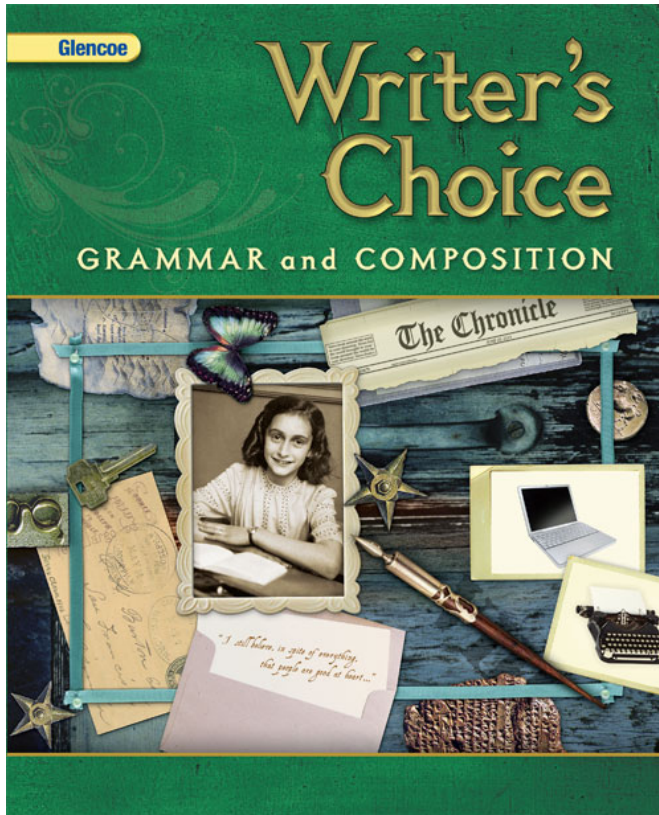




Glencoe

Language Arts
Grades 6-8



Glencoe **Writer's Choice**

Grade 8

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STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
1 Reading: Apply strategies, including making inferences to determine theme, confirming or refuting predictions, and using specific context clues, to comprehend eighth-grade recreational reading materials.	Student Edition: 144, 668-669, 723 Teacher Wraparound Edition: 34, 36-37
Applying self-monitoring strategies for text understanding	Teacher Wraparound Edition: 33, 36, 46, 50, 147, 189-191
Distinguishing fact from fiction to enhance understanding	Student Edition: 156-157, 228
Determining sequence in recreational reading materials	Student Edition: 160-163
2 Reading: Evaluate the impact of setting, mood, and characterization on theme in specific literary selections.	Student Edition: 36, 303-305
Identifying components of plot	Student Edition: 92-93
3 Reading: Distinguish among the subcategories of poetry, such as ballads, lyric poems, epics, haiku, and limericks, based on their characteristics.	Student Edition: 242-243
Identifying rhythm and rhyme scheme	Student Edition: 242-243 Teacher Wraparound Edition: 76-77
4 Reading: Apply strategies appropriate to type of reading material, including making inferences to determine bias or theme and using specific context clues, to comprehend eighth-grade informational and functional reading materials.	Student Edition: 274-276, 288, 668-669, 723 Teacher Wraparound Edition: 252
Applying self-monitoring strategies for text understanding	Teacher Wraparound Edition: 254-255
Comparing predicted with actual content in informational and functional reading materials	Student Edition: 199
Distinguishing fact from opinion in informational reading materials	Student Edition: 266-268, 274-276
Confirming author's credentials	Student Edition: 201
Determining sequence of steps, events, or information	Student Edition: 219, 836

STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
5 Literature: Explain distinguishing characteristics of odes, ballads, epic poetry, historical documents, essays, letters to the editor, and editorials.	Student Edition: 156-157, 166, 180-181, 203-205, 290-293, 840
6 Literature: Analyze works of literature for character motivation, mood, tone, theme, similarities across texts, and literary devices.	Student Edition: 51, 172-173 Teacher Wraparound Edition: 36-37, 91-93, 144
7 Writing and Language: Compose a business letter, including heading, inside address, salutation, body, closing, and signature.	Student Edition: 230-233, 333-337
8 Writing and Language: Write in narrative, expository, and persuasive modes with attention to descriptive elements. Examples: descriptive elements—sensory detail, figurative language, spatial relationships	Student Edition: 106, 118-121, 132-133, 184-187, 209, 213, 217, 221, 225, 269, 273, 277, 287, 678
9 Writing and Language: Apply mechanics in writing, including using quotation marks, underlining, and italics to punctuate titles and using semicolons, conjunctive adverbs, and commas to join two independent clauses or to correct run-on sentences.	Student Edition: 489-490, 505-506, 601-602, 607-608, 609-610
Demonstrating correct sentence structure by avoiding comma splices in writing	Student Edition: 312-313, 369-370, 505-506
Using commas to set off nonessential clauses and appositives in writing	Student Edition: 391-393, 511-512, 603-604, 631-632, 633-634
10 Writing and Language: Use prepositional phrases and compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to vary sentence structure. Example: determining variety in sentence structure by diagramming or identifying patterns in selected sentences	Student Edition: 369-370, 481-482, 505-506, 507-508, 629-630
Using gerunds, infinitives, and participles in writing	Student Edition: 527-532, 601-602
Recognizing active and passive voice in writing	Student Edition: 419-420, 834
Applying subject-verb agreement rules with collective nouns, nouns compound in form but singular in meaning, compound subjects joined by correlative and coordinating conjunctions, and subjects plural in form but singular in meaning	Student Edition: 314-317, 389-390, 443-444, 541-550

STANDARDS	PAGE REFERENCES
<p>11 Writing and Language: Write sentence patterns common to English construction. Examples: subject→verb (S→V) subject→action verb→direct object (S→AV→DO) subject→action verb→indirect object→direct object (S→AV→IO→DO) subject→linking verb→predicate nominative (S→LV→PN) subject→linking verb→predicate adjective (S→LV→PA)</p>	<p>Student Edition: 403-407, 457-458, 469, 571-581</p>
<p>12 Writing and Language: Identify the correct use of degrees of comparison, adjectives and adverb forms, and subject-verb agreement with collective nouns when verb forms depend on the rest of the sentence and with compound subjects, including those joined by or with the second element as singular or plural.</p>	<p>Student Edition: 389-390, 461-462, 467-468, 545-546</p>
<p>Recognizing parallelism in phrases and clauses</p>	<p>Student Edition: 63, 79, 128, 331, 367, 834</p>
<p>13 Research and Inquiry: Combine all aspects of the research process to compose a report. Examples: outline, rough draft, editing, final copy, works-cited page</p>	<p>Student Edition: 28-31, 86-89, 138-141, 184-187, 246-249, 298-301</p>
<p>Taking notes to gather and summarize information</p>	<p>Student Edition: 185, 228-229, 247, 299. 706-708</p>
<p>Using paraphrasing and documentation of sources to avoid plagiarism</p>	<p>Student Edition: 228, 842-843</p>
<p>14 Oral and Visual Communication: Identify characteristics of spoken formal and informal language. Examples: formal—Standard English, no slang informal—dialect, slang</p>	<p>Student Edition: 52, 678, 773</p>