## **Technical English Power Standards:**

- 1. **TE1-** Compose a variety of texts, in various formats, including workplace communications (W2c).
  - a. job application
  - b. cover letter
  - c. resume
  - d. job interview
  - e. thank you letter
- 2. **TE2-** Maintain a formal style and objective tone while following the norms and conventions of a discipline (W2e).
- 3. **TE3** Compose a variety of texts, using narrative, descriptive, expository, and/or persuasive features (W3a).
- 4. **TE4-** Listen critically to summarize and evaluate communications; to evaluate own and others' effectiveness, using provided criteria to evaluate the validity and reliability of the speaker's message (SL3).
- 5. **TE5** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English (SL6).
- 6. **TE6-** In written text apply: a. conventions of capitalization, and b. conventions of punctuation (L2).
- 7. **TE7** Demonstrate conventions of standard English grammar and usage in writing or speaking (L1a).
- 8. **TE8** Apply post-reading skills to comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate text: a.identify and explain the relationship between the main idea and supporting details, d. draw conclusions, e. paraphrase, and f. summarize (R1H).

## **English 12 Power Standards:**

- 1. **RI.1-** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.
- 2. **RI.2** Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
- 3. **RI.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative and technical meanings
- 4. **R6** Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning and evidence. Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved.
- 5. **R7** Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
- 6. **R8** Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information. Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.
- 7. R9 Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources. Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
- 8. **W9 -** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- 9. **W10** 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 audience.
- 10. **SL1a** 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.
- 11. **SL1d** Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
- 12. **SL2** Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.