



Nevada Academic Content Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard	Standard: RL.7.5 - Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.
<p>R.CCR.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</p>	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>How does the structure of a poem or drama contribute to its meaning?</p> <p>Writers arrange the parts of a work of literature in order to achieve a desired effect.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">I know structure is the way in which the parts of a work of literature are put together.I know authors use various structural choices to convey meaning.I know drama is literature in which plot and characters are developed through dialogue and action.I know most plays are divided into acts and scenes.I know each new scene in a play usually indicates a different time and place.I know most poetry is a type of literature in which words are chosen and arranged to create a certain effect.I know form refers to the way a poem is laid out on the page, including the length and placement of lines and the grouping of lines into stanzas. <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">I can describe the structure or form of a poem or drama.I can explain the central idea or theme of a poem or drama.I can explain how the structure of the poem or drama supports its meaning.

Vocabulary

act
drama
form
poetry
scene
soliloquy
sonnet
stanza
structure

Teacher Tips

Vertical Progression

RL.K.5 - Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).

RL.1.5 - Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

RL.2.5 - Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

RL.4.5 - Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.

RL.5.5 - Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

RL.6.5 - Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

RL.8.5 - Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.

RL.9-10.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

RL.11-12.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [RL.7.5](#)

NACS – English Language Arts – RL.7.5

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