

## Grade 12 - E1 Reading

Reading is a process that includes demonstrating comprehension and showing evidence of a warranted and responsible interpretation of the text. “Comprehension” means getting the gist of a text. It is most frequently illustrated by demonstrating an understanding of the text as a whole; identifying complexities presented in the structure of the text and extracting salient information from the text. In providing evidence of a responsible interpretation, students may make connections between parts of a text, among several texts, and between texts and other experiences; make extensions and applications of a text; and examine texts critically and evaluatively.

**E1a:** The student reads at least twenty-five books or book equivalents each year. The quality and complexity of materials to be read is based on the lexile level for grade twelve (1100L-1349L). The materials should include traditional and contemporary literature (both fiction and non-fiction) as well as magazines, newspapers, textbooks, and on-line materials. Such reading should represent a diverse collection of material from at least three different literary forms and from at least five different writers.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of reading twenty-five books include:*

- ❑ *Maintain an annotated list of works read.*
- ❑ *Generate a reading log or journal.*
- ❑ *Participate in formal and informal book talks.*

**E1b:** The student reads and comprehends at least four books (or book equivalents) about one issue or subject, or four books by a single writer, or four books in one genre, and produces evidence of reading that:

**E1b.1** makes and supports warranted and responsible assertions about the texts;

**E1b.2** supports assertions with elaborated and convincing evidence;

**E1b.3** draws the texts together to compare and contrast themes, characters, and ideas;

**E1b.4** makes perceptive and well developed connections;

**E1b.5** evaluates writing strategies and elements of the author’s craft.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of reading comprehension include:*

- ❑ *Write a saturation report (a report that recounts substantial information on a topic gathered by a student over a period of time).*
- ❑ *Construct a review of several works by a single author.*
- ❑ *Construct a review of several archetypal characters or themes found in British literature.*
- ❑ *Produce a literary response paper (as an example, describe social, historical, or cultural*

*features of the time indicated in the British literature).*

- ❑ *Produce a thesis based research report concentrating on British literature.*
- ❑ *Participate in formal or informal book talks e.g. Socratic seminar and literature circles pertaining to British literature.*
- ❑ *Create an annotated book list organized according to author, theme, or genre.*

**E1c:** *The student reads and comprehends informational materials to develop understanding and expertise and produces written or oral work that:*

**E1c.1** interprets and analyzes information;

**E1c.2** relates new information to prior knowledge or experience;

**E1c.3** extends ideas;

**E1c.4** makes a connection to related topics or information.

*Examples of activities through which students might produce evidence of reading informational materials include:*

- ❑ *Use information to support or enhance a project.*
- ❑ *Write a report of information that draws from multiple sources..*
- ❑ *Incorporate expert opinions into a speech or position paper.*
- ❑ *Incorporate information from several noted experts to support a thesis in a research paper.*
- ❑ *Use informational materials to reach a conclusion regarding a controversial topic.*
- ❑ *Use informational materials to produce a portfolio regarding British authors’ points of view in contemporary and historical essays, speeches, and critical reviews.*
- ❑ *Summarize key points and issues of a British historical or artistic exhibit.*
- ❑ *Produce a research paper about post-secondary training and career choices.*
- ❑ *Write a report that analyzes several historical records of a single event and attempts to understand the reasons for the similarities and differences.*

