

NoRedInk and Georgia State Standards Map

Grades 9–12

noredink



Standards Addressed in Grammar & Conventions Pathways

Building Compound and Complex Sentence

ELAGSE9-10L2a

Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

Connecting Clauses with Colons and Semicolons

ELAGSE9-10L2a

Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

Hyphens

ELAGSE11-12L2a

Observe hyphenation conventions.

Lists

ELAGSE9-10L2b

Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.

MLA Citation I

ELAGSE9-10L3a

Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, *Turabian's Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

Parallel Structure

ELAGSE9-10L1a

Use parallel structure.

Punctuation with Conjunctions: Conjunctive Adv. (THAMOs)

ELAGSE9-10L2a

Use a semicolon, with or without a conjunctive adverb, to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

Standards Addressed in Writing Pathways

Body Paragraphs: Claims, Evidence, and Reasoning

ELAGSE9-12W1b

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.

ELAGSE9-12W9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Body Paragraphs: Embedding Evidence

ELAGSE9-12W8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Body Paragraphs: Transition Words and Phrases

ELAGSE9-12W1c

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.

Conclusion Paragraphs

ELAGSE9-12W1e

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Embedding Evidence: Avoiding Plagiarism & Using Citations

ELAGSE9-12W8

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.

Embedding Evidence: Mechanics of Quotations

ELAGSE9-10L3a

Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, *Turabian's Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

Embedding Evidence: Providing Strong Context for Evidence

ELAGSE9-12W1b

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.

Introductory Paragraphs

ELAGSE9-12W1a

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.

Thesis Statements

ELAGSE9-12W1a

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.

Topic Sentences

ELAGSE9-12W1a

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.

Standards Addressed by Peer Reviews

ELAGSEW.9-12.5

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. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–12.)



NoRedInk also aligns to the Language Progressive Skills of Georgia's Standards of Excellence.