

Literacy Learning Progressions—Writing and I

Content Code	Standards and Eligible Content	Grades									English Composition	
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Module 1 Informative/ Explanatory	Module 2 Argumentative
Quality of Writing: Opinion/Argumentative: Focus & Organization												
E03.C.1.1.1	Introduce the topic or text for the intended audience, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons to support the writer's purpose.				●							
E04.C.1.1.1	Introduce a topic or text for the intended audience, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.					●						
E05.C.1.1.1	Introduce a topic or text for the intended audience, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.						●					
E06.C.1.1.1	Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience and support the writer's purpose by organizing the reasons and evidence.							●				
E07.C.1.1.1	Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience, acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and support the writer's purpose by logically organizing the reasons and evidence.								●			
E08.C.1.1.1	Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and support the writer's purpose by logically organizing reasons and evidence.									●		
C.A.1.1.1	Write argumentative pieces that include a clearly stated position made convincing through the use of appropriate methods.											●
C.A.1.1.3	Write argumentative pieces that include a clearly stated position made convincing through the use of appropriate methods. Organize the argument using effective strategies to develop a strong, well-supported position.											●
E03.C.1.1.4	Provide a concluding statement or section.				●							
E03.C.1.2.4	Provide a concluding statement or section.				●							

C.IE.1.1.3	Write informative and explanatory pieces that describe, explain, or summarize information or ideas. Use appropriate organizational strategies for informational and explanatory writing (e.g., main/central idea/effect/problem/solution/reason/analysis).														•			
E04.C.1.2.5	Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.																	
E05.C.1.2.6	Provide a concluding section related to the information or explanation presented.																	
E06.C.1.2.6	Provide a concluding section that follows from the information or explanation presented.								•									
E07.C.1.2.6	Provide a concluding section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.																	
E08.C.1.2.6	Provide a concluding section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.											•						
Quality of Writing: Narrative: Focus & Organization																		
E03.C.1.3.1	Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally to support the writer's purpose.																	
E04.C.1.3.1	Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally to support the writer's purpose; establish a controlling point.																	
E05.C.1.3.1	Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally to support the writer's purpose; maintain a controlling point.																	
E06.C.1.3.1	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 to support the writer's purpose; maintain a controlling point.								•									
E07.C.1.3.1	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 to support the writer's purpose; maintain a controlling point.										•							
E08.C.1.3.1	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 to support the writer's purpose; maintain a controlling point.																	


English Composition


Content Code	Standards and Eligible Content	Grades								English Composition		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Module 1 Informative/ Explanatory	Module 2 Argumentative
Conventions: Grammar and Sentence Formation												
E03.D.1.1.1	Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.											
E05.D.1.1.1	Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.						●					
E07.D.1.1.1	Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.								●			
E08.D.1.1.1	Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.											
E03.D.1.1.2	Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.											
E03.D.1.1.3	Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).				●							
E03.D.1.1.6	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.											
E04.D.1.1.8	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.					●						
E05.D.1.1.8	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.											
E06.D.1.1.8	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.											

E07.D.1.1.2	Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas.									●			
E07.D.1.1.7	Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-on sentences.												
E05.D.2.1.1	Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.								■				
E06.D.2.1.1	Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.									■			
E07.D.2.1.2	Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.										●		
C.A.3.1.5	Use conventions of standard written language. Demonstrate correct sentence formation.												■
E04.D.1.1.3	Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.					■							
E04.D.1.1.7	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their, they're).					■							
E04.D.2.1.1	Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.					■							
E05.D.1.1.5	Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).								■				
E05.D.1.1.7	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their, they're).								■				
E06.D.1.1.7	Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their, they're).									●			
E07.D.1.1.3	Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.										●		
E07.D.2.1.1	Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.										●		
E03.D.2.1.1	Choose words and phrases for effect.					●							

C.IE.3.1.2	<p>Use conventions of standard written language. Use capital letters correctly.</p>											●	
E03.D.1.2.2	Use commas in addresses.												
E03.D.1.2.3	Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.												
E03.D.1.2.4	Form and use possessives.												
E04.D.1.2.2	Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.												
E04.D.1.2.3	Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.												
E05.D.1.2.1	Use punctuation to separate items in a series.												
E05.D.1.2.2	Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.												
E05.D.1.2.3	Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?).							●					
E05.D.1.2.4	Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.							●					
E06.D.1.2.1	Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.												
E06.D.1.2.3	Use punctuation to separate items in a series.								●				
E07.D.1.2.1	Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,] green shirt).									●			

E07.D.1.2.3	Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.													
E08.D.1.2.1	Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.									●				
E08.D.1.2.2	Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.													
C.A.3.1.3	Use conventions of standard written language. Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).													
C.IE.3.1.3	Use conventions of standard written language. Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).										●			

 When students are expected to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities described by an eligible content — **No VMC is currently available.**

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