



The *Lessons from Literature* program was designed using pedagogical principles that focus on developing advanced academic skills. The lessons are aligned with the following English Language Standards put forth by NCTE.

Lessons from Literature Education Standards Chart

Reading comprehension/ Critical thinking/Cultural understanding	Students read a wide range of print and non-print texts to build an understanding of texts, of themselves and of the cultures of the United States and the world.
Reading comprehension/ Critical thinking/ Analysis	Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate and appreciate texts. They draw on their prior experience, their interactions with other readers and writers, their knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, their word identification strategies and their understanding of textual features.
Written expression	Students employ a wide range of strategies as they write and use different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes.
Language/ Literary techniques and terms	Students apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions (e.g., spelling and punctuation), media techniques, figurative language, and genre to create, critique and discuss print and non-print texts.
Research skills	Students conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions, and by posing problems. They gather, evaluate and synthesize data from a variety of sources (e.g., print and non-print texts, artifacts, people) to communicate their discoveries in ways that suit their purpose and audience.
Cultural understanding	Students develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles.
Active (civic) participation	Students participate as knowledgeable, reflective, creative and critical members of a variety of literacy communities.
Communication	Students adjust their use of spoken, written and visual language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
Technology/Media/ Information Resource	Students use a variety of technological and information resources (e.g., libraries, databases, computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge.
Reading comprehension/ Cultural understanding	Students read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions (e.g., philosophical, ethical, aesthetic) of human experience.
Communication	Students use spoken, written and visual language to accomplish their own purposes (e.g., for learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and the exchange of information).