

DIGITAL THEATRE⁺

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards for English Language Arts

DT+ is highly aligned to the Reading: Literature sections of the Maryland College and Career Ready Standards for English Language Arts. While we have content and resources for the other strands and standards, particularly Listening and Speaking, Reading:Literature is the primary area we are designed to support.

GRADE 6

Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
RL.1 – Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	RL.6.1 - Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	<p>Short Stories The Short Stories series includes performed recitals of key extracts from a range of accessible short stories, supported by analyses of the extracts and their relevance to the story as a whole.</p> <p>Inferences, themes, character and plot are identified and analysed, for example The Tell-Tale Heart by Edgar Allan Poe</p>
RL.2- Determine central ideas (RI) or themes (RL) of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	RL.6.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	
RL.3 - Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	RL.6.3 - Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	

Craft and Structure

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
4 – Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	RL.6.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	<p>Poetry in Action The Poetry in Action series includes video recitals and analyses of poems from a wide span of time periods and world cultures.</p> <p>Accessible analyses identify and interpret language, structure, theme and point of view, for example Jabberwocky by Lewis Carroll and The Rose That Grew From Concrete by Tupac Shakur</p>
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.	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.	
6 - Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	RL.6.6 - Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
7 – Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	RL.6.7 - Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and workbooks.
8 – Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	RL.6.8 - [Not applicable to literature]	
9 - Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	RL.6.9 - Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics	

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
10 - Read and understand complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	RL.6.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and study guides.

Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
1 – Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	RL.7.1 - Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	<p>Short Stories The Short Stories series includes performed recitals of key extracts from a range of accessible short stories, supported by analyses of the extracts and their relevance to the story as a whole.</p> <p>Inferences, themes, character and plot are identified and analysed, for example The Tell-Tale Heart by Edgar Allan Poe</p>
2- Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	RL.7.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	
3 - Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	RL.7.3 - Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	

Craft and Structure

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
4 – Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	RL.7.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.	<p>Poetry in Action The Poetry in Action series includes video recitals and analyses of poems from a wide span of time periods and world cultures.</p> <p>Accessible analyses identify and interpret language, form, structure, theme and point of view, for example Sonnet 43 - How Do I Love Thee? by Elizabeth Barrett Browning and If by Rudyard Kipling</p>
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.	RL.7.5 - Analyze how a drama’s or poem’s form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.	
6 - Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	RL.7.6 - Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
7 – Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	RL.7.7 - Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).	<p>Compare and Contrast The Compare and Contrast series presents key scenes from different interpretations of plays side-by-side for analysis.</p> <p>Comparing Key Speeches places multiple interpretations of key speeches from plays side-by-side to facilitate direct comparison of design and staging choices.</p>
8 – Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	RL.7.8 - [Not applicable to literature]	
9 - Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	RL.7.9 - Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
10 - Read and understand complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	RL.7.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and study guides.

Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
1 – Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	RL.8.1 - Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	<p>Unlocked The Unlocked series is a collection of short, accessible e-learning videos and study guides focusing on key literary texts.</p> <p>Episodes and study guides explore language, setting, plot, character and theme, for example Unlocking Language in Romeo and Juliet and Unlocked Study Guide: Frankenstein</p>
2- Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	RL.8.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.	
3 - Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	RL.8.3 - Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	

Craft and Structure

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
4 – Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	RL.8.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	<p>Poetry in Action The Poetry in Action series includes video recitals and analyses of poems from a wide span of time periods and world cultures, and a variety of poetic forms.</p> <p>Accessible analyses identify and interpret language, form, structure, and point of view, for example Ode on a Grecian Urn by John Keats and The Farmer's Bride by Charlotte Mew</p>
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.	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.	
6 - Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	RL.8.6 - Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
7 – Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	RL.8.7 - Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and study guides. Particularly, modern interpretations of Shakespeare.
8 – Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	RL.8.8 - [Not applicable to literature]	
9 - Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	RL.8.9 - Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.	

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
10 - Read and understand complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	RL.8.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and study guides.

Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
1 – Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	RL.9-10.1 - Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	<p>Unlocked The Unlocked series is a collection of short, accessible e-learning videos and study guides focusing on key literary texts.</p> <p>Episodes include focuses on theme and key characters, for example Unlocking Theme: Social Responsibility in A Christmas Carol and Unlocking Character: Ebenezer Scrooge</p>
2- Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	RL.9-10.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	
3 - Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	RL.9-10.3 - Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	

Craft and Structure

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
4 – Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	RL.9-10.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).	<p>Poetry in Action The Poetry in Action series includes video recitals and analyses of poems from a wide span of time periods and world cultures.</p> <p>Expert analysis videos explore the language, structure, and meaning of the poems, for example The Latin Deli: An Ars Poetica by Judith Ortiz Cofer: The Analysis</p>
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.	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.	
6 - Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	RL.9-10.6 - Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
7 – Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	RL.9-10.7 - Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden’s “Musée des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).	<p>Compare and Contrast The Compare and Contrast series presents key scenes from different interpretations of plays side-by-side for analysis.</p> <p>Comparing Mediums brings together a variety of works, such as poetry, plays, and artwork, to inspire analysis of a single topic.</p>
8 – Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	RL.9-10.8 - [Not applicable to literature]	
9 - Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	RL.9-10.9 - Analyze how an author adopts or adapts source material in a specific work.	

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
10 - Read and understand complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	RL.9-10.10 - By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.”	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and study guides.

Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
1 – Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	RL.11-12.1 - Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	Unlocked The Unlocked series is a collection of short, accessible e-learning videos and study guides focusing on key literary texts.
2- Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	RL.11-12.2 - Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	Episodes include focuses on theme and key characters, for example Unlocking Theme: Hysteria in The Crucible and Unlocking Character: John Proctor
3 - Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	RL.11-12.3 - Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters/archetypes are introduced and developed).	

Craft and Structure

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
4 – Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	RL.11-12.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)	Unlocked The Unlocked series is a collection of short, accessible e-learning videos and study guides focusing on key literary texts. Episodes include focuses on structure, language and tone, and literary devices, for example Unlocking Structure in Othello , Unlocking Language Techniques in Othello and Unlocking Literary Devices in Othello
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.	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.	
6 - Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	RL.11-12.6 - Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
7 – Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	RL.11-12.7 - Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)	<p>Poetry in Action The Poetry in Action series includes video recitals and analyses of poems from a wide span of time periods and world cultures.</p> <p>Many contain two different recitals of the same poem to facilitate comparison of different interpretations, for example <u>We Grow Accustomed To The Dark by Emily Dickinson: The Recital</u> and <u>Harlem by Langston Hughes: The Recital</u></p>
8 – Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	RL.11-12.8 - [Not applicable to literature]	
9 - Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	RL.11-12.9 - Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.	

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Anchor Standards	Standards	Example Content Correlation
10 - Read and understand complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	<p>RL.11-12.10 - By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.</p> <p>By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	Relevant plays, poems, short story extracts, and novel adaptations, supported by e-learning analyses and study guides.