



## Scholastic Scope® Meets Common Core State Standards

Scholastic Scope meets Common Core State Standards. This language arts magazine supports anchor standards in English Language Arts. Using these magazines as authentic texts will also help you meet key standards in Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language.

### Anchor Standards for Reading

#### Key Ideas and Details

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.

### Scholastic Scope

- As You Read boxes at the beginning of major features help set a purpose for reading, guiding students to look for specific textual evidence, themes, or central ideas as they read.
- Writing prompts require students to conduct sophisticated analysis involving explicit and inferred meanings within a single text or among two or more paired texts. In a successful response, all claims must be supported with textual evidence.
- Performance tasks in the Teacher's Guide require students to make a claim about what they have read, using text evidence to support their ideas.
- All lesson plans in the Teacher's Guide include close-reading and critical-thinking questions for discussion and writing to guide students to a deep understanding of a text. These questions cover numerous skills, including making inferences, citing details from text, identifying central ideas and details, comparing and contrasting, analyzing author's craft, drawing conclusions, and more.
- Debate features in the Student Edition require students to identify supporting evidence on each side of a debate.
- Online guided-writing activities (Essay Kits) help students to draw a conclusion about the debate topic and to write an argument essay using relevant textual evidence.
- Reading-comprehension quizzes—available in both interactive and non-interactive (printable) formats—reinforce comprehension strategies, such as making inferences, drawing conclusions, and identifying supporting details.
- At least 20 to 30 printable and writable activity sheets for each issue are available online. These focus on specific reading strategies and skills for each feature in the magazine.

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## Anchor Standards for Reading

## Scholastic Scope

### Key Ideas and Details

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.

- The Read, Think, Explain activity, available online, builds critical nonfiction reading habits, with particular emphasis on text evidence, explicit and implicit meanings, and author's craft. Designed for independent reading.
- A Text Evidence activity, available online, provides additional reinforcement with this key skill.

2

Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

- As You Read boxes at the beginning of major features set a purpose for reading, often prompting students to look for specific central ideas or themes as they read the text.
- Writing prompts at the end of major features often ask students to identify themes and central ideas with supporting details.
- Lesson plans in the Teacher's Guide include critical-thinking and close-reading discussion questions and performance tasks that ask students to consider theme and identify examples that will support their ideas.
- Printable and writable activity sheets available online guide students to identify central ideas or themes of stories and to use text evidence to support their ideas.
- A Central Ideas and Details activity, available online, provides additional reinforcement with this key skill.

3

Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

- As You Read boxes and writing prompts on major features guide students to analyze how elements within a text affect each other.
- Annotations, informational texts, charts, maps, and sidebars add information to fictional and informational texts.
- Close-reading questions in the Teacher's Guide often focus on exploring how certain elements of a text develop over the course of the text.
- Activity sheets Read, Think, Explain: Identifying Nonfiction Elements and Identifying Literary Elements and Devices provide scaffolded support for students to analyze nonfiction and fiction texts

## Craft and Structure

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.

- Vocabulary in Context activities, available online with each issue, feature lists of higher academic vocabulary from a *Scope* article (these words also appear in bold in the article), with pronunciations, definitions, and example sentences. They also include review activities to reinforce understanding.
- Interactive Themed Vocabulary activities group challenging words from a particular article by theme, helping students retain new words as well as build relationships between words they already know. These activities address subtle differences in literal, figurative, and connotative meanings, as well as how word choice affects tone.
- *Scope*'s Do-It-Yourself Vocabulary graphic organizer guides students to identify unfamiliar vocabulary in any *Scope* article, use context clues to determine meanings, look up formal definitions, and use each new word in a sentence.
- Printable activity sheets Read, Think, Explain: Identifying Nonfiction Elements and Identifying Literary Elements and Devices, available online with each issue, require students to analyze how words shape the tone of a text.
- Lesson plans in the Teacher's Guide and downloadable activity sheets available online ask students to analyze word choice.
- Annotation in *Scope*'s short stories often feature guiding questions that prompt students to consider word choice and tone, and how using other words would change the meaning of a sentence or passage.

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.

- Nonfiction features in the Student Edition feature a range of text structures, including description, sequence, cause and effect, problem and solution, and compare and contrast.
- Read, Think, Explain: Identifying Nonfiction Elements activity sheets available online prompt students to identify these structures and consider why the author may have used them.
- Read, Think, Explain: Identifying Nonfiction Elements activity sheets available online require students to analyze the role of text features such as headlines, subheads, section breaks, captions, annotations, and genre labels.
- Close-reading questions in the Teacher's Guide often focus on exploring the role of certain sections of a text in relation to the entire text.
- Lesson plans in the Teacher's Guide and downloadable activity sheets focus on determining the importance of specific parts of a text.

## Craft and Structure

6

Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

- Student Edition features include first- and third-person accounts and stories as well as objective and persuasive pieces.
- As You Read boxes at the beginning of major features prompt readers to look for elements like author's purpose and point of view.
- Paired texts in the Student Edition address a topic or theme in at least two genres (such as nonfiction and poetry) and prompt students to consider the purpose, point of view, style, and content of each.
- Lesson plans in the Teacher's Guide reinforce essential reading skills, such as identifying author's purpose and identifying point of view.
- Activity sheets available online focus on point of view and author's purpose.
- When appropriate, performance tasks in the Student Edition require students to rewrite a story from a different point of view.
- Scope's My Side of the Story videos present a story from the Student Edition told from another character's point of view. Students compare and contrast how this affects the story.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

7

Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

- The Student Edition includes photographs, illustrations, maps, charts, graphs, and sidebars to enhance texts. Performance tasks often require students to integrate information from these text features as well as from the main text.
- Infographics appear several times a year in the You Write It column. Students are required to interpret this visual information. Activity sheets online support this learning.
- Scope videos present additional information about authors, texts, time periods, and ideas, and always include discussion questions for critical thinking and analysis.
- Scope audio articles allow students to listen to practice listening comprehension and make challenging texts.
- Lessons in the Teacher's Guide as well as Information Quests available online guide students to conduct research using a variety of media.
- Extension activities in the Teacher's Guide require students to interpret text visually or in other media.

## Anchor Standards for Reading

## Scholastic Scope

### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

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.

- Debate features in the Student Edition present two sides of an issue. Students must evaluate the arguments and draw their own conclusions.
- Essay Kits, available online, guide students to evaluate arguments and support opinions with text evidence.
- Lesson plans in the Teacher's Guide ask students to practice skills such as analyzing author's purpose, use of evidence, and bias.
- Several times a year, two texts arguing different sides of a debate are presented. Students must analyze how each author constructs his or her argument, whether the evidence is sufficient, what evidence was ignored or left out, the validity of the logic, and more.

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.

- Most major features in the Student Edition are paired with at least one additional text on a related topic or theme, such as a narrative-nonfiction article paired with a poem or a newspaper article.
- As You Read boxes and writing prompts for multiple texts within the same feature ask students to make connections between the texts.
- Paired-text features group texts of the same or different genres that share a topic or theme.
- Lessons in the Teacher's Guide guide students to make connections between texts.
- Online activities guide students to make deep and meaningful connections among two or more texts.

### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10

Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

- *Scope* presents a wide range of complex texts, including narrative nonfiction, informational texts, fiction, plays, essays, editorials, newspaper articles, infographics, classic and original poetry, debates, speeches, journal entries, primary documents, interviews, and more.
- In the Teacher's Guide, a breakdown of each major feature's complexity factors is included.

## Anchor Standards for Writing

## Scholastic Scope

### Text Types and Purposes

1

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

- All Student Edition features are accompanied by writing prompts; many of these require students to form and support claims about the text.
- Each Student Edition includes a debate that is followed by an activity that prompts students to identify support in the article for both sides of the debate.
- Essay Kit guided-writing activities provide scaffolded support for students to write several types of essays, but most frequently argument essays.
- Teacher's Guide lesson plans include performance tasks that require students to make and defend claims about texts in the Student Edition.
- Infographic-style You Write It features in the Student Edition present students with data to use as support in a persuasive letter or essay.
- Several times a year, *Scope* publishes argument essays that serve as excellent models for student writing.

2

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- All Student Edition features include a writing prompt; many of these require students to write explanatory texts supported by text evidence.
- Essay Kit guided-writing activities provide scaffolded support for students to write several types of essays, including informative and reflective essays.
- Writing prompts and contests in the Student Edition ask students to produce clear, thoughtful, and effective paragraphs.
- Performance tasks in the Teacher's Guide invite students to practice clarity and organization in writing.
- Interview-style You Write It features in the Student Edition require students to read an interview, identify a main idea, and write an article using information from the interview to support their main idea.
- *Scope* often publishes informational and explanatory texts that serve as excellent models for student writing.

3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- Interactive Themed Vocabulary activities ask students to write short stories in response to images.
- Teacher's Guide performance tasks sometimes ask students to write personal narratives and creative stories relating to articles they have read.
- Activity sheets help students practice a variety of specific writing skills and techniques.
- Occasionally, writing prompts in the Student Edition require students to write narratives based on texts they have read.
- *Scope's* short stories and narrative nonfiction provide excellent models for narrative writing.

## Anchor Standards for Writing

## Scholastic Scope

### Production and Distribution of Writing

4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

- Writing prompts in the Student Edition and Teacher's Guide cover a variety of tasks for real and hypothetical audiences; for example, writing a letter to a person featured in a *Scope* story, an editorial for a newspaper, a journal entry in the voice of a fictional character, a letter to a representative, etc.
- Essay Kit guided-writing activities provide scaffolding for students to write a range of essay types: argumentative, informative/explanatory, and reflective.

5

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

- The Lazy Editor activity in the Student Edition strengthens students' revision and editing skills by requiring them to correct grammar and style errors in a *Scope* article.
- Essay Kit guided-writing activities guide students through the planning, revising, and rewriting process; each kit includes a checklist for students to evaluate their own or a peer's writing.
- All writing activities in the Student Edition and Teacher's Guide provide opportunities to plan, revise, edit, and rewrite.
- Articles in the Student Edition can be used as exemplar texts of published writing.
- In *Scope's* Behind the Scenes videos, the author of a *Scope* story takes students behind the scenes of how a story was created, with particular emphasis on research, planning, revising, and rewriting. Great for modeling.

6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

- The winning entries of each issue's You Write It contest are published at *Scope* Online.
- At the end of the school year, 25 best entries from *Scope's* writing contests will be published in a special digital edition called *Scope* Best Young Writers.
- Most *Scope* activity sheets are available as writable PDFs, which can be projected and used as whole-class writing activities, or completed by individuals on tablet, laptop, or desktop computers.
- Teachers can adapt writing prompts to use on class Web pages and wikis.



## Anchor Standards for Writing

## Scholastic Scope

### Research to Build and Present Knowledge

7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

- Close-reading and critical-thinking questions in the Teacher's Guide require students to search within articles for answers to probing questions.
- Information Quests require students to conduct more in-depth research on a topic presented in the magazine, using a variety of sources.
- *Scope* articles often provide a powerful springboard into student research and writing; essential questions in the Teacher's Guide provide relevant questions for further inquiry.

8

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

- Writing prompts often require students to integrate information from multiple texts as well as *Scope* videos or, sometimes, external videos or audio clips.
- Performance tasks in the Teacher's Guide sometimes prompt students to use technology to research and write about a topic introduced in the magazine.
- Literature Connections in the Teacher's Guide suggest texts that connect to each major feature in *Scope* and which can be used along with the *Scope* article in responding to essential questions.

9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- Student Edition articles are high-interest informational and literary texts from which students can draw evidence for a variety of tasks.

### Range of Writing

10

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

- The Student Edition, Teacher's Guide, and activity sheets available online provide a variety of writing activities that cover a wide range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. Some activities can be completed in several minutes, while others require several class periods and/or homework assignments.



## Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening

## Scholastic Scope

### Comprehension and Collaboration

1

Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

- Close-reading and critical-thinking questions in the Teacher's Guide and at *Scope Online* are designed to foster great text-based discussion in whole-class and small-group settings.
- Debates in the Student Edition can be used to stage classroom debates or informal conversations in various group formats.

2

Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

- Stories and articles in the Student Edition include photographs, maps, charts, graphs, infographics, sidebars, and other text features. Performance tasks require students to integrate information from the article as well as the text features.
- Infographics appear several times a year in the You Write It column. Students are required to interpret this visual information. Activity sheets online support this learning.
- *Scope's* Time Machine videos present information about a particular era. Students must answer discussion questions about the video and then integrate this information into their analysis of a *Scope* article or story.
- *Scope's* Behind the Scenes videos feature a *Scope* author talking about how he or she wrote an article. Performance tasks require students to integrate information from the video and the article.
- *Scope's* My Side of the Story videos present a story in the magazine from another character's point of view. Students compare and contrast how this changes the story.
- Many additional types of videos serve to illuminate a text.
- Dramas, or read-aloud plays, are designed to be acted out in class, then analyzed through class discussion, writing, and a range of performance tasks.
- Audio versions of articles are provided at *Scope Online*.

3

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

- Articles and critical-thinking and discussion questions can be used to spark moderated discussion among students.
- Debate features can be used to stage classroom debates or informal conversations in various group formats. Listeners identify and analyze the evidence a speaker uses to his/her claims.
- Activity sheets at *Scope Online* include skills such as identifying rhetorical devices and point of view.
- *Scope's* My Side of the Story videos present a story in the magazine from another character's point of view. Students compare and contrast how this changes the story as well as how the speaker makes his or her case.

Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening	Scholastic Scope
<div data-bbox="224 247 587 338">Comprehension and Collaboration</div> <div data-bbox="110 369 198 459">4</div> <div data-bbox="224 369 714 506">Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</div>	<div data-bbox="776 369 1466 611"><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Performance tasks and culminating activities in the Student Edition and Teacher’s Guide require students to present their findings on a topic to their classmates, through writing, speaking, and multimedia (blogs, websites, videos, etc).</li><li>• Topics covered in the Student Edition can be used as springboards for oral presentations about specific topics or themes.</li></ul></div>
<div data-bbox="224 657 665 747">Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</div> <div data-bbox="110 779 198 869">5</div> <div data-bbox="224 779 698 894">Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.</div>	<div data-bbox="776 779 1466 1062"><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Performance tasks in the Teacher’s Guide occasionally prompt students to interpret ideas and information visually; for example, in a poster, video, infographic, brochure.</li><li>• <i>Scope</i> videos, infographics, etc. can be used as models for presentations.</li><li>• Activity sheets can be used with interactive whiteboards, so students can explain their reasoning to the class as they complete them.</li></ul></div>
<div data-bbox="110 1115 198 1205">6</div> <div data-bbox="224 1115 709 1230">Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</div>	<div data-bbox="776 1115 1446 1272"><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Writing prompts and critical-thinking and discussion questions can be used for oral response in formal and informal settings.</li><li>• Articles in the Student Edition can be used to stimulate discussion about given topics.</li></ul></div>

## Conventions of Standard English

**1**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- The Student Edition and other print materials serve as models for standard English grammar and usage.
- Grammar spotlights in the Teacher's Guide show how to model one writing or grammar concept in the context of a *Scope* story. The skill is reinforced in The Lazy Editor as well as activity sheets online.
- The Grammar activity in every Student Edition helps students sort out commonly confused words.
- The Lazy Editor activity requires students to correct grammar and usage mistakes in a short article.
- Essay kits available online serve as guided writing activities, include tips for grammar and usage, and require students to revise and self-edit for mistakes.
- Numerous activity sheets, available online for every issue, focus on specific grammar and usage skills.
- Writing prompts and other performance tasks in the Student and Teacher's Guides provide students with many opportunities for writing and speaking using standard English conventions.

**2**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- The Student Edition and other print materials serve as models for standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- The Lazy Editor activity requires students to correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling mistakes in a short article.
- Essay kits available online serve as guided writing activities and include tips for self-editing for capitalization, punctuation, and spelling in students' own writing.
- Numerous activity sheets, available online for every issue, focus on specific grammar and usage skills.
- Writing prompts in the Student and Teacher's Guides provide students with many opportunities for writing using standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- Multiple activity sheets available online with every issue focus on writing mechanics, including capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

## Anchor Standards for Language

## Scholastic Scope

### Knowledge of Language

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.

- Articles in the Student Edition provide examples and models of diverse writing styles.
- *Scope* articles, including narrative nonfiction, drama, fiction, and poetry, provide examples of language used in different contexts by a variety of characters in a variety of settings.
- A variety of writing activities in the Student Edition and Teacher's Guide and online require students to determine appropriate writing styles to respond effectively.
- The Lazy Editor activity requires students to revise a short piece of writing to improve language choices and maintain a consistent style.

### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

- Vocabulary words appear in bold throughout the issue. Students may consult our glossaries. Follow-up activity sheets reinforce word meanings.
- DIY Vocabulary Activity can be used with any article and requires students to determine or clarify word meaning through context clues, word parts, and use of dictionaries.
- Theme Vocabulary Activity organizes words around a theme, often including words with multiple meanings that students must analyze through context, word parts (such as Greek or Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes), similar words, and dictionaries.
- The Grammar activity in every issue focuses on one pair of commonly confused words (e.g. affect and effect).

5

Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- Themed Vocabulary Activity organizes words around a theme, usually featuring words with similar meanings. Through activities and focused writing, students demonstrate their understanding of the nuances of each word meaning as well as the nuances between the meanings of the words in the theme (denotation versus connotation).

## Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

**6**

Acquire and use accurately a range of 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.

- Articles in the Student Edition always include a range of general academic and domain-specific vocabulary words. The words are supported by glossaries and practice activities available online.
- Various activities habituate students to using context clues or consulting a dictionary to determine the meanings of important words.

To order *Scholastic Scope*, for additional editorial information, or to receive product samples:

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