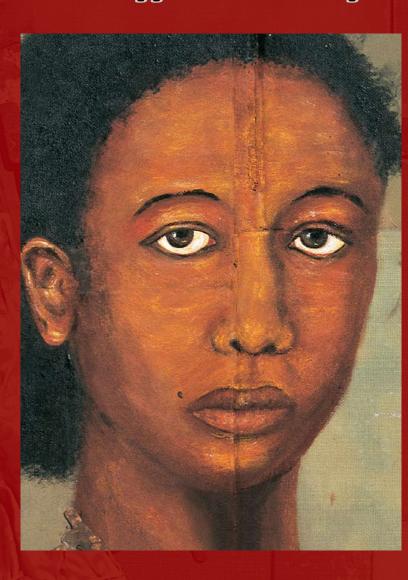


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TEACHER GUIDE

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History/Social Studies Standards » R	eading » Grades 6-8 (RH)
Key Ideas and Det	tails
 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. 	TG: pp. 15–16, 33, 34, 36, 41–42, 46, 60 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2
 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. 	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 31, 32, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
 Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered). 	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 28–29, 35, 38–39 IWL: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4
Craft and Structu	ure
 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies. 	SB: p. 14 TG: pp. 17, 27, 30, 40, 43, 50, 54, 58, 59, 64
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: pp. 49, 59
 Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts). 	TG: pp. 32, 34, 45, 50, 63
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
 Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts. 	TG: pp. 56–57 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: pp. 31, 32, 44, 60, 63
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	TG: p. 66
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

History/Social Studies Standards » Wr	iting » Grades 6–8 (WHST)
Text Types and Pur	poses
 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	TG: pp. 35, 68, 69
 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	SB: pp. 34, 74, 120 TG: pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 60 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4
3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.	Not applicable as a separate requirement.
Production and Distributio	n of Writing
 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 	SB: pp. 34, 120 TG: pp. 25–26, 52–53, 60, 61, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 3.3, 3.4
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	TG: pp. 70–72
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.	TG: p. 61

History/Social Studies Standards \gg Writing \gg Grades 6–8 (WHST)		
Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	TG: pp. 56–57, 65, 66–67, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2	
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 22, 56–57, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2	
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	
Range of Writing		
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 34, 74, 120, 142 TG: pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 65, 66, 69 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4	

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Det	tails
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	TG: pp. 15–16, 33, 34, 36, 41–42, 46, 60 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 31, 32, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
3. Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 28–29, 35, 38–39 IWL: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4
Craft and Structu	ure
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: p. 14 TG: pp. 17, 27, 30, 40, 43, 50, 54, 58, 59, 64
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: pp. 49, 59
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	TG: pp. 32, 34, 45, 50, 63
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG: pp. 56–57 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: pp. 31, 32, 44, 60, 63
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	ТС: р. 66
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

History/Social Studies Standards \gg Writing \gg Grades 6–8 (WHST)		
Text Types and Pur	poses	
 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	TG: pp. 35, 68, 69	
 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	SB: pp. 34, 74, 120 TG: pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 60 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4	
3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.	Not applicable as a separate requirement.	
Production and Distribution of Writing		
 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 	SB: pp. 34, 120 TG: pp. 25–26, 52–53, 60, 61, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 3.3, 3.4	
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	TG: pp. 70–72	
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.	TG: p. 61	

History/Social Studies Standards \gg Wr	iting » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	TG: pp. 56–57, 65, 66–67, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2	
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 22, 56–57, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2	
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	
Range of Writing		
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 34, 74, 120, 142 TG: pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 65, 66, 69 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4	

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English Language Arts Standards » Grade 8 (RL)	
Key Ideas and Det	tails
1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TG: pp. 18, 19, 20, 24, 41–42, 47, 51, 61 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.	TG: p. 37
3. Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 18, 25–26, 47 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
Craft and Struct	ure
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	TG: pp. 17, 19, 27, 30, 37, 40, 43, 47, 51, 54, 58, 64
5. Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.	TG: p. 51
6. Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.	TG: pp. 20, 48
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
7. Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.	TG: p. 36
8. (Not applicable to literature)	(Not applicable to literature)
9. Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.	
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » Grade 8 (RI)	
Key Ideas and Det	tails
1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TG: pp. 15–16, 22, 33, 34, 36, 41–42, 46, 60, 62, 63 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2
2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 31, 32, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
3. Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).	SB: pp. 34, 74 TG: pp. 23, 25–26, 28–29, 35, 38–39, 50 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4
Craft and Struct	ure
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	SB: p. 14 TG: pp. 17, 23, 27, 30, 37, 40, 43, 54, 58, 59, 62, 64
5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 38–39, 59 IWL: 2.3, 2.4
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.	TG: pp. 32, 34, 50, 63
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
7. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	TG: pp. 45, 46, 56–57 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	TG: pp. 31, 32, 63
9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.	TG: p. 32
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

English Language Arts Standards »	Writing » Grade 8 (W)
Text Types and Pur	poses
 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented." 	TG: pp. 35, 68, 69
 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented." 	SB : pp. 34, 74, 120 TG : pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 60 IWL : 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4
 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events. 	TG: p. 34

English Language Arts Standards \gg	Writing » Grade 8 (W)
Production and Distributio	n of Writing
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	SB: pp. 34, 120 TG: pp. 25–26, 52–53, 60, 61, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 3.3, 3.4
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 8 on page 52.)	TG: pp. 70–72
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	TG: p. 61
Research to Build and Prese	nt Knowledge
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration."	TG: pp. 24, 56–57, 65, 66–67, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation."	TG: pp. 22, 56–57, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new"). b. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced"). 	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
Range of Writing	
10. 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 34, 74, 120, 142 TG: pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 65, 66, 69 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4

English Language Arts Standards » Speaking and Listening » Grade 8 (SL)		
Comprehension and Coll	aboration	
 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions, and ideas. d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented. 	TG: p. 22	
2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.	TG: pp. 46, 63	
3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	TG: pp. 44, 63	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas		
4. Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	TG: pp. 46, 70–72	
5. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.	TG: pp. 70–72	
6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	TG: pp. 22, 46, 63, 70–72	

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History/Social Studies Standards » R	eading » Grades 6–8 (RH)
Key Ideas and Det	tails
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	TG: pp. 15–16, 33, 34, 36, 41–42, 46, 60 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 31, 32, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
3. Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 28–29, 35, 38–39 IWL: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4
Craft and Struct	ure
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: p. 14 TG: pp. 17, 27, 30, 40, 43, 50, 54, 58, 59, 64
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: pp. 49, 59
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	TG: pp. 32, 34, 45, 50, 63
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG: pp. 56–57 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: pp. 31, 32, 44, 60, 63
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	TG: p. 66
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

History/Social Studies Standards » Wr	viting » Grades 6–8 (WHST)
Text Types and Pur	poses
 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	TG: pp. 35, 68, 69
 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	SB : pp. 34, 74, 120 TG : pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 60 IWL : 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4
3. (Not applicable as a separate requirement.)	(Not applicable as a separate requirement.)
Production and Distributio	on of Writing
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	SB : pp. 34, 120 TG : pp. 25–26, 52–53, 60, 61, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 3.3, 3.4
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	TG: pp. 70–72
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.	TG: p. 61

History/Social Studies Standards \gg Writing \gg Grades 6–8 (WHST)								
Research to Build and Present Knowledge								
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	TG: pp. 56–57, 65, 66–67, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2							
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 22, 56–57, 70–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2							
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26, 70–72 IWL: 1.3, 1.4							
Range of Writing								
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 34, 74, 120, 142 TG: pp. 25–26, 38–39, 52–53, 65, 66, 69 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4							

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 8							
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Concept Vocabulary	SB: p. 14		RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
	Cluste	er One: What	Are the Roots of	the Civil R	ights Moveme	ent?	-
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Analyzing	TG: pp. 15–16 IWL: 1.1, 1.2		RI.8.1			RH.6-8.1	
Cluster One Vocabulary	TG: p. 17	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
Ku Klux, Langston Hughes CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 18	RL.8.1 RL.8.3					
We Wear the Mask, Paul Laurence Dunbar	TG: p. 19	RL.8.1 RL.8.4					
Booker T. and W.E.B., Dudley Randall	TG: p. 20	RL.8.1 RL.8.6					
Incident, Countee Cullen	TG: p. 21						
On Being Crazy, W.E.B. Du Bois	TG: p. 22		RI.8.1	W.8.8	SL.8.1 SL.8.6		WHST.6-8.8
Surviving Jim Crow, Richard Wright CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 23		RI.8.3 RI.8.4				
Revolt of the Evil Fairies, Ted Poston	TG: p. 24	RL.8.1		W.8.7			
Responding to Cluster One Writing Activity: Analyzing Attitudes	SB: p. 34 TG: pp. 25–26 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	RL.8.3	RI.8.2 RI.8.3	W.8.2 W.8.4 W.8.9		RH.6-8.2	WHST.6-8.2 WHST.6-8.4 WHST.8-8.9
Cluster One Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 27	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
Cluster T	wo: Wha	t Were the Cr	itical Moments Th	nat Sparke	d the Civil Rig	, ghts Movem	ent?
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Evaluating Cause and Effect	TG: pp. 28–29 IWL: 2.1, 2.2		RI.8.3			RH.6-8.3	
Cluster Two Vocabulary	TG: p. 30	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selection	>> Grade	8	
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Brown v. Board of Education, Earl Warren	TG: p. 31		RI.8.2 RI.8.8			RH.6-8.2 RH.6-6.8	
Emmett Till, 1955, Henry Hampton	TG: p. 32		RI.8.2 RI.8.6 RI.8.8 RI.8.9			RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.6 RH.6-8.8	
Rosa Parks, Rita Dove CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 33		RI.8.1			RH.6-8.1	
Integration, Melba Pattillo Beals	TG: p. 34		RI.8.1 RI.8.6	W.8.3		RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.6	
Bigger Than a Hamburger, Harvard Sitkoff	TG: p. 35		RI.8.3	W.8.1		RH.6-8.3	WHST.6-8.1
1961: The Freedom Rides, Pete Seeger and Bob Reiser	TG: p. 36	RL.8.7	RI.8.1			RH.6-8.1	
Girl Held Without Bail, Margaret Walker	TG: p. 37	RL.8.4	RI.8.4				
Responding to Cluster Two Writing Activity: Evaluating Tactics	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 38–39 IWL: 2.3, 2.4		RI.8.3 RI.8.5	W.8.2		RH.6-8.3	WHST.6-8.2
Cluster Two Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 40	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
	Cluster 1	- Three: What F	esistance Did the	e Civil Right	ts Movement	Meet?	
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Comparing and Contrasting	TG: pp. 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2	RL.8.1	RI.8.1			RH.6-8.1	
Cluster Three Vocabulary	TG: p. 43	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
Inaugural Address, Governor George C. Wallace	TG: p. 44		RI.8.8		SL.8.3	RH.6-8.8	
Birmingham, President John F. Kennedy CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 45		RI.8.7			RH.6–8.6	

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selection	n >> Grade a	8	
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
I Have a Dream, Martin Luther King Jr. CCSS Exemplar Text	TG: p. 46		RI.8.1 RI.8.7		SL.8.2 SL.8.4 SL.8.6	RH.6-8.1	
Birmingham 1963, Raymond R. Patterson	TG: p. 47	RL.8.1 RL.8.3 RL.8.4					
Liars Don't Qualify, Junius Edwards	TG: p. 48	RL.8.6					
Tomorrow Is for Our Martyrs, James Farmer	TG: p. 49					RH.6-8.5	
Address to a Meeting in New York, 1964, Malcolm X	TG: p. 50		RI.8.3 RI.8.6			RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6	
Revolutionary Dreams, Nikki Giovanni CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 51	RL.8.1 RL.8.4 RL.8.5					
Responding to Cluster Three Writing Activity: Comparing and Contrasting Arguments in Speech	SB: p. 120 TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 3.3, 3.4			W.8.2 W.8.4			WHST.6-8.2 WHST.6-8.4
Cluster Three Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 54	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
		Clust	er Four: Thinking	0n Your Ov	wn		
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Synthesizing	TG: pp. 56–57 IWL: 4.1, 4.2		RI.8.7	W.8.7 W.8.8		RH.6-8.7	WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8
Cluster Four Vocabulary	TG: p. 58	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
An American Problem , Wim Coleman	TG: p. 59		RI.8.4 RI.8.5			RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.5	
The Power of One, Staff of People Magazine	TG: p. 60		RI.8.1	W.8.2 W.8.4		RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.8	WHST.6-8.2 WHST.6-8.4
I Was Born at the Wrong Time, Angela Shelf Medearis	TG: p. 61	RL.8.1		W.8.4 W.8.6			WHST.6-8.4 WHST.6-8.6

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selectior	n >> Grade a	8	
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Little Rock Warriors Thirty Years Later, Melba Pattillo Beals	TG: p. 62		RI.8.1 RI.8.4				
A More Perfect Union , Barack Obama	TG: p. 63		RI.8.1 RI.8.2 RI.8.6 RI.8.8		SL.8.2 SL.8.3 SL.8.6	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.8	
Cluster Four Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 64	RL.8.4	RI.8.4			RH.6-8.4	
		Addit	ional Teacher Gu	ide Resourc	es		
Research, Writing, and Discussion Topics	TG: p. 65			W.8.7			WHST.6-8.7
Assessment and Project Ideas	TG: pp. 66–67			W.8.7			WHST.6-8.7
Answering the Essential Question	TG: p. 68			W.8.1			WHST.6-8.1
Essay Test	TG: p. 69			W.8.1 W.8.10			WHST.6-8.1 WHST.6-8.10
Rubric for Project Evaluation	TG: pp. 70–72			W.8.4 W.8.5 W.8.7 W.8.8 W.8.9	SL.8.4 SL.8.5 SL.8.6		WHST.6-8.4 WHST.6-8.5 WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9
Related Literature	TG: p. 73	RL.8.10	RI.8.10			RH.6-8.10	

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