



**dodea**  
**English Language Arts Content Standards**  
**Literature**

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**Grade 4**

**Grade 4 - E5 Literature**

**Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository, or journalistic writing.**

**E5a** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1** identifies recurring themes across works;

**E5a.2** analyzes the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice and content;

**E5a.3** considers the differences among genres;

**E5a.4** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5** considers the function of point of view or persona;

**E5a.6** examines the reasons for a character's actions, taking into account the situation and basic motivation of the character;

**E5a.7** identifies stereotypical characters as opposed to fully developed characters;

**E5a.8** critiques the degree to which a plot is contrived or realistic;

**E5a.9** makes inferences and draws conclusions about contexts, events, characters, and settings.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of responding to literature include:*

- Determine why certain characters (either fictional or non-fictional) behave the way they do.*
- Make connections between literary works according to a common theme.*
- Produce a creative retelling of a familiar fairy tale for a group of adults.*
- Create a verse by verse paraphrase of a poem.*
- Compare a children's literary classic with a televised version of the same work.*
- Participate in formal or informal book talks.*

**E5b** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- A poem.*
- A short play.*
- A picture book.*
- A story.*

Grade 5 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional expository, or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1:** identifies recurring themes across works;

**E5a.2:** analyzes the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice and content;

**E5a.3:** considers the differences among genres;

**E5a.4:** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5:** considers the function of point of view or persona;

**E5a.6:** examines the reasons for a character's actions, taking into account the situation and basic motivation of the character;

**E5a.7:** identifies stereotypical characters as opposed to fully developed characters;

**E5a.8:** critiques the degree to which a plot is contrived or realistic;

**E5a.9:** makes inferences and draws conclusions about contexts, events, characters, and settings.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Determine why certain characters (either fictional or non-fictional) behave the way they do.*
- ❑ *Make connections between literary works according to a common theme.*
- ❑ *Produce a creative retelling of a familiar fairy tale for a group of adults.*
- ❑ *Create a verse by verse paraphrase of a poem.*
- ❑ *Compare a children's literary classic with a televised version of the same work.*
- ❑ *Participate in formal or informal book talks.*

**E5b:** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A picture book.*
- ❑ *A story.*

## Grade 6

### Grade 6 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository, or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1:** identifies recurring themes across works;

**E5a.2:** analyzes the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice and content;

**E5a.3:** considers the differences among genres;

**E5a.4:** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5:** considers the function of point of view or persona;

**E5a.6:** examines the reasons for a character's actions, taking into account the situation and basic motivation of the character;

**E5a.7:** identifies stereotypical characters as opposed to fully developed characters;

**E5a.8:** critiques the degree to which a plot is contrived or realistic;

**E5a.9:** makes inferences and draws conclusions about contexts, events, characters, and settings.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of responding to literature include:*

- *Analyze stereotypical characters in a popular television production.*

- *Make connections between literary works according to a common theme.*
- *Produce a creative retelling of a familiar fairy tale for a group of adults.*
- *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*
- *Create a verse by verse paraphrase of a poem.*
- *Compare a children's literary classic with a televised version of the same work.*
- *Participate in formal or informal book talks.*
- *Write or perform a skit.*
- *Write a parody.*
- *Speculate about point of view in a work read by the class.*

**E5b:** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- *A poem.*
- *A short play.*
- *A picture book.*
- *A story.*

Grade 7 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional expository, or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1:** identifies recurring themes across works;

**E5a.2:** interprets the impact of author's decisions regarding work choice and content, and literary elements;

**E5a.3:** identifies the characteristics of literary forms and genres;

**E5a.4:** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5:** identifies the effect of point of view;

**E5a.6:** analyses the reasons for a character's actions, taking into account the situation and basic motivation of the character;

**E5a.7:** identifies stereotypical characters as opposed to fully developed characters;

**E5a.8:** identifies the effect of literary devices such as figurative language, allusion, diction, dialogue, and description;

**E5a.9:** makes inferences and draws conclusions about fictional and non-fictional contexts, events, characters, settings and themes.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Analyze stereotypical characters in a popular television production.*

- ❑ *Examine themes in the work (fiction or non-fiction) of one popular young-adult author.*
- ❑ *Compare the literary merits of two or more short stories, biographies of one individual, novels, or plays.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*
- ❑ *Participate in formal or informal book talks.*
- ❑ *Write or perform a skit based on a story read in class.*
- ❑ *Write a parody based on a story read in class.*
- ❑ *Speculate about point of view in a work read by the class.*

**E5b:** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *A personal essay.*
- ❑ *A short story.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A vignette*

Grade 8 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository, or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1:** identifies recurring themes across works;

**E5a.2:** interprets the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice and content, and literary elements;

**E5a.3:** identifies the characteristics of literary forms and genres;

**E5a.4:** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5:** identifies the effect of point of view;

**E5a.6:** analyzes the reasons for character's actions, taking into account the situation and basic motivation of the character;

**E5a.7:** identifies stereotypical characters as opposed to fully developed characters;

**E5a.8:** identifies the effect of literary devices such as figurative language, allusion, diction, dialogue, and description;

**E5a.9:** makes inferences and draws conclusions about fictional and non-fictional contexts, events, characters, settings and themes.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Analyze stereotypical characters in a popular television production.*
- ❑ *Examine themes in the work (fiction or non-fiction) of one popular young-adult author.*
- ❑ *Compare the literary merits of two or more short stories, biographies of one individual, novels, or plays.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*
- ❑ *Write or perform a skit based on a story.*
- ❑ *Write a parody.*
- ❑ *Speculate about point of view in a work read by the class.*

**E5b:** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *A personal essay.*
- ❑ *A short story.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A vignette.*

## Grade 9

### Grade 9 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1** makes thematic connections among literary texts, public discourse, and media;

**E5a.2** evaluates the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice, style, content, and literary elements;

**E5a.3** identifies the characteristics of literary forms and genres;

**E5a.4** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5** explains the effect of point of view;

**E5a.6** makes inferences and draws conclusions about fictional and non-fictional contexts, events, characters, settings, themes, and styles;

**E5a.7** interprets the effect of literary devices, such as figurative language, allusion, diction, dialogue, description, symbolism;

**E5a.8** identifies the stance of a writer in shaping the presentation of a subject;

**E5a.9** identifies ambiguities, subtleties, contradictions, ironies, and nuances;

**E5a.10** understands the role of tone in presenting literature (both fictional and non-fictional);

**E5a.11** demonstrates how literary works (both fictional and non-fictional) reflect the culture that shaped them.

*Examples of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Analyze stereotypical characters in popular fiction.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*
- ❑ *Compare the literary merits of two or more short stories, biographies of one individual, novels, or plays.*
- ❑ *Compare two different video presentations of a literary work.*
- ❑ *Compare two works written on the same topic or theme.*
- ❑ *Identify and analyze the persona of the writer.*
- ❑ *Compare two literary texts that share a similar theme.*
- ❑ *Identify and explain the author's point of view toward an issue raised in one of an author's works.*
- ❑ *Identify and explain the literary, cultural, and social context of a literary work.*

**E5b:** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *A reflective essay.*
- ❑ *A memoir.*
- ❑ *A short story.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A vignette.*

## Grade 10

### Grade 10 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository or journalistic writing.

**E5a** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1** makes thematic connections among literary texts, public discourse, and media;

**E5a.2** evaluates the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice, style, content, and literary elements;

**E5a.3** analyzes the characteristics of literary forms and genres;

**E5a.4** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5** explains the effect of point of view;

**E5a.6** makes inferences and draws conclusions about fictional and non-fictional contexts, events, characters, settings, themes, and styles;

**E5a.7** interprets the effect of literary devices, such as figurative language, allusion, diction, dialogue, description, and symbolism;

**E5a.8** evaluates the stance of a writer in shaping the presentation of a subject;

**E5a.9** interprets ambiguities, subtleties, contradictions, ironies, and nuances;

**E5a.10** understands the role of tone in presenting literature (both fictional and non-fictional);

**E5a.11** demonstrates how literary works (both fictional and non-fictional) reflect the culture that shaped them.

*Examples of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Analyze stereotypical characters in popular fiction.*

- ❑ *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*
- ❑ *Compare the literary merits of two or more short stories, biographies of one individual, novels, or plays.*
- ❑ *Compare two different video presentations of a literary work.*
- ❑ *Compare two works written in different time periods on the same topic or theme.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the persona of the writer.*
- ❑ *Compare two literary texts that share a similar theme.*
- ❑ *Analyze the author's point of view toward an issue raised in one of an author's works.*
- ❑ *Analyze the literary, cultural, and social context of a literary work.*

**E5b** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *A reflective essay.*
- ❑ *A memoir.*
- ❑ *A short story.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A vignette.*

Grade 11 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1** makes thematic connections among literary texts, public discourse, and media;

**E5a.2** evaluates the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice, style, content, and literary elements;

**E5a.3** analyzes the characteristics of literary forms and genres;

**E5a.4** examines literary merit;

**E5a.5** explains the effect of point of view;

**E5a.6** makes inferences and draws conclusions about fictional and non-fictional contexts, events, characters, settings, themes, and styles;

**E5a.7** interprets the effect of literary devices, such as figurative language, allusion, diction, dialogue, description, symbolism;

**E5a.8** evaluates the stance of a writer in shaping the presentation of a subject;

**E5a.9** interprets ambiguities, subtleties, contradictions, ironies, and nuances and analogies.

**E5a.10** understands the role of tone in presenting literature (both fictional and non-fictional).

**E5a.11** demonstrates how literary works (both fictional and non-fictional) reflect the culture that shaped them.

*Examples of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Analyze stereotypical characters in American literature.*

- ❑ *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*
- ❑ *Compare the literary merits of several American short stories, biographies of one individual, novels, or plays.*
- ❑ *Compare different media presentations of an American literary work.*
- ❑ *Compare several American works written in different time periods on the same topic or theme.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the persona of the writer and the impact this has upon the literary work.*
- ❑ *Compare several literary texts that share a similar theme.*
- ❑ *Interpret, explain, or apply the author's point of view toward an issue raised in one of an author's works.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the literary, cultural, and social context of a literary work and the impact is created upon the reader and the literature's salient point.*

**E5b** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *a reflective essay.*
- ❑ *A memoir.*
- ❑ *A short story.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A vignette.*

Grade 12 - E5 Literature

Literature consists of poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and essays as distinguished from instructional, expository or journalistic writing.

**E5a:** The student responds to non-fiction, fiction, poetry, and drama using interpretive, critical, and evaluative processes; that is, the student:

**E5a.1** makes thematic connections among literary texts, public discourse, and media;

**E5a.2** evaluates the impact of authors' decisions regarding word choice, style, content, and literary elements;

**E5a.3** analyzes the characteristics of literary forms and genres;

**E5a.4** evaluates literary merit;

**E5a.5** explains the effect of point of view;

**E5a.6** makes inferences and draws conclusions about fictional and non-fictional contexts, events, characters, settings, themes, and styles;

**E5a.7** interprets the effect of literary devices, such as figurative language, allusion, diction, dialogue, description, symbolism;

**E5a.8** evaluates the stance of a writer in shaping the presentation of a subject;

**E5a.9** interprets ambiguities, subtleties, contradictions, ironies, and nuances and analogies;

**E5a.10** understands the role of tone in presenting literature (both fictional and non-fictional);

**E5a.11** demonstrates how literary works (both fictional and non-fictional) reflect the culture that shaped them.

*Examples of responding to literature include:*

- ❑ *Analyze stereotypical characters in British literature.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the effect of literary devices in a*

*number of poems by one author or poems on a common topic.*

- ❑ *Compare the literary merits of several British short stories, biographies of one individual, novels, or plays.*
- ❑ *Compare different media presentations of a British literary work.*
- ❑ *Compare several British works written in different time periods on the same topic or theme.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the persona of the writer and the impact this has upon the literary work.*
- ❑ *Compare several literary texts that share a similar theme.*
- ❑ *Develop a perspective about or empathize by finding value in the author's point of view toward an issue raised in one of an author's works.*
- ❑ *Evaluate the literary, cultural, and social context of a literary work and the impact it creates upon the reader and the literature's salient points.*

**E5b:** The student produces work in at least one literary genre that follows the conventions of the genre.

*Examples of literary genres include:*

- ❑ *A reflective essay.*
- ❑ *A memoir.*
- ❑ *A short story.*
- ❑ *A short play.*
- ❑ *A poem.*
- ❑ *A vignette.*