Language for Information and Understanding
1.1. Listening and reading to acquire information and understanding involves collection data, facts and ideas; discovering relationships, concepts, and generalizations; and using knowledge from oral, written and electronic sources.
Students will:
• Synthesize information from diverse sources and identify complexities and discrepancies in the information.
• Use a combination of techniques to extract salient information from text.

1.2. Speaking and writing to acquire and transmit information requires asking probing and clarifying questions, interpreting information in one’s own words, applying information from one context to another, and presenting the information and interpretation clearly, concisely and comprehensively.
Students will:
• Write and present research reports, feature articles and thesis/support papers on a variety of topics related to school subjects.

Language for Literary Response and Expression
2.1. Listening and reading for literary response involves comprehending, interpreting, and critiquing imaginative texts in every medium, drawing on personal experiences and knowledge to understand the text and recognizing the social, historical and cultural features of the text.
Students will:
• Recognize and understand the significance of a wide range of literary elements and techniques (including figurative language, imagery, allegory, black verse, symbolism, stream-of-consciousness) and use those elements to interpret the work.

Language for Critical Analysis and Evaluation
3.1. Listening and reading to analyze and evaluate experiences, ideas, information, and issues requires using evaluative criteria from a variety of perspectives and recognizing the difference in evaluations based on different sets of criteria.
Students will:
• Evaluate and compare their own and others’ work with regard to different criteria and recognize the change in evaluations when different criteria are considered to be more important.