

# Language Arts

**Introduction to Journalism**

**2008**

<b>Phonemic Awareness</b>	<b>Acquisition of Vocabulary</b>	<b>Reading Process</b>	<b>Reading Applications Informational</b>	<b>Reading Applications Literary</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analyze the relationships among words in journalistic text, particularly denotation and connotation.</li> <li>2. Define unfamiliar words in text through context clues and use of comparison/contrast.</li> <li>3. Determine meanings and pronunciations of unfamiliar words through the use of technology and other resources.</li> <li>4. Recall and consistently apply journalistic vocabulary relative to various types of media and yearbook design, writing and production.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Comprehend, infer, evaluate, and synthesize journalistic pieces of writing.</li> <li>6. Self-monitor comprehension of material (ex.: paraphrase material).</li> <li>7. Evaluate various types of media material based on purpose and audience.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Identify and apply knowledge of organizational styles of journalistic writing, including appropriate diction, to determine other writers' purposes.</li> <li>9. Critique the treatment, scope and organization of ideas from multiple sources (ex.: assess adequacy, accuracy, bias, and appropriateness of details for intended purpose and audience).</li> <li>10. Analyze and evaluate authors' arguments and viewpoints.</li> <li>11. Identify, compare and contrast the effectiveness of rhetorical devices in various types of media (ex.: newspapers, speeches).</li> <li>12. Differentiate and apply stylistic elements from reading of model story types to composition of student generated stories.</li> <li>13. Analyze and apply text reading to class discussion and writing (ex.: infer and draw conclusions from text reading and apply to writing).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Identify and evaluate the authors' viewpoints in a variety of reading materials.</li> <li>15. Analyze how story type affects presentation of topic (ex.: editorial, news, feature).</li> <li>16. Analyze ways in which authors' diction and syntax convey mood and tone.</li> <li>17. Explain writer's use of symbols to create broader meanings (ex.: what a person represents to U.S. culture in a personality feature story).</li> </ol>

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Writing Process	Writing Application	Writing Conventions	Research Standard	Communication Standard
<p>18. Develop writing ideas (ex.: discussion, brainstorming and reading of model pieces).</p> <p>19. Apply pre-writing tasks to establish a clear viewpoint and purpose (ex.: determine story type-news, satire, etc.).</p> <p>20. Utilize appropriate organizational strategies to plan and compose a journalistic piece that reaches the intended audience (ex.: reporter's notes, inverted pyramid).</p> <p>21. Compose journalistically correct copy that uses Associated Press (AP) Style.</p> <p>22. Utilize technology to compose, edit and revise.</p> <p>23. Evaluate writing (ex.: use rubrics, checklists and feedback to judge quality of resource use and writing to prepare copy for publication).</p>	<p>24. Write journalistic pieces that incorporate characteristics appropriate to each story type (ex.: straight news; personality, news and in-depth features; opinion pieces including editorial, satire, and reviews; and sports).</p> <p>25. Write business letters, personal correspondence, and letters to the editor.</p>	<p>26. Evaluate copy according to stylebook standards.</p> <p>27. Apply copy reading symbols to edit work.</p> <p>28. Demonstrate and apply knowledge of Associate Press (AP) Stylebook standards.</p>	<p>29. Compose questions for interview and/or press conference situations and modify as necessary to narrow focus or extend the investigation.</p> <p>30. Identify sources and resources for story assignment(s) and gather relevant information for story type.</p> <p>31. Analyze source validity by determining accuracy and credibility of sources and information.</p> <p>32. Utilize Associated Press (AP) Stylebook and textbook to create journalistically acceptable copy.</p> <p>33. Use a variety of communication techniques (ex.: oral interviews, research information and original ideas).</p>	<p>34. Apply active listening strategies during interviews and press conferences.</p> <p>35. Analyze the credibility of interview subjects (ex.: bias, hidden agendas, and logical fallacies).</p> <p>36. Interpret interview subject's language and body language.</p> <p>37. Demonstrate an understanding of the English language and select language appropriate to audience and purpose.</p> <p>38. Choose language appropriate to context.</p> <p>39. Utilize basic elements of page design to effectively package the content of the publication (ex.: visual appeal).</p>