



Frames for Fluency

(Beginning - Advanced High)

correlated to

Grades 9-12 ELPA21 Standards Citation-Based

		By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.1.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
An ELL can	use a very limited set of strategies to:	use an emerging set of strategies to:	use a developing set of strategies to:	use an increasing range of strategies to:	use a wide range of strategies to:	
construct meaning from oral presentations and literary and informational text through gradeappropriate listening, reading, and viewing	identify a few key words and phrases in oral communications and simple oral and written texts.	 identify the main topic retell a few key details in oral presentations and simple oral and written texts. 	 determine the central idea or theme in oral presentations and written texts explain how the theme is developed by specific details in the texts summarize part of the text. 	 determine two central ideas or themes in oral presentations and written texts analyze the development of the themes/ideas cite specific details and evidence from the texts to support the analysis summarize a simple text. 	determine central ideas or themes in presentations and written texts analyze the development of the themes/ideas cite specific details and evidence from the texts to support the analysis summarize a text.	

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

when engaging in tasks aligned with the following Grades 9–10 ELA Standards:

Literature

- **RL.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.
- **RL.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.
- **RL.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*).

Informational Text

- **RI.2.** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze 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.
- **RI.3.** Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
- **RI.7.** Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
- RL.1., RI.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **SL.2.** Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can					
ELP.9-12.2.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
participate in grade- appropriate oral and written exchanges of information, ideas, and analyses, responding to peer, audience, or reader comments and questions	 participate in short conversational and written exchanges on familiar topics present information respond to simple yes/no questions and some whquestions. U1: 28-37 U2: 40-55 	 participate in short conversational and written exchanges on familiar topics and texts present information and ideas respond to simple questions and wh-questions. 	 participate in conversations, discussions, and written exchanges on familiar topics, texts, and issues build on the ideas of others express his or her own ideas ask and answer relevant questions add relevant information and evidence restate some of the key ideas expressed. U5: 28- 41 U6: 44-63 	 participate in conversations, discussions, and written exchanges on a range of topics, texts, and issues build on the ideas of others express his or her own ideas clearly support points with specific and relevant evidence ask and answer questions to clarify ideas and conclusions summarize the key points expressed. 	 participate in extended conversations, discussions, and written exchanges on a range of substantive topics, texts, and issues build on the ideas of others express his or her own ideas clearly and persuasively refer to specific and relevant evidence from texts or research to support his or her ideas ask and answer questions that probe reasoning and claims summarize the key points and evidence discussed. U8: 87-99 	

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP1. Support analyses of a range of grade-level complex	MP1. Make sense of problems and persevere	SP4. Analyze and interpret data.
texts with evidence.	in solving them.	SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions.
EP5. Build upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her	MP6. Attend to precision.	SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.
own ideas when working collaboratively.		

- **W.6.** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
- **SL.1.** Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
 - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
 - b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.
 - c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
 - d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.3.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can speak and write about grade-appropriate complex literary and informational texts and topics	with support (including modeled sentences), • communicate information	with support (including modeled sentences), • deliver short oral presentations • compose written narratives or informational texts	with support (including modeled sentences), • deliver short oral presentations • compose written informational texts • develop the topic with a few details	 deliver oral presentations compose written informational texts develop the topic with some relevant details, concepts, examples, and information integrate graphics or multimedia when useful 	 deliver oral presentations compose written informational texts fully develop the topic with relevant details, concepts, examples, and information integrate graphics or multimedia when useful
	about familiar texts, topics, and experiences.	about familiar texts, topics, experiences, or events.	about familiar texts, topics, or events.	about a variety of texts, topics, or events.	about a variety of texts, topics, or events.

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP1. Support analyses of a range of grade-level complex texts with evidence. EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are	MP1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.MP6. Attend to precision.	SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.
appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.		

- **W.2.** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
 - a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
 - b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
 - c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
 - d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
- W.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
 - a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
 - b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
 - c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
 - d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
 - e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
- **SL.4.** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.4.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can construct grade- appropriate oral and written claims and support them with reasoning and evidence	• express an opinion about a familiar topic. U2: 50	 construct a claim about familiar topics introduce the topic give a reason to support the claim provide a concluding statement. 	construct a claim about familiar topics introduce the topic provide sufficient reasons or facts to support the claim provide a concluding statement.	 construct a claim about a variety of topics introduce the topic provide logically ordered reasons or facts that effectively support the claim provide a concluding statement. 	 construct a substantive claim about a variety of topics introduce the claim distinguish it from a counter-claim provide logically ordered and relevant reasons and evidence to support the claim and to refute the counter-claim provide a conclusion that summarizes the argument presented.

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and	MP3. Construct viable arguments and critique reasoning of others.	SP4. Analyze and interpret data. SP7. Engage in argument from evidence.
audience.	MP6. Attend to precision.	SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate
	WIFO. Attend to precision.	
EP3. Construct valid arguments from evidence and critique the reasoning		information.
of others.		
EP5. Build upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her own ideas		
when working collaboratively.		
EP6. Use English structures to communicate context-specific messages.		

- W.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
 - a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
 - b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
 - c. Use words, phrases, and clauses 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.
 - d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- **SL.4.** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- **L.6.** Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can					
ELP.9-12.5.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
An ELL can conduct research and evaluate and communicate findings to answer questions or solve problems	gather information from a few provided print and digital sources label collected information, experiences, or events.	 gather information from provided print and digital sources summarize data and information. 	carry out short research projects to answer a question gather information from multiple provided print and digital sources evaluate the reliability of each source paraphrase key information in a short written or oral report include illustrations, diagrams, or other graphics provide a list of sources.	 carry out both short and more sustained research projects to answer a question gather and synthesize information from multiple print and digital sources use search terms effectively evaluate the reliability of each source integrate information into an organized oral or written report cite sources appropriately. 	carry out both short and more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem gather and synthesize information from multiple print and digital sources use advanced search terms effectively evaluate the reliability of each source analyze and integrate information into a clearly organized oral or written text cite sources appropriately.	

EP1. Support analyses of a range of grade-level complex texts with	MP1. Make sense of problems and	SP3. Plan and carry out investigations.
evidence.	persevere in solving them.	SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions.
EP4. Build and present knowledge from research by integrating,		SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate
comparing, and synthesizing ideas from texts.		information.
EP5. Build upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her own ideas when working collaboratively.		
EP6. Use English structures to communicate context-specific		
messages.		

- **W.7.** Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- **W.8.** 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.
- **W.9.** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- **SL.4.** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

		By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can					
ELP.9-12.6.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
An ELL can analyze and critique the arguments of others orally and in writing	identify a point an author or a speaker makes.	 identify the main argument an author or speaker makes identify one reason an author or a speaker gives to support the argument. 	 explain the reasons an author or a speaker gives to support a claim cite textual evidence to support the analysis. 	 analyze the reasoning and use of rhetoric in persuasive texts or speeches, including documents of historical and literary significance, determine whether the evidence is sufficient to support the claim, and cite textual evidence to support the analysis. 	 analyze and evaluate the reasoning and use of rhetoric in persuasive texts, including documents of historical and literary significance, determine whether the evidence is sufficient to support the claim, and cite specific textual evidence to thoroughly support the analysis. 		

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,	MP1. Make sense of problems and	SP1. Ask questions and define problems.
organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	persevere in solving them. MP3. Construct viable arguments and	SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions.
EP3. Construct valid arguments from evidence and critique the reasoning of others.	critique reasoning of others.	SP7. Engage in argument from evidence. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate
EP4. Build and present knowledge from research by integrating, comparing, and synthesizing ideas from texts.		information.
EP5. Build upon the ideas of others and articulate his or her own ideas when working collaboratively.		

- **RI.8.** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
- **W.1b.** Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
- SL.3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
- **L.6.** Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.7.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can adapt language choices to purpose, task, and audience when speaking and writing	recognize the meaning of some words learned through conversations, reading, and being read to.	 adapt language choices to task and audience with emerging control use some frequently occurring general academic and content- specific words in conversation and discussion. 	 adapt language choices and style according to purpose, task, and audience with developing ease use an increasing number of general academic and content-specific words and expressions in speech and written text show developing control of style and tone in oral or written text. 	 adapt language choices and style according to purpose, task, and audience use a wider range of complex general academic and content- specific words and phrases adopt and maintain a formal style in speech and writing, as appropriate. 	 adapt language choices and style according to purpose, task, and audience with ease use a wide variety of complex general academic and content- specific words and phrases employ both formal and more informal styles effectively, as appropriate.

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,	MP6. Attend to precision.	SP1. Ask questions and define problems.
organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and		SP6. Construct explanations and design solutions.
audience.		SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.
EP6. Use English structures to communicate context-specific messages.		

- **W.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.
- SL.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
- **L.6.** Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.8.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can determine the meaning of words and phrases in oral presentations and literary and informational text	relying heavily on context, visual aids, and knowledge of morphology in their native language, • recognize the meaning of a few frequently occurring words, simple phrases, and formulaic expressions in texts about familiar topics, experiences, or events.	using context, visual aids, reference materials, and knowledge of morphology in their native language, • determine the meaning of frequently occurring words, phrases, and expressions in texts about familiar topics, experiences, or events.	using context, some visual aids, reference materials, and a developing knowledge of English morphology (e.g., affixes and root words), • determine the meaning of general academic and content-specific words and phrases and frequently occurring expressions	using context, increasingly complex visual aids, reference materials, and an increasing knowledge of English morphology, • determine the meaning of general academic and content-specific words and phrases, figurative and connotative language, and a growing number of idiomatic expressions	using context, complex visual aids, reference materials, and consistent knowledge of English morphology, • determine the meaning of general academic and content-specific words and phrases, figurative and connotative language (e.g., irony, hyperbole), and idiomatic expressions
		U3: 65, 69 U4: 92	in texts about familiar topics, experiences, or events.	in texts about a variety of topics, experiences, or events.	in texts about a variety of topics, experiences, or events.

EP1. Support analyses of a range of grade-level complex texts with evidence. EP6. Use English structures to communicate context-specific messages.	MP1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	SP1. Ask questions and define problems. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.
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when engaging in tasks aligned with the following Grades 9-10 ELA Standards:

Literature

RL.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).

Informational Text

- RI.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
- L.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
 - a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
 - b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analyzis, analytical; advocate, advocacy).
 - c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
 - d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- L.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.
 - b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.9.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can create clear and coherent grade-appropriate speech and text	with support (including context and visual aids) and non-verbal communication, • communicate basic information about an event or topic • use a narrow range of vocabulary and syntactically simple sentences	with support (including modeled sentences), • recount a short sequence of events in order, and • introduce an informational topic • provide one or two facts about the topic • use common linking words to connect events and ideas (e.g., first, next, because)	recount a sequence of events, with a beginning, middle, and end introduce and develop an informational topic with facts and details use common transitional words and phrases to connect events, ideas, and opinions (e.g., after a while, for example, as a result) provide a conclusion with developing control.	recount a longer, more detailed sequence of events or steps in a process, with a clear sequential or chronological structure introduce and develop an informational topic with facts, details, and evidence use a variety of more complex transitions to link the major sections of text and speech and to clarify relationships among events and ideas provide a concluding section or statement with increasingly independent control.	recount a complex and detailed sequence of events or steps in a process, with an effective sequential or chronological order introduce and effectively develop an informational topic with facts, details, and evidence use complex and varied transitions to link the major sections of text and speech and to clarify relationships among events and ideas provide a concluding section or statement.
	with limited control.	with emerging control.		macpendent control.	

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are	MP1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	SP7. Engage in argument from evidence. SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate
appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	MP3. Construct viable arguments and critique reasoning of others.	information.

- **W.1c.** 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.
- W.2c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- **W.3c.** Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
- W.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **SL.4.** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
- SL.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

	By the end of each English language proficiency level, an ELL can				
ELP.9-12.10.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
An ELL can make accurate use of standard English to communicate in grade-appropriate speech and writing	with support (including modeled sentences), • recognize and use a small number of frequently occurring nouns, noun phrases, verbs, conjunctions, and prepositions • understand and respond to simple questions. U1: 28-37	with support (including modeled sentences), • use frequently occurring verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions • produce simple and compound sentences.	with support (including modeled sentences), • use simple phrases (e.g., noun, verb, adjective, adverbial, prepositional) • use simple clauses (e.g., independent, dependent, dependent, relative, adverbial) • produce and expand simple, compound and a few complex sentences. U5: 28- 41	 use increasingly complex phrases (e.g., noun, verb, adjective, adverbial and participial, prepositional, and absolute) use increasingly complex clauses produce and expand simple, compound, and complex sentences. 	 use complex phrases and clauses produce and expand simple, compound, and complex sentences.
	U2: 40-55	U4: 78-97	U6: 44-63	U7 : 66-85	U8: 87-99

when engaging in one or more of the following content-specific practices:

EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,	MP6. Attend to precision.	SP8. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information.
organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and		
audience.		
EP6. Use English structures to communicate context- specific messages.		

- L.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
 - b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.
- **L.3.** Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.