

Common Core State Standards Correlation

As a writing and language program, Writing with Power addresses all the standards in the Writing and Language strands of the Common Core State Standards. It is especially strong in its coverage of argumentative writing, a key skill for college and career readiness. The treatment of argument in Writing with Power adheres to the principles of teaching argument put forward by Peter Smagorinsky, Senior Consultant, along with Larry R. Johannessen, Elizabeth A. Kahn, and Thomas M. McCann, in *The Dynamics of Writing Instruction: A Structured* Process Approach for Middle and High School (Heinemann, 2010). They write:

Argument is an element in various kinds of writing: reports, exposition, persuasion, analysis, thesis papers, and so forth. Influenced by Toulmin . . . , we define argument as thinking presented by way of a claim, grounds (i.e., data, examples, or evidence), warrants, backing, rebuttal, and response. In order to produce mature arguments, a writer needs to be able to think clearly and write logically according to the social conventions for persuading others of an opinion. Even so, students as young as fourth graders have knowledge that can inform their efforts to make argumentative points. . . .

Writing with Power is the only major program to approach argument in this way and with terminology that reflects both Stephen Toulmin's model (*The Uses of Argument*, 1958) and the vocabulary of the Common Core Standards. Students are instructed in building logical, well-developed arguments not only when doing persuasive writing but also when writing about literature or composing research reports. No other program provides coverage of the development of logical arguments in as much depth.

Because it is a project-based program, and each writing project includes a reading selection as a mentor text and/or a springboard for content creation, Writing with Power also addresses standards in the Literature and Informational Writing strands. Further, since the projects are all collaborative, the Speaking and Listening strands are also addressed as students work together, from start to finish, on a writing project that grows out of 1) a common reading, 2) abundant speaking and listening with partners, small groups, and the whole class, and 3) both free and focused writing.

Both the reading selections that are part of each writing project and the writing projects themselves enable students to work at a level of rigor in alignment with the Common Core Standards. The rigor of each lesson was assured by

- profession-leading experts with their own teaching and curriculum experience who were part of the reading selection process and who designed the writing activities. Senior consultant Peter Smagorinsky, for example, was a classroom teacher for fifteen years before moving into teacher education at the University of Georgia. Constance Weaver has been a leader in literacy education for thirty years.
- a panel of teacher-reviewers with broad experience in leading students past the comfortable and into the challenging
- evaluation of the complexity of each mentor text qualitatively, quantitatively, and in consideration of how it would be used in relation to the writing task accompanying it
- consideration of the range of student writing activities included across the program to guarantee breadth and variety

Writing with Power strongly supports the Common Core Standards with its emphasis on argumentative writing and the elements of arguments—claims, evidence, and warrants; with its unique two-chapter coverage of the research process and research strategies; and with its commitment to the rigor called for in each grade level's Common Core Standards. Further, Writing with Power sets the standard for comprehensive coverage of language **conventions** and vocabulary acquisition and use.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (GRADES 11–12)

WRITING

Text Types and Purposes		
W.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	Student Edition (SE): 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450
		Teacher Wraparound Edition (TWE): 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450
	(a) Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	SE : 104–105, 283, 285, 296, 298–300, 302–303, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450
		TWE: 104–105, 283, 285, 296, 298–300, 302–303, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450
	(b) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.	SE: 256–263, 270, 272–273, 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450, 549–572
		TWE: 256–263, 270, 272–273, 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450, 549–572
	(c) Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.	SE: 24–25, 51–54, 57, 66–67, 77, 94–96, 119–121, 124, 160–161, 215, 442, 731–733, 739–743
		TWE: 24–25, 51–54, 57, 66–67, 77, 94–96, 119–121, 124, 160–161, 215, 442, 731–733, 739–743
	(d) Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	SE: 8–10, 24–25, 45–46, 51–54, 57, 67, 77, 120–121, 124, 160–161, 215, 293, 302–303, 309, 490, 875
		TWE: 8–10, 24–25, 45–46, 51–54, 57, 67, 77, 120–121, 124, 160–161, 215, 293, 302–303, 309, 490, 875
	(e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	SE : 122, 249, 251, 309, 349
	supports the argument presented.	TWE: 122, 249, 251, 309, 349
W.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	SE : 108–112, 122, 226, 231–239, 242–245, 247–251, 253, 299
		TWE: 108–112, 122, 226, 231–239, 242–245, 247–251, 253, 299
	(a) Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	SE: 176, 254, 314, 454
		TWE: 176, 254, 314, 454
	(b) Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	SE: 256–263, 270, 272–273, 285, 296, 309, 395, 398,
		TWE: 256–263, 270, 272–273, 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450, 549–572

- 425-426, 428-429, 433-435, 438, 442, 450, 549-572
- (c) Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- **SE:** 24–25, 51–54, 57, 66–67, 77, 94–96, 119–121, 124, 160-161, 215, 442, 731-733, 739-743
- TWE: 24-25, 51-54, 57, 66-67, 77, 94-96, 119-121, 124, 160–161, 215, 442, 731–733, 739–743
- (d) Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- **SE:** 24–25, 51–54, 57, 66, 67, 77, 94–96, 119–121, 124, 160-161, 215, 442
- **TWE:** 24–25, 51–54, 57, 66, 67, 77, 94–96, 119–121, 124, 160-161, 215, 442

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (GRADES 11–12)		
	(e) Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	SE : 24–25, 51–54, 57, 77, 120–121, 124, 160–161, 215, 297, 302–303, 309
		TWE: 24–25, 51–54, 57, 77, 120–121, 124, 160–161, 215, 297, 302–303, 309
	(f) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	SE : 122, 249, 251
		TWE: 122, 249, 251
W.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	SE : 186–191, 194–201, 210
		TWE: 186–191, 194–201, 210
	(a) Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.	SE : 186–191, 194–201, 210
		TWE: 186–191, 194–201, 210
	(b) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description,	SE : 186–191, 194–201, 210
	reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	TWE: 186–191, 194–201, 210
	(c) Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one	SE : 186–191, 194–201, 210
	another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).	TWE: 186–191, 194–201, 210
	(d) Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.	SE : 186–191, 194–201, 210
		TWE: 186–191, 194–201, 210
	(e) Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is	SE: 122, 191, 197, 201, 249, 251
	experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.	TWE: 122, 191, 197, 201, 249, 251
Prod	duction and Distribution of Writing	
W.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.)	SE: 256–263, 270, 272–273, 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450, 549–572
		TWE: 256–263, 270, 272–273, 285, 296, 309, 395, 398, 425–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 442, 450, 549–572
W.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	SE: 6–8, 11, 13–16, 24–25, 28, 30, 43, 51–54, 57, 66–67, 77, 94–96, 111–112, 114, 119, 120–121, 124, 151, 160–161, 174, 186, 201, 203, 215, 251, 442, 452
		TWE: 6–8, 11, 13–16, 24–25, 28, 30, 43, 51–54, 57, 66–67, 77, 94–96, 111–112, 114, 119, 120–121, 124, 151, 160–161, 174, 186, 201, 203, 215, 251, 442, 452
W.6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	SE : 151, 174, 203
	individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.	TWE: 151, 174, 203
Rese	earch to Build and Present Knowledge	
W.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	SE: 381, 387, 389–398, 403–404, 425, 428–429, 433, 450 TWE: 381, 387, 389–398, 403–404, 425, 428–429, 433, 450

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS COMMON CORE STATE	STANDARDS (GRADES 11–12)
W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.	SE: 395, 403–404, 424–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 443, 449, 450 TWE: 395, 403–404, 424–426, 428–429, 433–435, 438, 443, 449, 450
W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SE: 25, 57, 124, 387, 395, 398, 404, 425–426, 428–432, 436–437, 442, 444–450, 452–453 TWE: 25, 57, 124, 387, 395, 398, 404, 425–426, 428–432, 436–437, 442, 444–450, 452–453
(a) Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").	SE: 179–181 (Reading Standard 1), 220 (Reading Standard 5), 316–353 (Reading Standards 1–5), 354 (Reading Standard 9) TWE: 179–181 (Reading Standard 1), 220 (Reading Standard 5), 316–353 (Reading Standards 1–5), 354 (Reading Standard 9)
(b) Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").	SE: 83–86 (Reading Standards 4, 5, 6), 130–133 (Reading Standards 3, 4, 5, 6), 155–156 (Reading Standard 6), 224–229 (Reading Standards 3–5), 254 (Reading Standards 7, 9), 290–292 (Reading Standard 9), 380–388 (Reading Standards 3–5), 393–398 (Reading Standard 7) TWE: 83–86 (Reading Standards 4, 5, 6), 130–133 (Reading Standards 3, 4, 5, 6), 155–156 (Reading Standard 6), 224–229 (Reading Standards 3–5), 254 (Reading Standards 7, 9), 290–292 (Reading Standard 9), 380–388 (Reading Standards 3–5), 393–398 (Reading Standard 7)
Range of Writing	
W.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 tasks, purposes and audiences.	SE : 81, 123, 127, 152, 155, 177 TWE : 81, 123, 127, 152, 155, 177
SPEAKING AND LISTENING	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
S.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	SE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613 TWE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613
(a) Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.	SE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613 TWE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613
(b) Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision- making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.	SE: 18, 28, 437, 504, 529, 586–588 TWE: 18, 28, 437, 504, 529, 586–588
(c) Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.	SE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613 TWE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613

	ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (GRADES 11–12)		
	(d) Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.	SE: 18, 28, 437, 504, 529, 586–588 TWE: 18, 28, 437, 504, 529, 586–588	
S.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.	SE: 48, 51, 116, 154, 221, 249, 298, 342, 409, 476, 502–503, 530, 579, 582, 586–588 TWE: 48, 51, 116, 154, 221, 249, 298, 342, 409, 476, 502–503, 530, 579, 582, 586–588	
S.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.	SE: 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613 TWE: 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613	
Pres	sentation of Knowledge and Ideas		
5.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization,	SE: 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586-588, 613	
	development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.	TWE: 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586-588, 613	
S.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	SE: 48, 51, 116, 154, 221, 249, 298, 342, 409, 476, 502–503, 530, 579, 582, 586–588	
		TWE: 48, 51, 116, 154, 221, 249, 298, 342, 409, 476, 502–503, 530, 579, 582, 586–588	
S.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	SE : 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613	
		TWE: 18, 28, 401–402, 502–504, 515–528, 539, 541–546, 568–578, 581, 586–588, 613	
LAI	NGUAGE		
Con	ventions of Standard English		
L.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	SE: 6–8, 11, 25, 30, 124, 452, 684–702, 718–733, 739–743, 908–922, 934–958	
		TWE: 6–8, 11, 25, 30, 124, 452, 684–702, 718–733, 739–743, 908–922, 934–958	
	(a) Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.	SE : 8, 792, 806, 866, 874–877	
		TWE: 8, 792, 806, 866, 874–877	
	(b) Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.	SE: 874–903 TWE: 874–903	

	ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS (GRADES 11–12)		
L.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	SE: 6–8, 11, 25, 30, 124, 452, 684–702, 718–733, 739–743, 908–922, 934–958 TWE: 6–8, 11, 25, 30, 124, 452, 684–702, 718–733, 739–743, 908–922, 934–958	
	(a) Observe hyphenation conventions.	SE : 619, 633, 921, 1002–1006 TWE : 619, 633, 921, 1002–1006	
	(b) Spell correctly.	SE: 1018–1030 TWE: 1018–1030	
Knc	owledge of Language		
L.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	SE: 297, 302–303, 309, 684–702, 718–733 TWE: 297, 302–303, 309, 684–702, 718–733	
	(a) Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's <i>Artful Sentences</i>) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.	SE : 59–79, 120, 142, 169, 193, 241, 340 TWE : 59–79, 120, 142, 169, 193, 241, 340	
Voc	abulary Acquisition and Use		
L.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	SE: 508–529 TWE: 508–529	
	(a) Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	SE: 510–513 TWE: 510–513	
	(b) Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).	SE: 513–523 TWE: 513–523	
	(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, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.	SE: 419–420, 619, 633, 763, 842, 1018–1030 TWE: 419–420, 619, 633, 763, 842, 1018–1030	
	(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).	SE : 1018–1030 TWE : 1018–1030	
L.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	SE : 51–54, 77, 120–121, 160–161, 215 TWE : 51–54, 77, 120–121, 160–161, 215	
	(a) Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.	SE: 51–54, 94–96, 119, 160–161, 217, 327, 328, 442 TWE: 51–54, 94–96, 119, 160–161, 217, 327, 328, 442	
	(b) Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	SE : 50, 54, 281, 302 TWE : 50, 54, 281, 302	
L.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	SE: 510–528 TWE: 510–528	