

**STANDARDS MAP – Basic Programs 1 and 2
 English–Language Arts Content Standards
 Grade Seven**

Grade	Standard #	Standard	Publisher Citations		FOR IMAP/CRP USE ONLY		
			Primary Citations	Supporting Citations	Meets Standards Y N	IMAP/CRP NOTES	
DOMAIN		READING					
STRAND		1.0 WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, and SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT					
SUBSTRAND		Vocabulary and Concept Development					
7	1.1	Identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry.	Comparing Idioms, 288 Writing to compare idioms, 301 Literary Analysis: Figurative Language, 601 Create a metaphor, 619 Vocabulary Workshop: Figurative Language, 1052–1053	Analogies, 67, 111 Literary Analysis (after you read): Figurative Language, 609, 617			
7	1.2	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo–Saxon roots and affixes to understand content–area vocabulary.	Vocabulary: Word Study, 338, 359 Vocabulary: Word Study, 422, 429 Vocabulary Workshop: Word Origins, 394–395	Latin prefixes, 31, 45 Latin roots, 111 Suffixes, 225 Vocabulary: Word Study, 430			
7	1.3	Clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast.	Test Practice Reading, 70-71 Reading Skill: Context Clues, 23, 49	Vocabulary practice (after you read), 31, 661, 1023 Antonyms (contrasting words), 449 Using a dictionary and thesaurus (definition), 186–187			

				<p>Words with multiple meanings (example), 558-559</p> <p>Connotation and Denotation, 708-709</p> <p>Write examples of words in use, 889</p>			
STRAND		2.0 READING COMPREHENSION (Focus on Informational Materials)					
SUBSTRAND		Structural Features of Informational Materials					
7	2.1	Understand and analyze the differences in structure and purpose between various categories of informational materials (e.g., textbooks, newspapers, instructional manuals, signs).	<p>Informational Text: contract and application (analyze structure and purpose), 154-159</p> <p>Informational Text: Magazine Article and Encyclopedia Entry (understand text structure and purpose), 282-287</p> <p>Informational Text: Instruction Manual and Signs (structure and purpose), 530-535</p>	<p>Informational Text: textbook article and web page, 462-467</p> <p>Informational Text: magazine article and educational song, 686-691</p> <p>Informational Text: review and interview, 812-817</p> <p>Informational Text: editorials, 862-865</p> <p>Informational Text: textbook article and question and answer, 960-96</p> <p>Informational Text: Government Publications and Web Sites, 364-369</p> <p>Informational Text: Technical directions, 622-627</p>			
7	2.2	Locate information by using a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents.	Informational Texts: Locating Types of Information (atlas and public document), 72-77	Informational Texts: understand text structure and purpose (article and encyclopedia entry),			

			<p>Analyze structure and purpose (application and contract), 154–159</p> <p>Informational Texts: connecting ideas to make generalizations (website and government publication), 364–369</p> <p>Informational Texts: structure and purpose (instructional manual and sign), 530–535</p> <p>Informational Texts: technical directions (technical directions and product warranty), 622–627</p>	<p>282–287</p> <p>Informational Texts: analyzing author’s argument (web page and textbook article), 462–467</p> <p>Informational Texts: analyze cause and effect organization (textbook article and question and answer), 960–965</p>			
7	2.3	Analyze text that uses the cause–and–effect organizational pattern.	<p>Reading Skill: Cause and Effect, 913, 935</p> <p>Test practice: reading cause and effect, 958–959</p> <p>Informational Texts: analyze cause and effect organization (textbook article and question and answer), 960–965</p>	<p>Defining the form: cause and effect essay (writing workshop), 878</p> <p>Student model (writing workshop), 884</p> <p>Reading skill (after you read): cause and effect, 921, 931, 943</p> <p>On showing causes and effects (Laurence Yep in writing workshop), 881</p>			
SUBSTRAND		Comprehension and Analysis of Grade–Level–Appropriate Text					
7	2.4	Identify and trace the development of an author’s argument, point of view, or perspective in text.	<p>Informational Texts: analyzing author’s argument (web page and textbook article), 462–467</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Persuasive Essay, 491</p> <p>Informational Texts: identify author’s</p>	<p>Literary Analysis (after you read): Persuasive Essay, 497, 503</p>			

			<p>perspective (review and interview), 812–817</p> <p>Informational Texts: identify bias and stereotyping (editorials), 862–865</p> <p>Analyze Point of View, 1028</p>			
7	2.5	Understand and explain the use of a simple mechanical device by following technical directions.	<p>Informational Texts: technical directions (technical directions and product warranty), 622–627</p>			
SUBSTRAND		Expository Critique				
7	2.6	Assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping.	<p>Informational Texts: analyzing author's argument (web page and textbook article), 462–467</p> <p>Evaluating Media Messages and Advertisements, 710</p> <p>Informational Texts: identify author's perspective (review and interview), 812–817</p> <p>Informational Texts: identify bias and stereotyping (editorials), 862–865</p>	<p>Reading skill: fact and opinion, 491, 507</p> <p>Reading skill (after you read): fact and opinion, 497, 503</p> <p>Test practice: reading: fact and opinion, 529</p>		
STRAND		3.0 LITERARY RESPONSE and ANALYSIS				
SUBSTRAND		Structural Features of Literature				
7	3.1	Articulate the expressed purposes and characteristics of different forms of prose (e.g., short story, novel, novella, essay).	<p>What are fiction and nonfiction, 4–7</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Narrative Text, 23</p> <p>Comparing Fiction and Nonfiction, 78</p>	<p>Writing to compare fiction and non-fiction, 91</p> <p>Reflective Essay, 441</p> <p>Writing to compare biography and</p>		

			<p>What is a short story?, 200–203</p> <p>What is an Essay?, 408–409</p> <p>Comparing Biography and Autobiography, 468</p> <p>Reading Skill: Author’s Purpose, 99, 129</p> <p>Test Practice Reading: Author’s Purpose, 152–153</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Expository Essay, 421</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Reflective Essay, 441</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Stage Directions, 773</p> <p>Comparing Literary Works, 866–867</p> <p>Literary Analysis, Legend and Fact, 935</p>	<p>autobiography, 483</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Persuasive Essay, 491</p>			
SUBSTRAND		Narrative Analysis of Grade–Level–Appropriate Text					
7	3.2	Identify events that advance the plot and determine how each event explains past or present action(s) or foreshadows future action(s).	<p>Plot (elements of short stories), 202</p> <p>Foreshadowing and flashback, 203</p> <p>Walter Dean Myers introduces—foreshadowing and flashback, 204</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Plot, 217</p>	<p>Writing workshop—develop the plot line, 178</p> <p>Literary Analysis: Plot 217; (after you read): 225, 245</p>			

			Literary analysis: conflict, 309 Comparing Characters, 160, 818 Literary Analysis: Character, 249 Characters' Motives, 831 Compare and contrast characters, 1007 Dialogue, 737	Writing to compare characters (after you read), 175 Characterization (elements of short stories), 202 Writing to compare characters (after you read), 823 Dramatic Speeches, 866 Writing to compare dramatic speeches (shape attitude towards characters), 877 Comparing Literary Works, 468-483 Comparing Literary Works (side notes), 160-175 Comparing Literary Works (side notes), 818-823 Literary Analysis (after you read): Character, 257, 277 Literary Analysis (after you read): Characters' Motives, 857			
7	3.3	Analyze characterization as delineated through a character's thoughts, words, speech patterns, and actions; the narrator's description; and the thoughts, words, and actions of other characters.					
7	3.4	Identify and analyze recurring themes across works (e.g., the value of bravery, loyalty, and friendship; the effects of loneliness).	Literary analysis: theme, 337 Universal theme (characteristics of oral tradition), 904 Comparing Universal	Theme (elements of short stories), 202 Literary Analysis (after you read): theme, 343, 359 Literary Analysis (after			

			Themes, 966-981 Writing to compare Universal Themes, 981 Comparing Tone and Theme, 1034 Introducing the Big Question, 2-3, 198-199, 406-407, 570-571, 720-721, 900-901	you read): Comparing Tone and Theme, 1039			
7	3.5	Contrast points of view (e.g., first and third person, limited and omniscient, subjective and objective) in narrative text and explain how they affect the overall theme of the work.	Literary analysis: Point of View, 49 Literary Analysis (after you read): Point of View, 59, 67 Informational text: analyze point of view (editorials), 1028–1033	Identify author’s perspective (review and interview), 812–817			
SUBSTRAND		Literary Criticism					
7	3.6	Analyze a range of responses to a literary work and determine the extent to which the literary elements in the work shaped those responses.	Response to literature–writing workshop, 302–307 Comparing Irony, 370 Listening and Speaking: comparing responses to literature, 459 Comparing Humor, 536 Comparing imagery, 692 Comparing Universal Themes, 966	Writing to compare Irony, 383 Word Choice and diction, 507 Literary Analysis (after you read): Word Choice and diction, 515 Writing to compare humor, 547 Writing to compare imagery, 697 Writing to compare universal themes, 981			
DOMAIN		WRITING					
STRAND		1.0 WRITING STRATEGIES					
SUBSTRAND		Organization and Focus					
7	1.1	Create an organizational structure	Writing Workshop:	Writing Workshop:			

		that balances all aspects of the composition and uses effective transitions between sentences to unify important ideas.	Create a Plot, 385-386 Organizing the Body of Your Draft, 550 Organize to Emphasize Your Arguments, 700 Writer's Toolbox: Organizing a Letter, 983 Revising, 486 Writer's Toolbox: Organization, 485	Drafting and Revising: 94 Write a Script, 826 Organize Logically, 880 Writing: Letter, 151; Letter, 771			
7	1.2	Support all statements and claims with anecdotes, descriptions, facts and statistics, and specific examples.	Writing Workshop: Drafting: Use Examples to Provide Support, 304 Writing: Anecdote, 335 Analogy, 439 Writer's Toolbox: Make Your Ideas Convincing, 641	Test Practice Reading: Purpose for Reading, 810-811 Writing: Description, 69 Timed Writing: Locate Information to Write a Letter, 77 Writing for Assessment, 403 Write a Proposal for a Solution, 467 Writing for Assessment, 528			
7	1.3	Use strategies of notetaking, outlining, and summarizing to impose structure on composition drafts.	Writing Workshop 176-178 Research and Technology: Outline, 279; Taking Notes, 1041; Make an Outline, 1042 Writing: Outline, 459	Prewriting Strategies: Use Listing and Itemizing, 385 Drafting Strategies: Organize the Body of Your Draft, 550 Timed Writing: Write and Explanation, 627			
SUBSTRAND		Research and Technology					

7	1.4	Identify topics; ask and evaluate questions; and develop ideas leading to inquiry, investigation, and research.	Research and Technology: Poster, 361; Survey, 683 Writing Workshop: Prewriting: Prewriting strategies, 699, 1041; Narrowing Your Topic, 879	Research and Technology: Scientific Explanation, 619; Costume Plans, 771 Writer's Toolbox: Focus on Idea, 825 Writing Workshop: Prewriting: Choose a Topic, 549			
7	1.5	Give credit for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography by using a consistent and sanctioned format and methodology for citations.	Writing Workshop: Prewriting strategies: Record Your Research, 1041; Editing and Proofreading: Focus on Citations and Create a Reference List, 1049 MLA Style Sheet, R31	Annotated Bibliography, 21			
7	1.6	Create documents by using word-processing skills and publishing programs; develop simple databases and spreadsheets to manage information and prepare reports.	Research and Technology: Help-Wanted Ad, 527 Writing: Poem, 599, Word Processing Program, 683 Writing Workshop: Editing and Proofreading, 1049	Editing and Proofreading: Use a Spell Checker, 489; Focus on Presentation Copies, 829			
SUBSTRAND		Evaluation and Revision					
7	1.7	Revise writing to improve organization and word choice after checking the logic of the ideas and the precision of the vocabulary.	Revising, 94, 304, 486, 552, 702, 984	Revising, 180, 388, 882; Writing: Adaptation, 527			
STRAND		2.0 WRITING APPLICATIONS (GENRES and THEIR CHARACTERISTICS)					
7	2.1	Write fictional or autobiographical narratives: a. Develop a standard plot line (having a beginning, conflict, rising action, climax, and denouement) and	Writing Workshop: Narration: Autobiographical Narrative, 176-183;	Writing: Journal Entry, 279; Anecdote, 335;			

		point of view. b. Develop complex major and minor characters and a definite setting. c. Use a range of appropriate strategies (e.g., dialogue; suspense; naming of specific narrative action, including movement, gestures, and expressions).	Short Story, 384-391 Writing: Myth, 933	Activity: Short Story, 395			
7	2.2	Write responses to literature: a. Develop interpretations exhibiting careful reading, understanding, and insight. b. Organize interpretations around several clear ideas, premises, or images from the literary work. c. Justify interpretations through sustained use of examples and textual evidence.	Writing Workshop: Response to Literature: Review of a Short Story, 302-307 Writing: Comparison-and-Contrast Essay, 47; Journal Entry, 279; Tribute, 809; Review, 1025	Writing to Compare Characters, 175 Writing: Letter, 151; Description, 957 Writing for Assessment, 195 Write About It, 393			
7	2.3	Write research reports: a. Pose relevant and tightly drawn questions about the topic. b. Convey clear and accurate perspectives on the subject. c. Include evidence compiled through the formal research process (e.g., use of a card catalog, <i>Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature</i> , a computer catalog, magazines, newspapers, dictionaries). d. Document reference sources by means of footnotes and a bibliography.	Writing Workshop: Research Report, 1040-1049 Research and Technology: Biographical Report, 69; Scientific Explanation, 619; Writing News Report, 127	Writing Workshop: Multimedia Report, 824-829 Writing: Letter to the Editor, 361			
7	2.4	Write persuasive compositions: a. State a clear position or perspective in support of a proposition or proposal. b. Describe the points in support of the proposition, employing well-articulated evidence. c. Anticipate and address reader concerns and counterarguments.	Writing Workshop: Exposition: Persuasive Essay, 698-705 Writing: Letter to the Editor, 361; Persuasive Letter, 505	Writing for Assessment, 717 Write an Editorial, 1033			
7	2.5	Write summaries of reading materials:	Writing: Informative Article, 247;	Writing: News Report, 127			

		a. Include the main ideas and most significant details. b. Use the student's own words, except for quotations. c. Reflect underlying meaning, not just the superficial details.	Paraphrase, 663; Summary, 859; Plot Summary, 1005	Writing to Compare Humor, 547 Writing for Assessment, 860 Write an Explanation, 627 Write a Paraphrase, 691			
DOMAIN		WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS					
STRAND		1.0 WRITTEN and ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS					
SUBSTRAND		Sentence Structure					
7	1.1	Place modifiers properly and use the active voice.	Writer's Toolbox: Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs, 389; Revising Errors in Adjective and Adverb Usage, 553 Integrated Language Arts: Grammar: Appositives and Appositive Phrases, 618 Integrating Language Skills: Adverbs, 360 Integrating Language Skills: Adjectives, 334	Revising Strategies: Revise Word Choice, 94; Use Active Voice, 388 Modifiers, R40			
SUBSTRAND		Grammar					
7	1.2	Identify and use infinitives and participles and make clear references between pronouns and antecedents.	Writer's Toolbox: Checking Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement, 181; Infinitives and Infinitive Phrases, 598 Writer's Toolbox: Revising Sentences Using Participles, 643				

7	1.3	Identify all parts of speech and types and structure of sentences.	Integrated Language Skills: Grammar: Common and Proper Nouns, 46; Verbs, 246; Adjectives, 334; Adverbs, 360; Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases, 458 Subjects and Predicates, 504	Integrated Language Skills: The Principal Parts of Verbs, 278; Conjunctions, 438; Independent and Subordinate Clauses, 662 Writer's Toolbox: Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement, 181 Integrating Language Skills: Possessive Nouns, 68 Writer's Toolbox: Plural Nouns, 95 Integrating Language Skills: Personal Pronouns, 126 Integrating Language Skills: Possessive Pronouns, 150 Integrating Language Skills: Verbs, 246 Compound Subjects and Predicates, 526 Sentence Structure, 682 Revising Fragments and Run-on Sentences, 703 Interjections, 770; Sentence Functions and End marks, 858			
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				Writer's Toolbox: Revising Incorrect Forms of Plural Nouns, 95 Checking Revising to Avoid Common Usage Problems, 827			
7	1.4	Demonstrate the mechanics of writing (e.g., quotation marks, commas at end of dependent clauses) and appropriate English usage (e.g., pronoun reference).	Writer's Workshop: Editing and Proofreading: Focus on Dialogue, 391; Writer's Toolbox: Correcting Subject-Verb Agreement with Compound Subjects, 883 Revising Incorrect Use of Commas, 985 Integrated Language Skills: Grammar: Commas, 956 Writer's Toolbox: Revising Fragments and Run on Sentences, 703	Writer's Workshop: Editing and Proofreading: Focus on the Dialogue, 183 Focus on Quotations, 307 Focus on Punctuation, 705 Integrated Language Skills: Grammar: Abbreviations, 1024 Writer's Toolbox: Revising to Avoid Common Usage Problems, 827 Writing Mechanics, R43			
SUBSTRAND		Punctuation					
7	1.5	Identify hyphens, dashes, brackets, and semicolons and use them correctly.	Integrated Language Arts: Grammar: Punctuation Marks, 932 Listening and Speaking: Punctuate Your Monologue Correctly, 809	Writing Workshop: Editing and Proofreading: Focus on Punctuation, 705 Semicolons, hyphens, R43			
SUBSTRAND		Capitalization					
7	1.6	Use correct capitalization.	Integrated Language Arts: Grammar: Capitalization, 1004	Capitalization, R43			
SUBSTRAND		Spelling					
7	1.7	Spell derivatives correctly by applying the spellings of bases and affixes.	Writing Workshop: Editing and	Word Study, 24, 31, 32, 50, 59			

			Proofreading: Focus on Spelling: Words with Suffixes, 645			
			Vocabulary Workshop: Word Origins, 394-395			
DOMAIN		LISTENING AND SPEAKING				
STRAND		1.0 LISTENING and SPEAKING STRATEGIES				
SUBSTRAND		Comprehension				
7	1.1	Ask probing questions to elicit information, including evidence to support the speaker's claims and conclusions.	Listening and Speaking: Discussion, 127; Interview, 151 Communications Workshop: Evaluating a Persuasive Presentation, 560 Conducting an Interview, 890	Listening and Speaking: Discussion, 127 Research the Author: Panel Discussion, 419 Talk About It: Interview, 557 Writing Workshop: Publishing and Presenting: Produce a Talk Show, 885		
7	1.2	Determine the speaker's attitude toward the subject.	Communications Workshop: Evaluating a Persuasive Presentation, 560; Conducting an Interview, 890	Listening and Speaking: Informal Debate, 247; Presentation, 599 Talk About It: Interview, 557 Publishing and Presenting: Be a Talk-Show Guest, 645		
7	1.3	Respond to persuasive messages with questions, challenges, or affirmations.	Communications Workshop: Evaluating a Persuasive Presentation, 560 Evaluating Media and Advertisements, 710	Listening and Speaking: Discussion, 127 Debate. 933		
SUBSTRAND		Organization and Delivery of Oral Communication				
7	1.4	Organize information to achieve particular purposes and to appeal to the background and interests of the audience.	Communications Workshop: Delivering a Narrative Presentation, 188	Listening and Speaking: News Story, 335 Oral Summary, 439		

			Delivering an Oral Summary, 396	Research Presentation, 1054			
			Research and Technology: Prepare a Film Version, 859				
7	1.5	Arrange supporting details, reasons, descriptions, and examples effectively and persuasively in relation to the audience.	Listening and Speaking: Public Service Announcement, 505	Listening and Speaking: Discussion, 127; News Story, 335; Debate, 933 Communications Workshop: Research Presentation, 1054			
7	1.6	Use speaking techniques, including voice modulation, inflection, tempo, enunciation, and eye contact, for effective presentations.	Communications Workshop: Delivering a Narrative Presentation, 188; Delivering an Oral Summary, 396; Research Presentation, 1054 Listening and Speaking: Poetry Reading, 663; Dramatic Monologue, 809	Publishing and Presenting: Present and Oral Narrative, 183 Listening and Speaking: Dramatic Reading, 47; Persuasive Speech, 957; Story, 1005 Talk About It: Rhythmic Presentation, 707			
SUBSTRAND		Analysis and Evaluation of Oral and Media Communications					
7	1.7	Provide constructive feedback to speakers concerning the coherence and logic of a speech's content and delivery and its overall impact upon the listener.	Listening and Speaking: Debate, 933	Listening and Speaking: Discussion, 127; Informal Debate, 247			
7	1.8	Analyze the effect on the viewer of images, text, and sound in electronic journalism; identify the techniques used to achieve the effects in each instance studied.	Communications Workshop: Evaluating Media and Advertisements, 710 Communications				

			Workshop: Evaluating a Persuasive Presentation, 560			
STRAND		2.0 SPEAKING APPLICATIONS (GENRES and THEIR CHARACTERISTICS)				
7	2.1	Deliver narrative presentations: a. Establish a context, standard plot line (having a beginning, conflict, rising action, climax, and denouement), and point of view. b. Describe complex major and minor characters and a definite setting. c. Use a range of appropriate strategies, including dialogue, suspense, and naming of specific narrative action (e.g., movement, gestures, expressions).	Communications Workshop: Delivering a Narrative Presentation, 188 Listening and Speaking: News Story, 335; Dramatic Monologue, 809; Story, 1005	Listening and Speaking: Dramatic Reading, 47; Story, 1005 Publishing and Presenting: Present an Oral Narrative, 183; Give a Reading, 391 Narrative Presentation, 185		
7	2.2	Deliver oral summaries of articles and books: a. Include the main ideas of the event or article and the most significant details. b. Use the student's own words, except for material quoted from sources. c. Convey a comprehensive understanding of sources, not just superficial details.	Communications Workshop: Delivering an Oral Summary, 396 Listening and Speaking: Oral Summary, 439; Television News Report, 1025 Talk About It: Oral Summary, 393	Listening and Speaking: News Story, 335; Response, 459		
	2.3	Deliver research presentations: a. Pose relevant and concise questions about the topic. b. Convey clear and accurate perspectives on the subject. c. Include evidence generated through the formal research process (e.g., use of a card catalog, <i>Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature</i> , computer databases, magazines, newspapers, dictionaries). d. Cite reference sources appropriately.	Writing Workshop: Research: Multimedia Report, 824-829 Communications Workshop: Research Presentation, 1054	Writing Workshop: Publishing and Presenting: Give an Oral Presentation, 1049		
7	2.4	Deliver persuasive presentations: a. State a clear position or perspective in support of an argument or proposal.	Listening and Speaking: Informal Debate, 247; Response, 459;	Listening and Speaking: Public Service Announcement, 505;		

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		b. Describe the points in support of the argument and employ well-articulated evidence.	Persuasive Speech, 957; Debate, 933 Talk About It: Persuasive Presentation, 887	Debate, 933 Writing Workshop: Publishing and Presenting: Give a Speech, 705			
Appendix							