

New Jersey Student Learning Standards: ELA

Correlations for BrightFish Reading to
NJSLA for ELA, Grades 6-8



Contents

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for ELA Grade 6	2
New Jersey Student Learning Standards for ELA Grade 7	11
New Jersey Student Learning Standards for ELA Grade 8	19

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for ELA Grade 6

N/A = Not Applicable.

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: LITERATURE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Key Ideas and Details		
RL.6.1.	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Grade 6 Fiction Stories: Abigail and the Hiccups, Annoying Little Brother, Familiar Strangers, Not a Regular Day’s Work, The Fox and the Goat, Time to Change, Trapdoor. Challenge: The Fall of British Tyranny (play excerpt), The Wind (poem), The Class Election Comprehension Activities: During Reading – Facts and Details; Post Reading
RL.6.2.	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	All Grade 6 Fiction Stories. Comprehension: Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning Small Group Activities: Story discussion
RL.6.3.	Describe how a particular story’s or drama’s plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves to resolution.	Grade 6 Fiction Stories: Abigail and the Hiccups, The Fox and the Goat, Time to Change.; Fall of British Tyranny Comprehension: Post-Reading character graphic organizers, constructed response essays.
Craft and Structure		
RL.6.4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	All Grade 6 Fiction Stories. Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension: Post Reading – impact of word choices on theme and key messages.
RL.6.5.	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	Grade 6 Fiction Stories: Abigail and the Hiccups, The Fox and the Goat; The Wind (Poem) Comprehension: Post-Reading: theme and setting.
RL.6.6.	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	All Grade 6 Fiction Stories Comprehension Post-Reading: Author’s purpose.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: LITERATURE	BRIGHTFISH READING
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
RL.6.7.	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	All Grade 6 Fiction Stories Read-aloud audio. Small group activity: The Fall of British Tyranny (play) and The Wind (poem).
RL.6.8.	Not applicable to literature	N/A
RL.6.9.	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	N/A
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
RL.6.10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	At the end of BrightFish Reading Grade 6 scope and sequence, students will have mastered reading a variety of fiction stories at the Grade 6 level, in the Lexile range of 920L-970L. Scaffolded instruction and structured practice provide support as students build fluency, vocabulary and comprehension skills. Students who complete Grade 6 stories can move into Grade 7 to accelerate their skill development.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
Key Ideas and Details		
RI.6.1.	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories: Atlantis, Rogue Waves, Spotted Hyena; Challenge: Survival Teamwork, The Big Kahuna Comprehension Activities: During Reading – Facts and Details
RI.6.2.	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	All Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details; Post Reading: Central Idea and supporting details; Summarize and sequence.
RI.6.3.	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	All Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories: Comprehension Activities: Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning Small Group Activities: Story discussion
Craft and Structure		
RI.6.4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	All Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories: Vocabulary: Key words Comprehension Activities: During Reading – Facts and Details Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RI.6.5.	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas	All Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories: Comprehension Activities: During Reading – Facts and Details 1, 2 and 3 Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RI.6.6.	Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	All Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories: Comprehension: Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
RI.6.7.	Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	Grade 6 Nonfiction: Rogue Waves Comprehension Post Reading: Video Question (sequencing of rogue wave formation)

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
RI.6.8.	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	All Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories Comprehension Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning; Conclusions/Evidence and Reasons/Facts graphic organizers.
RI.6.9.	Compare and contrast one author’s presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).	N/A
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
RI.6.10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	At the end of BrightFish Reading Grade 6 scope and sequence, students will have mastered reading Nonfiction stories at the Grade 6 level, in the Lexile range of 920L-970L. Scaffolded instruction and structured practice provide support as students build fluency, vocabulary and comprehension skills. Students who complete Grade 6 stories can move into Grade 7 to accelerate their skill development.

STANDARD REFERENCE	WRITING	BRIGHTFISH READING
Text Types and Purposes		
W.6.1.	<p>Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.</p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.</p>	<p>Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction Stories: Abigail and the Hiccups, Annoying Little Brother, Familiar Strangers, Not a Regular Day’s Work, The Fox and the Goat, Time to Change, Trapdoor. Challenge: The Fall of British Tyranny (play excerpt), The Wind (poem), The Class Election; Atlantis, Rogue Waves, Spotted Hyena, Challenge: Survival Teamwork, The Big Kahuna</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: open response</p>

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

Text Types and Purposes		
W.6.2.	<p>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.</p>	<p>All Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Main idea and key details; open response</p>
W.6.3.	<p>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</p>	<p>Grade 6 Fiction Stories: Familiar Strangers, Trapdoor.</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Write alternative cliff-hanger endings for the story.</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing		
W.6.4.	<p>Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>All Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: open response</p>
W.6.5.	<p>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.</p>	<p>All Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: open response with teacher feedback</p>
W.6.6.	<p>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.</p>	<p>All Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Open Response Essays.</p>

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
W.6.7.	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	Grade 6 Nonfiction: Spotted Hyenas, Survival Teamwork. Mini-lesson: Find and document five facts about the topics not presented in the articles.
W.6.8.	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.	N/A
W.6.9.	<p>Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p> <p>a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics”).</p>	<p>Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction Stories: Abigail and the Hiccups, Annoying Little Brother, Familiar Strangers, Not a Regular Day’s Work, The Fox and the Goat, Time to Change, Trapdoor. Challenge: The Fall of British Tyranny (play excerpt), The Wind (poem), The Class Election;</p> <p>Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning: story maps and character traits/changes.</p>
	<p>b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not”).</p>	<p>Grade 6 Nonfiction Stories: Atlantis, Rogue Waves, Spotted Hyena, Challenge: Survival Teamwork, The Big Kahuna</p> <p>Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning: conclusions/evidence – graphic organizers and open response essays.</p>
Range of Writing		
W.6.10.	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.	<p>All Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>BrightFish Reading provides numerous opportunities for writing sentences using a variety of target words from the text.</p>

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Conventions of Standard English		
L.6.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Grade 6 Fiction and Nonfiction Stories: Abigail and the Hiccups, Annoying Little Brother, Familiar Strangers, Not a Regular Day's Work, The Fox and the Goat, Time to Change, Trapdoor. Challenge: The Fall of British Tyranny (play excerpt), The Wind (poem), The Class Election; Atlantis, Rogue Waves, Spotted Hyena, Challenge: Survival Teamwork, The Big Kahuna BrightFish Reading provides numerous opportunities for writing sentences using a variety of target words from the text.
	a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).	All stories Level 6 Mini-lesson activity.
	b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).	Level 6 Mini-lesson
	c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*	Level 6 Mini-lesson
	d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).*	N/A
	e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*	All Grade 6 stories Sentence writing, short answer and essay responses.
L.6.2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.*	All Grade 6 stories Comprehension: During Reading – Key Facts and Details, Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
	b. Spell correctly.	All Grade 6 stories Vocabulary Writing; Post Reading: Short answer and essay.
Knowledge of Language		
L.6.3.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	All Grade 6 Stories. Vocabulary – Key words Comprehension Activities: Post Reading – Key ideas and meaning

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
	a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.*	All Grade 6 Stories Comprehension Post-Reading: Constructed response essays.
	a. Maintain consistency in style and tone.*	All Grade 6 Stories Comprehension Post-Reading: Constructed response essays.
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use		
L.6.4.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 6 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension During Reading: Facts and Details; Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>audience, auditory, audible</i>).	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading Vocabulary: online dictionary.
	d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary online dictionary
L.6.5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: vocabulary

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 6

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
		Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details
	b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary; Comprehension – During Reading: Facts and Details
	c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy</i> , <i>scrimping</i> , <i>economical</i> , <i>unwasteful</i> , <i>thrifty</i>).	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Graphic organizers – synonyms
L.6.6.	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	All Grade 6 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension – During Reading: Facts and Details

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for ELA Grade 7

N/A = Not Applicable.

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: LITERATURE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Key Ideas and Details		
RL.7.1.	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Grade 7 Fiction Stories: Pirate Calls it Quits, The Bully of Bower Glen; Challenge: The Tuft of Flowers (Poem), Little Women (Play excerpt), Waiting on Wesley Comprehension Activities: During Reading – Facts and Details; Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RL.7.2.	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	All Grade 7 Fiction Stories. Comprehension: Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning –main idea and supporting details; summarize and sequence.
RL.7.3.	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	All Grade 7 Fiction Stories Comprehension Post Reading: Impact of setting and language on characters and plot development.
Craft and Structure		
RL.7.4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.	All Grade 7 Fiction Stories. Pre-reading: Vocabulary usage Comprehension: During Reading – Facts and Details Challenge: A Tuft of Flowers – Post Reading; impact of rhyming in a stanza.
RL.7.5.	Analyze how a drama’s or poem’s form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.	Grade 7 Challenge: A Tuft of Flowers Comprehension Post Reading – impact of use of couplet form on the tone and meaning of the poem.
RL.7.6.	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	All Grade 7 Fiction Stories: The Bully of Bower Glen, Little Women Excerpt, Waiting on Wesley. Comprehension Post Reading: Character development and characteristics.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: LITERATURE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
RL.7.7.	Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium.	N/A
RL.7.8.	Not applicable to literature	N/A
RL.7.9.	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	Grade 7 Fiction Stories: Little Women Mini-lesson: Compare and contrast the story with historical background on the Civil War era.
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
RL.7.10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	At the end of BrightFish Reading Grade 7 scope and sequence, students will have mastered reading a variety of fiction stories at the Grade 6 level, in the Lexile range of 970L-1010L. Scaffolded instruction and structured practice provide support as students build fluency, vocabulary and comprehension skills. Students who complete Grade 7 stories can move into Grade 8 to accelerate their skill development.

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
Key Ideas and Details		
RI.7.1.	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories: Academy Awards, Amelia Earhart, Frank Gehry, The Great Space Race, Iguazu Falls, The King, Terrifying Teeth, Vampire Bats, Velcro. Challenge: The Sami of the Arctic, Unearthing the Woolley Mammoth, Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn't the Answer (Articles – Pro and Con) Comprehension During Reading – Facts and Details; Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RI.7.2.	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	All Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories Comprehension Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning: central themes of two paragraphs; summarize.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
RI.7.3.	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).	Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories: Amelia Earhart, The Great Space Race, The Sami of the Arctic, Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn't the Answer (Articles – Pro and Con) Comprehension Activities: Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning: cause/effect, impact of events on individuals and groups.
Craft and Structure		
RI.7.4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	All Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories Vocabulary: Key words Comprehension Activities: Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning; word choice and tone.
RI.7.5.	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.	Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories: The Sami of the Arctic, Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn't the Answer Comprehension Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning; use of subheads and sidebars; sequencing.
RI.7.6.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	Grade 7 Nonfiction: Why Farmers Should Grow Organic/ Organic Farming Isn't the Answer Comprehension Post-Reading: Authors' conflicting point of view and supporting evidence.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
RI.7.7.	Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject	Grade 7 Nonfiction: The Great Space Race, Vampire Bats. Comprehension Post Reading Video question: compare video with information from the text.
RI.7.8.	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.	All Grade 7 Nonfiction Comprehension: Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning. Conclusion/evidence
RI.7.9.	Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.	Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories: Why Farmers Should Grow Organic/Organic Farming Isn't the Answer Comprehension Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning. Conclusion/vidence; main idea and supporting details.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
RI.7.10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	At the end of BrightFish Reading Grade 7 scope and sequence, students will have mastered reading Nonfiction stories at the Grade 7 level, in the Lexile range of 970L-1010L. Scaffolded instruction and structured practice provide support as students build fluency, vocabulary and comprehension skills. Students who complete Grade 7 stories can move into Grade 8 to accelerate their skill development.

STANDARD REFERENCE	WRITING	BRIGHTFISH READING
Text Types and Purposes		
W.7.1.	<p>Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.</p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>	<p>Grade 7 Nonfiction Stories: Academy Awards, Amelia Earhart, Frank Gehry, The Great Space Race, Iguazu Falls, The King, Terrifying Teeth, Vampire Bats, Velcro. Challenge: The Sami of the Arctic, Unearthing the Woolley Mammoth, Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn't the Answer (Articles – Pro and Con)</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: open response</p>

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

Text Types and Purposes		
W.7.2.	<p>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain formal style.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>	<p>Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pirate Calls it Quits, The Bully of Bower Glen; Challenge: The Tuft of Flowers (Poem), Little Women (Play excerpt), Waiting on Wesley; Academy Awards, Amelia Earhart, Frank Gehry, The Great Space Race, Iguazu Falls, The King, Terrifying Teeth, Vampire Bats, Velcro. Challenge: The Sami of the Arctic, Unearthing the Woolley Mammoth, Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn't the Answer (Articles – Pro and Con)</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Main idea and key details; open response essay questions.</p>
W.7.3.	<p>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</p>	<p>Grade 7 Fiction Stories: The Bully of Bower Glen.</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Open response essay. Write narrative from the perspective of your own experiences with bullying.</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing		
W.7.4.	<p>Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: open response short answer and essays.</p>
W.7.5.	<p>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.</p>	<p>All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: open response with teacher feedback</p>
W.7.6.	<p>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.</p>	<p>All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction:</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Open Response Essays.</p>

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
W.7.7.	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.	Grade 7 Nonfiction: Amelia Earhart, The Great Space Race Mini-lesson: Find and document five facts about the historical and biographical topics not presented in the articles.
W.7.8.	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.	N/A
W.7.9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history”).	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning; open response essay questions.
	b. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g. “Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims”).	Grade 7 Nonfiction: Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn’t the Answer (Articles – Pro and Con) Comprehension Post Reading: Open response essay – conclusions and evidence.
Range of Writing		
W.7.10.	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.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: BrightFish Reading provides numerous opportunities for writing sentences using a variety of target words from the text.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Conventions of Standard English		
L.7.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pirate Calls it Quits, The Bully of Bower Glen; Challenge: The Tuft of Flowers (Poem), Little Women (Play excerpt), Waiting on Wesley; Academy Awards, Amelia Earhart, Frank Gehry, The Great Space Race, Iguazu Falls, The King, Terrifying Teeth, Vampire Bats, Velcro. Challenge: The Sami of the Arctic, Unearthing the Woolley Mammoth, Why Farmers Should Grow Organic and Organic Farming Isn't the Answer BrightFish Reading provides numerous opportunities for reading aloud and writing sentences using a variety of target words from the text.
	a. Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.	Grade 7 Mini-lesson – Phrases and clauses.
	b. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships.	N/A
	c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.*	Grade 7 Mini-lesson – Phrases and clauses.
L.7.2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Vocabulary sentence writing; comprehension Post-Reading short answer and essay responses.
	a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., <i>It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie</i> but not <i>He wore an old[,] green shirt</i>).	N/A
	b. Spell correctly.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading: Vocabulary writing; Post Reading: essay and short answer constructed response.
Knowledge of Language		
L.7.3.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.*	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading: Vocabulary – Writing sentences; Comprehension Post Reading – short answer and essay constructed response.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 7

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
L.7.4.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 7 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>belligerent, bellicose, rebel</i>).	Grade 7 mini-lesson: Roots and affixes.
	c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading – Vocabulary graphic organizers; Comprehension Post Reading online dictionary.
	d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading – Vocabulary definitions and usage, and online dictionary; Comprehension Post Reading online dictionary.
L.7.5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension During Reading: Facts and Details; Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context.	Grade 7 Fiction: A Tuft of Flowers Comprehension Post Reading.
	b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym) to better understand each of the words.	All Grade 7 Fiction and Nonfiction: Pre-reading: Vocabulary; Comprehension – During Reading: Facts and Details
	c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending</i>).	All Grade 7 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Graphic organizer: Synonyms
L.7.6.	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	All Grade 7 Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension – During Reading: Facts and Details

New Jersey Student Learning Standards for ELA Grade 8

N/A = Not Applicable.

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: LITERATURE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Key Ideas and Details		
RL.8.1.	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Grade 8 Fiction Stories: Case Closed, The Great Drought, Inspiration Overload, Legend of Tepozteco, Payback, Picnic in the Park, Prognosis Positive; Challenge: Snow Days, The Red-Headed League (Excerpt), The Road Not Taken (Poem) Comprehension Activities: Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RL.8.2.	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.	All Grade 8 Fiction Stories Comprehension: Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning – themes and main ideas; summarize and sequence graphic organizers.
RL.8.3.	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.	Grade 8 Fiction Stories: Inspiration Overload, Payback, Prognosis Positive, The Red-Headed League Comprehension Post-Reading: Key ideas and Meaning – Character development, plot devices.
Craft and Structure		
RL.8.4.	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.	All Grade 8 Fiction Stories Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension: During Reading – Facts and Details; Post-Reading: Impact of language on tone.
RL.8.5.	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.	N/A
RL.8.6.	Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader	Grade 8 Fiction Stories: Case Closed, The Great Drought, Legend of Tepozteco, Payback.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: LITERATURE	BRIGHTFISH READING
	(e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.	Comprehension Post Reading: use of suspense, hyperbole and humor in different texts.
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
RL.8.7.	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.	N/A
RL.8.8.	(Not applicable to literature)	N/A
RL.8.9.	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.	Grade 8 Fiction Stories: Legend of Tepozteco Comprehension Post-Reading: moral/lesson of the story.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
RL.8.10.	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.	At the end of BrightFish Reading Grade 8 scope and sequence, students will have mastered reading a variety of fiction stories at the Grade 8 level, in the Lexile range of 1010-1070. Scaffolded instruction and structured practice provide support as students build fluency, vocabulary and comprehension skills. Students who complete Grade 8 stories can move into Grade 9 content to accelerate their skill development. Poetry and drama are not addressed in the current version of BrightFish Reading Grade 8 Stories.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
Key Ideas and Details		
RI.8.1.	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories: Anne Frank, The Iron Lady, Mesa Verde, Malaria, Yucky Universe; Challenge: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary. Comprehension Activities: During Reading – Facts and Details; Post Reading – Inferencing
RI.8.2.	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.	All Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories Comprehension Activities: Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RI.8.3.	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).	All Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories Comprehension Activities: Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
Craft and Structure		
RI.8.4.	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.	All Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories Vocabulary: Key words Comprehension : During Reading – Facts and Details; Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning; impact of word choices on tone.
RI.8.5.	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.	Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary. Comprehension Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning
RI.8.6.	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.	Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary. Comprehension Post Reading: main ideas and supporting details.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

STANDARD REFERENCE	READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT	BRIGHTFISH READING
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
RI.8.7	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	Grade Nonfiction: Malaria, Mesa Verde, Yucky Universe. Comprehension Post Reading: Video question (compare information with the text).
RI.8.8.	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.	Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary. Comprehension Post Reading – Key Ideas and Meaning: conclusion/evidence
RI.8.9.	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.	Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary. Comprehension Post-Reading: Determine differences in facts and interpretation.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
RI.8.10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	At the end of BrightFish Reading Grade 8 scope and sequence, students will have mastered reading Nonfiction stories at the Grade 8 level, in the Lexile range of 1010-1070. Scaffolded instruction and structured practice provide support as students build fluency, vocabulary and comprehension skills. Students who complete Grade 8 stories can move into Grade 9 to accelerate their skill development.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

STANDARD REFERENCE	WRITING	BRIGHTFISH READING
	Text Types and Purposes	
W.8.1.	<p>Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.</p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>	<p>Grade 8 Nonfiction Stories: Anne Frank, The Iron Lady, Mesa Verde, Malaria, Yucky Universe; Challenge: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary.</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Conclusions/Evidence; open response essay questions.</p>
W.8.2.	<p>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain formal style.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>	<p>Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction: Case Closed, The Great Drought, Inspiration Overload, Legend of Tepozteco, Payback, Picnic in the Park, Prognosis Positive; Challenge: Snow Days, The Red-Headed League (Excerpt), The Road Not Taken (Poem); Anne Frank, The Iron Lady, Mesa Verde, Malaria, Yucky Universe; Challenge: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn't Necessary.</p> <p>Comprehension Post Reading: Main idea and key details; open response essay questions.</p>

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

Text Types and Purposes		
W.8.3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.	Grade 8 Fiction Stories: Case Closed, Inspiration Overload. Comprehension Post Reading: Open response essay. Write narrative to create an alternate ending for the fiction selection.
Production and Distribution of Writing		
W.8.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction: Comprehension Post Reading: open response short answer and essays.
W.8.5.	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.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction: Comprehension Post Reading: open response with teacher feedback
W.8.6.	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.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction: Comprehension Post Reading: Open Response Essays.
Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
W.8.7.	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.	Grade 8 Nonfiction: Malaria, Yucky Universe; Mini-lesson: Compare viruses and bacteria using different sources to chart the differences and impacts on human health.
W.8.8.	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.	N/A
W.8.9.	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”).	Grade 8 Fiction: The Great Drought, Legend of Tepozteco Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning; open response essay questions.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

	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”).	Grade 8 Nonfiction: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn’t Necessary. Comprehension Post Reading: Open response essay – conclusions and evidence.
Range of Writing		
W.8.10.	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.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction: BrightFish Reading provides numerous opportunities for writing sentences using a variety of target words from the text.

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
Conventions of Standard English		
L.8.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Stories: Case Closed, The Great Drought, Inspiration Overload, Legend of Tepozteco, Payback, Picnic in the Park, Prognosis Positive; Challenge: Snow Days, The Red-Headed League (Excerpt), The Road Not Taken (Poem) Anne Frank, The Iron Lady, Mesa Verde, Malaria, Yucky Universe; Challenge: Ada Lovelace, Alaskan Oil Drilling, Articles: The Case for Locally Grown Foods/Why Eating Locally Grown Foods Isn’t Necessary. BrightFish Reading provides numerous opportunities for story discussion and writing sentences using a variety of target words from the text.
	a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.	Mini-lesson on verbals from Grade 8 stories
	b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.	Mini-lesson – Verb voices and moods.
	c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.	Mini-lesson – Verb voices and moods.

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
	d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.*	Mini-lesson – Verb voices and moods.
L.8.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Vocabulary sentences; Comprehension Post Reading: short answer and essay constructed response.
	a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension: Post Reading – constructed response.
	b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.	N/A
	c. Spell correctly.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary sentences; Comprehension: Post Reading – constructed response.
Knowledge of Language		
L.8.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading Vocabulary; Mini-lesson: Verb voices and moods.
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use		
L.8.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on <i>grade 8 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension During Reading: Facts and Details; Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>precede, recede, secede</i>).	Mini-lesson: Roots and affixes.
	c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading Vocabulary: online dictionary

NEW JERSEY SLS FOR ELA GRADE 8

STANDARD REFERENCE	LANGUAGE	BRIGHTFISH READING
	d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading Vocabulary: key word usage and online dictionary
L.8.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details; Post Reading: Key Ideas and Meaning
	a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.	Grade 8 Fiction Stories: Yucky Universe, Payback Comprehension Activities: During Reading: Facts and Details
	b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary; Comprehension – During Reading: Facts and Details
	c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>bullheaded</i> , <i>willful</i> , <i>firm</i> , <i>persistent</i> , <i>resolute</i>).	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary Graphic organizer: Synonyms
L.8.6	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	All Grade 8 Fiction and Nonfiction Pre-reading: Vocabulary Comprehension – During Reading: Facts and Details