept development	• Clarify assignments, directions,	• Assign peer helper in class
Advanced discussion techniques	Collaboration between ESL and	instructions	• Pair visual prompts with verbal
• Set individual goals	classroom teachers	Chapter/lecture notes	presentations
• Multimedia projects that relate to	• Pair novice ELL students with	Assistive technology	Repetition and practice
student interests and apply to the	advanced ELL students	Provide computer programs to	Provide copy of class notes
curriculum	• Simplification or exemption from	assist with written assignments	• Use computers to complete
• Extra answer choices on multiple	particular assignments	Highlight key vocabulary	assignments as requested by
choice assignments to allow for	• Audio and visual media provided	Model skills/techniques	student
critical thinking	to aid comprehension	Parent/teacher communication	• Provide verbal reminder of
• Multi-level learning stations for meaningful independent work that	• Daily positive reinforcement	• Provide books on tape/CD/digital	assignment

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extends topics and ideas	 Set/post class rules Modifications for Homework/Assignments: Extended time to complete homework Internet text translators Use of graphic organizers Modified homework assignments Internet bilingual dictionaries Provide student with clearly stated and written expectations and grading criteria for homework Frequent reminders using Google Classroom Modification for Assessments: 	 media as requested by student when appropriate Assign peer helper in class Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations Provide verbal reminder of assignments Check student independent work Assist student with planning of assignments Simplification or exemption from particular assignments Preferential seating Communication and collaboration with 504 Coordinator and Child Study Team 	 Check student independent work Assist student with planning of assignment Assist with technology Modifications for Homework: Extended time to complete homework Simplify complicated assignments into smaller units in phases as needed by student Provide student with clearly stated and written expectations and grading criteria for assignments Frequent reminders using Google Classroom
	 Extended time for tests and quizzes Restate and clarify directions and questions Establish procedures for accommodations/modifications for assessments Grade + Effort 	 Extended time to complete homework Simplify complicated assignments into smaller units in phases as needed by student Modified homework Provide student with clearly stated and written expectations and grading criteria for assignments Frequent reminders using Google Classroom 	 Modification for Assessments: Extended time for tests and quizzes Restate and clarify directions and questions Provide study guides for classroom tests Establish procedures for accommodations/modifications for assessments Modify answer choices Email parent/guardian to remind child at home to study for test

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	Resources	Modification for Assessments:
	 WIDA Standards Standard 1:Social and Instructional Language Standard 2:The language of Language Arts Standard 3:The language of Mathematics Standard 4:The language of Science Standard 5:The language of Social Studies 	 Extended time for tests and quizzes Restate and clarify directions and questions Provide study guides for classroom tests Establish procedures for accommodations/modifications for assessments

CONTENT: ELA-Journalism II, Grades 10-12, Prerequisite: Journalism I or English Honors			
Theme: News Writing			
Essential Questions: What is news? What are the elements of news? What makes up an effective in-depth new What makes up a broadcasting segment How will one write for a variety of purp Content: (As a result of this learning segment, students will know)	?	What are the various elements of an eff Can students identify and properly use What are effective interviewing technic Can students identify and properly use How does a photograph tell a story? Assessments: (<i>The above Essential</i> <i>Questions will be assessed with the</i>	attribution? ques and questions?
 How to construct a broadcasting segment How to identify and gather information and data How to construct a hard news story How to construct an in-depth news story How to construct a feature story How to construct a neditorial How to construct a sports story How to construct effective interview questions How to handle attribution How to recognize copyediting symbols How to take an effective photograph 	 Recognize the important parts of a broadcasting segment Identify important parts of an indepth news story Analyze elements of news Recognize effective interview questions Understand the rules of attribution Recognize the structure of an hard news story Recognize the structure of a feature story Recognize the structure of an editorial and opinion piece Recognize the structure of a sports story Construct and effectively use copyediting symbols Work in groups to judge, clarify and discuss content and grammar in stories Recognize an effective photograph Apply internet skills 	 following formative and summative measures:) Story Assignments Tests Quizzes Exercises Homework Daily Review Class Discussions Questions and Answers Warm Up Exercises Power Point Projects Benchmark assessments Exams Weekly submissions to the <i>Cat's Eye View</i> student news site 	SL.11-12.1-6 Social Studies: 6.2.12.A.6.a 6.2.12.A.6.c 6.2.12.A.6.d 6.2.12.B.6.a 6.2.12.C.6.b 6.2.12.C.6.c 6.2.12.C.6.d 6.2.12.D.6.a 6.3.4.A.2 6.3.4.A.3 6.3.4.B.1 6.3.4.C.1 6.3.4.D.1 6.3.8.A.1 6.3.12.D.1

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	Science:
	ESS2.A
	ESS2.B
	ESS2.D
	ESS2.E
	ESS3.B
	ESS3.C
	E355.C
	21st Century Life and Careers
	9.2.12.C.1
	9.2.12.C.1 9.2.12.C.2
	<i>7.2.12.</i> . <i>.............</i>
	Career Ready Practices
	CRP 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
	Technology
	8.1.12.D.1
	8.1.12.A.2
	8.1.12.D.5
	8.1.12.F.1
	8.2.12.B.3
	Pacing Chart/Time Frame:
	News writing is taught and assessed
	throughout the school year. Students
	are expected to write one news story
	per week.
	Materials:
	Associated Press Stylebook
	Journalism Today Cati'a Fua Viana agus cita
	Cat's Eye View news site
	Cnn.com

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	Foxnews.com
	Pulitzer.org
	Various digital media
	Online databases
	Channel One News
	Videos/DVDs
	Audio

CONTENT: ELA-Journalism II, Grades 10-12, Prerequisite: Journalism I or English Honors			
Theme: Non Fiction Reading/Information	ional Text		
Essential Questions:			
What current events are taking place?		How does the understanding of historical events directly relate to the	
What entails an accurate news source?		understanding and interpretation of news?	
How is vocabulary enhanced through wi	riting?	What are the major roles on a newspaper staff?	
What is the journalist's purpose?		What job opportunities are available in journalism?	
Can students read informational texts an	d find evidence to answer specific	What comprises an effective layout and	
questions directly related to the text?		What are the major historical events in j	
Content: (As a result of this learning	Skills: (As a result of this learning	Assessments: (The above Essential	Standards:
segment, students will know)	segment, students will be able to)	Questions will be assessed with the	
		following formative and summative	NJSLS.ELA-Literacy
How to recognize a current event	Recognize the history of	measures:)	
• How to read and analyze non-	American media		RL.11-12.1-11-12.10
fiction	• Identify the ethical and legal	• Unit tests	RI.11-12.1-11-12.10
• How to read and analyze current	responsibilities of a journalist	• Essay tests	RH.1112.1-RH.11-12.6
events	Identify accurate news sources	Reading checks	RH.11-12.8
• How to identify an accurate source	• Identify current events reported in	• Partner sharing in a class opener	RST.11-12.1
of news	various media outlets	Panel discussions	RST.11-12.2
• How to use context clues to define	• Recognize an effective photograph	Homework	SL.11-12.1-11-12.6
new words	• Determine the meaning of an	Class discussions	Control Constitution
• How to follow the ethical and	editorial cartoon	Projects	Social Studies:
legal terms related to being a	Recognize careers in journalism	Power Point Projects	6.2.12.A.6.a
journalist	• Work in groups to judge, clarify	• Group presentations on assigned	6.2.12.A.6.c
• How to relate to historical events	and discuss content and structure	literature	6.2.12.A.6.d
in American media	of current event stories	• Lecture and note taking	6.2.12.B.6.a
• How to relate to current events	• Use context clues to clarify new	Questions and Answers	6.2.12.C.6.b
from various media outlets	vocabulary	Guided reading activity	6.2.12.C.6.c
• How to recognize careers in the	• Make strategic use of digital	Benchmark assessments	6.2.12.C.6.d
field of journalism	media in presentations to enhance	• Exams	6.2.12.D.6.a
• How to identify the meaning of an	understanding of findings and		6.3.4.A.2
editorial cartoon	evidence		6.3.4.A.3
How to identify an effective photograph	Participate in discussions		6.3.4.B.1
photograph	Listen actively		0.3.4.D.1

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• How to evaluate a journalist's	Comprehend while listening	6.3.4.C.1
point of view and use of evidence	• Use comprehension skills	6.3.4.D.1
• How to access, view, evaluate and	• Respond to a text	6.3.8.A.1
respond to print, non-print and	• Identify the roles of a newspaper	6.3.12.D.1
electronic texts and resources	staff	
How to listen actively	• Identify job opportunities in	Science:
How to comprehend while listening	journalism	ESS2.A
 How to read a wide variety of 	• Understand the importance of layout and design	ESS2.B
news sources with fluency and	 Recognize major historical events 	ESS2.D
comprehension	in journalism	ESS2.E
• How to identify the different roles		ESS3.B
of a newspaper staff		ESS3.C
• How to recognize an effective		200010
layout and design		21st Century Life and Careers
		5
		9.2.12.C.1
		9.2.12.C.2
		Career Ready Practices
		CRP 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
		CIX 1,2,4,5,0,7,0,5,10,11,12
		Technology
		8.1.12.D.1
		8.1.12.A.2
		8.1.12.D.5
		8.1.12.F.1
		8.2.12.B.3
		Pacing Chart/Time Frame:
		Literature is taught and assessed
		throughout the school year.

Materials:
Journalism Today
The Record
The New York Times
The Wall Street Journal
Cat's Eye View news site
Cnn.com
Foxnews.com
Pulitzer.org
Associated Press Online
Various digital media
Online databases
Channel One News
Videos/DVDs
Audio

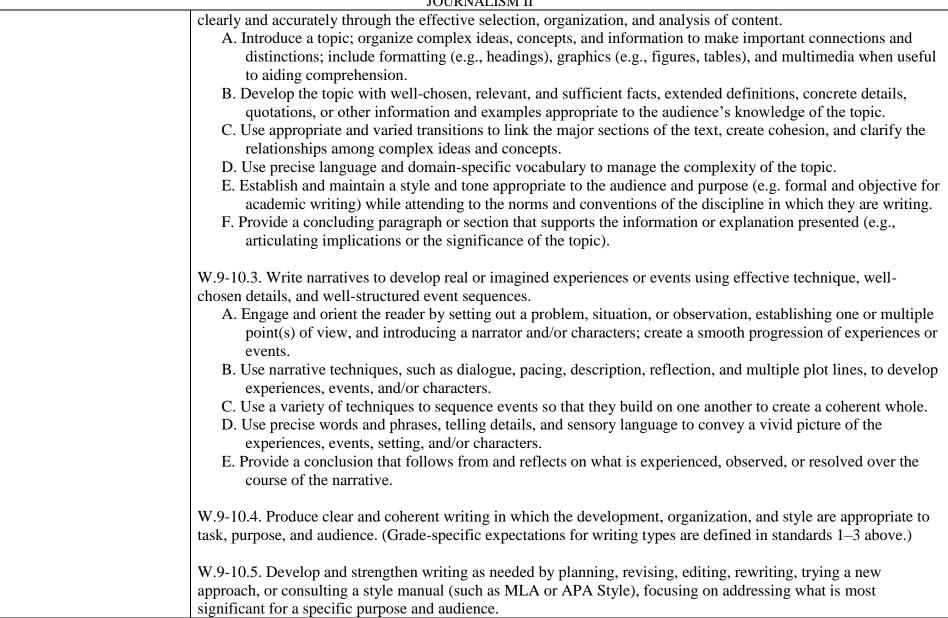
NJSLS Reading Literature	RL.9-10.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
	RL.9-10.2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details and provide an objective summary of the text.
	RL.9-10.3. Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
	RL.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
	RL.9-10.5. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g. mystery, tension, or surprise).
	RL.9-10.6. Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.
	RL.9-10.7. Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each work (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's <i>Landscape with the Fall of Icarus</i>).
	RL.9-10.9. Analyze and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from mythology or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
	RL.9-10.10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

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NJSLS Reading Informational Text	RI.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.) and make relevant connections, to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
	RI.9-10.2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze how it is developed and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. RI.9-10.3. Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them
	the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them. RI.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
	RI.9-10.5. Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
	RI.9-10.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetorical devices to advance that point of view or purpose.
	RI.9-10.7. Analyze various perspectives as presented in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
	RI.9-10.8. Describe and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and reasoning.
	RI.9-10.9. Analyze and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance, (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail", Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, etc.), including how they relate in terms of themes and

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	significant concepts. RI.9-10.10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity above with scaffolding as needed. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above.	
NJSLS Speaking and Listening	 SL.9-10.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on <i>grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues,</i> building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. B. Collaborate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g. informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assessment criteria (e.g. student developed rubric) and assign individual roles as needed. C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. D. Respond thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and justify own views. Make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. SL.9-10.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. SL.9-10.3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any false reasoning or distorted evidence. SL.9-10.4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, 	
	organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	

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	SL.9-10.5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in
	presentations to enhance findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
	SL.9-10.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English.
NJSLS Language	L.9-10.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
	A. Use parallel structure.
	B. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and
	clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and
	interest to writing or presentations.
	L.9-10.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
	when writing.
	A. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
	B. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
	C. Spell correctly.
	L.9-10.3. Apply knowledge of language to make effective choices for meaning, or style, and to comprehend more
	fully when reading, writing, speaking or listening.
	A. Vary word choice and sentence structure to demonstrate an understanding of the influence of language.
	The star start endlee und sentence structure to demonstrate un understanding of the influence of funguage.
	L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades
	9-10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
	A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a
	A. Ose context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, of text, a word's position of function in a

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	 sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. B. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., <i>analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy</i>). C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). L.9-10.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. L.9-10.6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
NJSLS Writing	 gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. W.9-10.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. A. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies, propaganda devices, and using sound reasoning, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. D. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.
	W.9-10.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information



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	 W.9-10.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. W.9-10.7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.9-10.8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation (MLA or APA Style Manuals). W.9-10.9. Draw evidence from literary or nonfiction informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid mythology or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]"). B. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to nonfiction informational e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning"). W.9-10.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
NJSLS Reading History	RH.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. RH.9-10.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, key information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or

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	secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.
	RH.9-10.3. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; draw connections between the events, to determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.
	RH.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history and the social sciences; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
	RH.9-10.5. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.
	RH.9-10.6. Compare the point of view of two or more authors in regards to how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts. Read and analyze history as a primary or secondary source in relation to literature.
	RH.9-10.8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.
NJSLS Reading Science and Technical Subjects	RST.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.
	RST.9-10.2. Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.