ERWC Essential Outcomes

Essential Outcome (What does proficient student work look like?) - Extension Overall Claim: Students can demonstrate college and career readiness in English language arts and literacy.	Supporting Standards (Should include multiple standards- Standards are not taught in isolation)	Supporting School-Wide Strategies + Curriculum Integration	Justification (SBAC, CAST, WASC Critical areas for follow-up, AP test, CSU/UC Articulation, ERWC Rubric, CC Tool)	Formative Assessment (When/ What will be assessed?) - At least quarterly - On Block every 5 weeks Each member of PLC should be in charge of collecting data for one essential outcome for distributed leadership (create and distribute formatives, collect data, drive conversations)
 Reading- Read about the intellectual habits necessary for success in college and careers, including curiosity, openness, engagement, creativity, persistence, flexibility, responsibility, and metacognition Generate questions about ideas, arguments, analyses, perspectives, or the rhetorical presentation of text in order to make an informed response 	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.11- 12.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed) CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.11- 12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly	School Wide: Focused Notes Critical Reading Process 1. Marking a Text a. Annotations b. rhetoric 2. Charting a Text (Descriptive outlining) 3. IVF/GIST Summary 4. Inside-Inside-Outs ide Curriculum: ERWC articles and sample personal statements/technical documents	CSU/UC Articulation AP Testing	 Marking the text Charting the text (descriptive outlining) IVF Summary Assess in September/February

	fresh, engaging, or beautiful. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.11- 12.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.			
Writing- Students can identify rhetoric in a text and give a thorough interpretation of it, especially in relation to the audience Students can make writerly decisions grounded in rhetorical contexts and genre Students can develop their writing by planning, revising, and editing with a specific purpose/occasion/intention and audience in mind.	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.11-1 2.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.11-12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	School Wide: SOUL Writing System (CER/ADE/6P) IVF Summaries/GIST Statements Rhetorical Precis Charting a Text Narratives Technical Writing Research Paper/Proposal Curriculum: ERWC	SAT Rhetorical Analysis Essay AP LANG Exam UC Personal Insights Common App Essay Scholarship Essays ERWC Portfolio	 Khan Academy SAT Prep/Study Guide Narrative On-Demand Failure/Not-So Perfect Moment UC Insights/Com mon App/scholarsh ip essay Technical Writing Business Letters Request for Recommenda tion Cover Letter Resume/Refer ences Proposal

Speaking and Listening- Students can exchange information and ideas with others through speaking discussions using sentence stems	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.11- 12.1Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11-12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.11- 12.1.ACome to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation 	School Wide: Philosophical Chairs Socratic Seminar Structured collaboration ALL Strategies Curriculum: ERWC	CSU/UC Articulation SBAC	 Philosophical Chairs Socratic Seminars Group/Individual Presentations Looped throughout the year at the beginning and end of every module

	 12.1.B Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.11-12.1.C Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. 			
Research/Inquiry- Students can research and synthesize multiple sources on a subject to show an understanding of the topic.	<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.11-12.7</u> 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.	School Wide: Focused Notes Critical Reading GIST Statements Rhetorical Precis Structured collaboration ALL Strategies Curriculum: ERWC	CSU/UC Articulation	 Health Survey Proposal and Presentation Assess in December