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ABSTRACT

Developed by the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements, this guide is intended to help teachers and administrators to develop exemplary English language arts curricula. The first part of the booklet presents an annotated list of recommended curriculum guides, representing a variety of curricular frameworks and content units for reference use by schools and agencies in the process of developing or revising a curriculum. In addition to the 1986 list, annotations for curriculum guides recommended in 1985 and 1984 are included, as is information on grade level, on content aims and objectives, and on how to obtain the guide. The second part of the booklet contains revised criteria for planning and evaluating English language arts curriculum guides. These criteria are organized under the headings of philosophy, objectives, language as content, composition, reading, literature, media, organization, policies and procedures, and design. (SRT)

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Recommended English Language Arts Curriculum Guides, K-12

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Recommended English Language Arts Curriculum Guides, K-12

1986

**NCTE Committee
to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements
Adele H. Stern, Chair
and Staff of the ERIC Clearinghouse
on Reading and Communication Skills**



**Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills
Office of Educational Research and Improvement**

National Council of Teachers of English

NCTE Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements

Adele H. Stern, Chair, Paramus Public Schools, New Jersey
Lorraine Burns, Spring Branch Independent School District, Houston, Texas
Fredrick Burton, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
Elizabeth da Silva, Lincoln East High School, Nebraska
Mary Ann Eiler, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois
Pamela B. Farrell, Red Bank Regional High School, Little Silver, New Jersey
Jerice S. Freeland, Forest Hill High School, West Palm Beach, Florida
Darrell Garber, Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, Louisiana
Irene Gilman, Highland Park High School, New Jersey
Christy Hammer, Mickle Junior High School, Lincoln, Nebraska
Penny L. Hirsch, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
Kathleen Jordan, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas
Ruth Ann Lyness, Lincoln Public Schools, Nebraska
Donna Ogle, National College of Education, Evanston, Illinois
Taimi Ranta, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois
David Rowe, Berea City School District, Ohio
Jane Schwalbach, New Trier High School (West), Northfield, Illinois
Nancy Broz, Executive Committee Liaison, Moorestown Public Schools, New Jersey
Jane McClellan, NCTE/ERIC Staff Liaison

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FOREWORD

The Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) is a nationwide information system operated by the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) of the Department of Education as a service to educators throughout the country. ERIC makes available through hundreds of libraries and information centers over 200,000 unpublished documents on all phases, levels, and subject areas of education. This is accomplished through ERIC's network of specialized centers or clearinghouses, each of which is responsible for acquiring, evaluating, abstracting, and indexing current documents within a particular educational area. The bibliographical information and abstracts for these documents are then listed in ERIC's monthly reference publication, Resources in Education (RIE).

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills (ERIC/RCS) collects, evaluates, and disseminates educational information related to research, instruction, and professional preparation in reading, English, educational journalism, and speech communication at all levels and in all institutions. The scope of interest of the Clearinghouse includes research reports, literature reviews, curriculum guides and descriptions, conference papers, project or program reviews, and other print materials.

One of the primary goals of ERIC and OERI is to present the information found in the ERIC system in a format that will be useful to the classroom teacher, the administrator, and the curriculum developer. Such is the goal of this bibliography, which brings together titles and descriptions of curriculum guides recommended by the NCTE Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements. ERIC/RCS is pleased to assist NCTE in providing this continuing service to educators.

Charles Suhor
Director, ERIC/RCS

INTRODUCTION

To help teachers and administrators to develop exemplary English language arts curricula, the NCTE Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements, through the cooperation of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills (ERIC/RCS), has prepared this annotated list of recommended curriculum guides. Its purpose is to publicize carefully planned and well-written curricula, providing models for those who are currently reviewing their programs and want to consider a variety of curricular frameworks, content units, and individual lesson plans. Local curriculum committees may find it worthwhile to study these guides with several considerations in mind: philosophy and rationale; objectives and organization; activities for the teaching of composition, reading, or literature; evaluation; and the applicability of a given curriculum in another setting. Furthermore, school districts are encouraged to consult the criteria, included at the end of this booklet, before they start their curriculum work. In addition to the 1986 list, annotations for curriculum guides recommended in 1985 and 1984 are included.

The guides recommended here are available from the schools and agencies that produced them or from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). Curricula that have been assigned ERIC document (ED) numbers, given in the annotation headings, can be ordered through EDRS. Curricula that will be available in the near future from EDRS are noted by "CS" number. EDRS ordering information is found at the end of this booklet.

Still another service to local curriculum planners is the opportunity for review of curriculum guides, offered free of charge by the committee. A school district should mail two copies of its curriculum guide to the NCTE Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements, 1111 Kenyon Road, Urbana, Illinois 61801. In addition, the Committee would appreciate two statements: one that indicates whether the guide should be considered for inclusion in the next publication of Recommended English Language Arts Curriculum Guides, K-12, and a second that describes the development of the guide, the nature of the school population and community, and the guide's relationship to other curriculum materials in use. When a school district sends a curriculum guide for review, a member of the committee examines the materials carefully, reports in written form according to the criteria, and records comments on a cassette tape that is sent to the participating district.

The National Council of Teachers of English regards curriculum development at the local level as a professional activity of the highest order. The committee's review role and the publication of this booklet are testaments of this regard. The Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements urges teachers everywhere to encourage and participate in the continuing work of curriculum development.

**CURRICULUM GUIDES
RECOMMENDED IN 1986**

ELEMENTARY

Curriculum Guide in Communication Arts for the Elementary School in Listening, Speaking and Writing: Kindergarten, Grade 1, Levels AB. Chicago Board of Education 1981. ED 261 369, microfiche only, 241 pp.

The first of five volumes, this guide for kindergarten and first grade complements the Chicago Mastery Learning Reading Program or other reading programs, and provides an outline of skills in listening, speaking, and writing. The introductory section contains objectives, a description of the organization of the book, and a discussion of the interrelationship of the communication skills. The first section includes units of listening subskills: attentive listening, informational listening, critical listening, and recreational listening. The second section presents units on speaking subskills: the mechanics of speaking, the ability to communicate orally, communication techniques, and methods of delivery. The third section contains writing units on fundamental skills, practical writing, and creative writing. Each unit lists (1) the skill to be taught; (2) the subskill which is stated in behavioral terms and which progresses from the fundamental to the advanced; (3) the objective of the lesson; (4) cross references to reading objectives; (5) the teaching/learning strategy; and (6) the criterion for determining mastery of the objective. The appendixes contain a suggested weekly time distribution for language arts, a language arts checklist for elementary teachers, a Chicago Public Schools handwriting award form, a bibliography, and a teacher evaluation form.

Curriculum Guide in Communication Arts for the Elementary School in Listening, Speaking and Writing: Grade 1, Levels CD. Chicago Board of Education. 1981. ED 261 370, microfiche only, 239 pp.

The second of five volumes, this guide for first grade complements the Chicago Mastery Learning Reading Program or other reading programs, and provides an outline of skills in listening, speaking, and writing. The introductory outline contains objectives, a description of the organization of the book, and a discussion of the interrelationship of the communication skills. The first section includes units on listening subskills: attentive listening, informational listening, critical listening, and recreational listening. The second section contains units of speaking subskills: the mechanics of speaking, the ability to communicate orally, communication techniques, and methods of delivery. The third section presents units on fundamental skills of writing, practical writing, and creative writing. Each unit lists (1) the skill to be taught; (2) the subskill, which is stated in behavioral terms and which progresses from the fundamental to the advanced; (3) the objective of the lesson; (4) cross references to reading objectives; (5) the teaching/learning strategy; and (6) the criterion for determining mastery of the objectives. The appendixes contain a suggested weekly time distribution for language arts, a language arts checklist for elementary teachers, a Chicago Public Schools handwriting award form, a bibliography, and a teacher evaluation form.

Curriculum Guide in Communication Arts for the Elementary School in Listening, Speaking, and Writing: Grade 2, Levels EF. Chicago Board of Education. 1981. ED 261 371, microfiche only, 266 pp.

The third of five volumes, this guide for second grade complements the Chicago Mastery Learning Reading Program or other reading programs, and provides an outline of skills in listening, speaking, and writing. The introductory section contains objectives, a description of the organization of the book, and a discussion of the interrelationship of the communication skills. The first section includes units of listening subskills: attentive listening, informational listening, critical listening, and recreational listening. The second section contains units on speaking subskills: the mechanics of speaking, the ability to communicate orally, communication techniques, and methods of delivery. The third section presents units of writing: fundamental skills, practical writing, and creative writing. Each unit lists (1) the skill to be taught; (2) the subskill, which is stated in behavioral terms and which progresses from the fundamental to the advanced; (3) the objective of the lesson; (4) cross references to reading objectives; (5) the teaching/learning strategy; and (6) the criterion for determining weekly time distribution for language arts, a language arts checklist for elementary teachers, a Chicago Public Schools handwriting award form, a bibliography and a teacher evaluation form.

Curriculum Guide in Communication Arts for the Elementary School in Listening, Speaking and Writing: Grade 3, Levels GH. Chicago Board of Education. 1981. ED 261 372, microfiche only, 273 pp.

The fourth of five volumes, this guide for third graders complements the Chicago Mastery Learning Reading Program or other reading programs, and provides an outline of skills in listening, speaking, and writing. The introductory section contains objectives, a description of the organization of the book, and a discussion of the interrelationship of the communication skills. The first section includes units of listening subskills: attentive listening, informational listening, critical listening, and recreational listening. The second section contains units on speaking subskills: the mechanics of speaking, the ability to communicate orally, communication techniques, methods of delivery and style. The third section presents writing units on fundamental skills, practical writing, and creative writing. Each unit lists (1) the skill to be taught; (2) the subskill, which is stated in behavioral terms and which progresses from the fundamental to the advanced; (3) the objective of the lesson; (4) cross references to reading objectives; (5) the teaching/learning strategy; and (6) the criterion for determining mastery of the objectives. The appendixes contain a suggested weekly time distribution for language arts, a language arts checklist for elementary teachers, a Chicago Public Schools handwriting award form, a bibliography and a teacher evaluation form.

Curriculum Guide in Communication Arts for the Elementary School in Listening, Speaking and Writing: Grade 4. Chicago Board of Education. 1983. ED 261 373, microfiche only, 331 pp.

The fifth of five volumes, this guide for fourth grade is an outgrowth of the Curriculum Guide in Reading. The guide provides an outline of skills in the communicative arts of listening, speaking, and writing that support and can be integrated with the skills outlined in the reading guide. The introductory section contains objectives, a description of the organization of the book, and a discussion of the interrelationship of the communication skills. The first section includes units on listening subskills: attentive listening, informational listening, critical listening, and recreational listening. The second section

includes units on speaking subskills: the mechanics of speaking, the ability to communicate orally, communication techniques, methods of delivery and style. The third section presents writing units on fundamental skills, practical writing, and creative writing. Each unit lists (1) the skill to be taught; (2) the subskill, which is stated in behavioral terms and which progresses from the fundamental to the advanced; (3) the objective of the lesson; (4) the teaching/learning strategy; and (5) the criterion for determining mastery of the objectives. The appendixes contain a suggested weekly time distribution for language arts, a language arts checklist for elementary teachers, a Chicago Public Schools handwriting award form, a bibliography and a teacher evaluation form.

Elementary Language Arts: Model Curriculum Guide. First Field Edition. Alaska State Department of Education, Juneau. 1985. ED 264 596, 348 pp.

Intended to serve as a model to aid school districts in developing and reviewing their language arts curricula, this curriculum guide for the elementary grades lists in parallel columns topics/concepts, learning outcomes, and sample learning objectives for language skills in the areas of oral communication, reading, and writing. Topics and concepts listed in the first column define broadly the content to be studied in each of these areas, including such language skills as speaking, listening, writing, language and composition, and literature. The second column lists the learning outcomes or the goals toward which student learning is directed, and the third column lists sample learning objectives--reasonable measures of student progress toward stated goals. At least one sample learning objective is stated for each learning outcome. The guide also includes the comments and suggestions of several persons who contributed their time to reviewing the guide. An annotated bibliography of children's books about Alaska concludes the document.

English Language Arts, K-8. Part I: Reading and Listening. Program of Studies. Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, Maryland. 1982. Available from Montgomery County Public Schools, 850 Hungerford Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850 (\$5.00). ED 266 491, 89 pp.

The reading and listening program described in this Montgomery County, Maryland, curriculum guide is based on sets of instructional and performance objectives for each grade level from kindergarten to eighth grade. Within each grade level set, the guide organizes the objectives into major categories that represent important areas of instruction: (1) prereading (kindergarten and first grade), (2) phonics-decoding/structural analysis/sight vocabulary (grades one through eight), (3) language experience (kindergarten through grade two), and (4) comprehension (kindergarten through grade eight). The objectives are organized in a developmental sequence according to instructional goals indicating the purpose of instruction and performance goals specifying what students ought to be able to do to demonstrate progress toward attaining the objectives.

English Language Arts, K-8: Part II: Writing and Speaking. Program of Studies. Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, Maryland. 1985. ED 264 564, 106 pp.

Developed to increase student ability to communicate effectively in a growing range of situations, this kindergarten through grade eight writing and speaking program is based on clusters of instructional and performance objectives for each grade level. The guide begins with a discussion of the goals of education, a point of view about language

learning, and the purposes, characteristics, and outcomes of language instruction. The guide then lists three principles that govern the organization of instructional and performance objectives at each grade level, i.e., objectives should be organized: (1) across grade levels in developmental sequences, reflecting and promoting language and cognitive development; (2) according to the speaker's or writer's intent; and (3) in instructional sequence for direct use by teachers. Each grade level section contains two categories--composition and conventions--under which objectives are listed. The subcategories listed under composition are developing language fluency, expressing thoughts and feelings, writing and telling stories and poems, informing an audience, and persuading an audience. The subcategories under conventions are usage and grammar, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and handwriting. A list of guides and related materials is included, as well as a chart illustrating the categories of objectives.

Instructional Program in Reading/Language Arts: Core Book Lists and Additions. Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, Maryland. January 1986. ED 266 492, 54 pp.

Intended for use with the instructional program in reading and language arts of the Montgomery County, Maryland, public schools, this book list contains brief annotations of more than 300 books. The annotations are arranged in the following categories: (1) short narratives, (2) fables, (3) folk tales, (4) legends, (5) novels, (6) bibliographies, (7) story poems, and (8) exposition for kindergarten through third grade. Each annotation contains price and publisher information, as well as recommended grade levels for its use.

Writing Program, K-12. Colton Joint Unified School District, California. 1984. CS 209 971.

Instructional methods and rationales for all phases of the writing process are presented in this curriculum guide for grades one through eight. The first section of the guide presents 10 steps that comprise a process approach to writing based on research into the way writing happens. This is followed by descriptions of the various domains of writing, such as sensory/descriptive, imaginative/narrative, informational, and expository. The guide next presents a composition continuum for each grade level, listing the most common structures or schemata that appear in written material, with the ultimate goal of writing lessons planned to require students to apply their comprehension of the schemata to their own writing. The major portion of the guide presents instructional strategies and activities for (1) prewriting, (2) sentence building, (3) sentence combining and expanding, (4) paragraph development (including chronological order, cause and effect, and comparison and contrast), (5) multiparagraph compositions, (6) letter writing, (7) story writing, (8) newswriting, (9) poetry, and (10) a research paper. The guide concludes with a section on responding, revision, editing, and evaluating student writing at both the student and the teacher level. A guide to diagnosing student needs in writing instruction is appended.

SECONDARY

Secondary Language Arts: Alaska Curriculum Guide. First Edition. Alaska State Department of Education, Juneau. ED 264 597, 163 pp.

Intended to serve as a model to aid school districts as they develop and review their language arts curricula, this curriculum guide for secondary school lists in parallel columns topics/ concepts, learning outcomes, and sample learning objectives for language

skills in the areas of oral communication, reading, and writing. Topics and concepts listed in the first column define broadly the content to be studied in each of these areas, including such language skills as speaking, listening, writing, language and composition, and literature. The second column lists the learning outcomes or the goals toward which student learning is directed, and the third column lists sample learning objectives--reasonable measures of student progress toward stated goals. At least one sample learning objective is stated for each learning outcome. The guide also includes the comments and suggestions of several persons who contributed their time to reviewing the guide.

Secondary Reading in Wichita Guidebook. Revised. Wichita Public Schools, Kansas. 1985. Available from the Wichita School District #259, Community Education Center, 1847 North Chautauqua, Wichita, Kansas 67214 (\$7.00). ED 268 476, 177 pp.

In response to the need for improvement of reading instruction, a committee of secondary reading specialists developed this guidebook, which allows for three distinct levels of usage: as a curriculum guide for administrators and counselors, offering expanded course descriptions of all reading classes offered at the secondary level; as a reference and resource guide for reading specialists; and as a guidebook for content area teachers. The guidebook is divided into the following sections: (1) what is known about secondary reading; (2) goals and objectives of secondary reading; (3) parameters of the secondary reading program; (4) secondary reading course descriptions; (5) roles of the administrator, student, parent, and secondary reading specialist; (6) aids for the secondary reading specialist, such as class record sheet and prospective student forms; (7) content area reading--reading achievement levels, assessment, directed reading lesson, vocabulary development, reading comprehension, and study skills; (8) aids for the content area teacher, such as reading inventories, class profiles, and questioning techniques; and (9) aids for the student, such as test taking skills. A five-page bibliography is included, and appendixes contain the San Diego Quick Assessment, the Fry readability graph, and the cloze procedure.

GRADES K-12

Curriculum Guide, Language Arts: Elementary, Middle, and High Schools. St. Joseph School District, Missouri. 1985. The School District of St. Joseph, Tenth and Felix Streets, St. Joseph, Missouri 64501.

Designed to coordinate English language arts instruction throughout elementary, middle, and high schools, the first of this guide's ten major sections expresses the belief that a language arts curriculum should encompass and interweave the communications skills of reading, writing, thinking, listening, and speaking. The following nine sections of the guide provide instructional objectives and teaching activities for skill areas in kindergarten, first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade, seventh-eighth grade, and high school. Appendixes include bibliographies of reading materials, a checklist for oral and written reports, and a proofreading and editing checklist.

A Guide to Curriculum Planning in English Language Arts. Bulletin No. 6360. Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction, Madison. 1986. ED 268 554, 285 pp.

Emphasizing language as a means of communication and as a learning tool, this guide to curriculum planning presents a conceptual framework for a kindergarten through grade

twelve language arts program emphasizing the integration of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and media use. The content and skills sections in the guide include a statement of scope and sequence, goals and outcomes, evaluation techniques, suggestions for parents, and exemplars. Following an overview section describing the purpose of the guide, the communication approach to language arts, and the integration of the language arts, the guide is divided into the following language skills: language, literature, listening, speaking, reading, writing, using media, curriculum planning, implementation and evaluation, and critical issues. (Appendixes include resources, proposed guidelines for free and responsible student journalism, teacher education program approval standards, workload and the teaching of secondary school English, and guidelines for nonsexist uses of language.)

Developing Writing Competence. Minimum Standards Leadership Series 1985. Ohio State Department of Education, Columbus. January 1986. ED 268 523, 105 pp.

Intended as a tool for school district personnel as they develop competency-based education programs for English composition, this document presents objectives and guidelines for improving composition quality and instruction. The chapters cover the following topics: (1) the writing process, (2) the relationship between the writing process and competency-based education requirements, (3) writing experiences, (4) writing and cognitive development, (5) developing prompts for writing experiences, (6) evaluating compositions, (7) planning for district-wide evaluation of compositions, (8) grading and reporting to parents, (9) pupil performance objectives and writing experiences, and (10) program evaluation. The appendix contains a self-appraisal checklist for evaluating writing programs.

English Language Arts Curriculum. Minimum Standards Leadership Series. Ohio State Department of Education, Columbus. December 1985. Available from the Ohio Department of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, 65 Front Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. ED 267 417, 88 pp.

Intended to help teachers understand English as a curricular area and identify curriculum issues, this document can also assist committee members as they develop or revise their school district's English language arts course of study. The chapters discuss the following topics: (1) the past, present, and future of the English language arts curriculum; (2) issues in developing an English language arts curriculum, including factors for success, establishing the curriculum, a holistic view, language before schooling, dialectical differences, setting and language, teaching/learning styles, and teaching handicapped students; and (3) applying the components of a process model for developing a course of study, including samples of an English language arts program philosophy, program goals, program objectives, and an evaluation policy. Appendixes include sample student objectives for composition/writing and for drama/theatre, a list of action verbs for writing subject objectives, and sample subject objectives for listening and speaking.

Integrating Language Arts. Minimum Standards Leadership Series. Ohio Department of Education, Columbus. December 1985. Available from the Ohio Department of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, 65 South Front Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. ED 267 416, 129 pp.

Intended as a tool for bringing instruction and research together for curriculum directors, supervisors, administrators, and classroom teachers, this document reports recent English language arts research that will affect curriculum development and instructional

patterns. The chapters discuss the following topics: (1) organization and staff development for an integrated English language arts program; (2) an integrated reading/literature program; (3) composition instruction, including spelling and handwriting; (4) listening and speaking skills; (5) visual literacy; (6) drama/theater in the English language arts; and (7) computers and word processors. Appendixes include the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) statement on the essentials of English, the NCTE standards for basic writing skills, a speech and language development chart, and the Speech Communication Association standards for effective oral communications programs.

Practical Ideas for Teaching Writing as a Process. Carol Booth Olson, Ed. California State Department of Education, Sacramento. 1986. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802-0271 (\$6.00, plus sales tax for California residents, payment must accompany order). ED 268 550, microfiche only, 203 pp.

A collaborative effort on the part of teachers from and consultants for the University of California, Irvine/California Writing Project, this guide presents ideas for teaching writing as a process at all levels of the curriculum. Each section of the guide presents an essay introducing the section topic, followed by practical ideas for teaching that technique or stage of the writing process. Also included are applications of writing techniques at particular grade levels, descriptions of ways to modify assignments, new ideas that sprang from an original idea, and variations on a theme. Following an introduction to the California Writing Project, the contents of the guide are divided into the following sections: (1) the writing process; (2) prewriting; (3) prewriting in the elementary school; (4) prewriting in different subjects; (5) showing, not telling (a training program for student writers); (6) writing; (7) domains of writing; (8) writing the saturation report; (9) point of view in writing; (10) writing the I-search paper; (11) sharing/responding; (13) rewriting/editing; (14) revising for correctness; (15) building vocabularies; (16) evaluation; and (17) techniques.

Rx for Formula Poetry in the Content Area: An Activities Book. Prepared by Cynthia L. Pino. Volusia County Schools, Daytona Beach, Florida. January 1982. Available from the School Board of Volusia County, P.O. Box 2118, 230 North Stone Street, Deland, Florida 32721-2118. (\$1.20, plus \$0.63 postage).

Intended for teachers in all content areas, this guide provides activities for teaching poetry in all subject areas. First, a rationale for why teachers should include writing in their classrooms is presented. Next, the stages of the writing process are explained and the benefits of formula poetry are discussed. Instructions for teaching students to write bio-poems, cinquains, concrete poems, definition poems, diamantes, five-sense poems, found poetry, haiku, inside/outside poems, parallel poems, and vertical name poems are provided, as well as examples of poems that have been written in science, social studies, and English classes.

Team Oriented Corrective Reading (TOCR): A Handbook for Corrective Reading. Revised. Virlene Hicks, Ed. Wichita School District 259, Kansas. 1985. Available from the Wichita School District 259, Community Education Center, 1847 North Chautauqua, Wichita, Kansas 67214 (\$7.00). CS 008 491.

Designed to provide the special instruction needed by students with reading disabilities, this handbook describes a team oriented approach for corrective reading. The first

section describes the goals and definitions of the team oriented corrective reading (TOCR) Program, while the second section delineates the team approach and the roles of the administration, the special reading teacher, the classroom teacher, the support personnel, the student, and the parents. The third section outlines the six steps for implementation, including identification, screening, diagnosis, scheduling, instruction, and evaluation. The next two sections define the role of the special reading teacher as a resource person, and discuss organizing for group instruction, including grouping procedures, principles of grouping, and steps for implementing a levels reading program. The last two sections present a sequential skills guide and a curriculum management system. A bibliography is included, and sample TOCR forms, tests and diagnostic aids, aids to grouping, a guide for parent-teacher conferences, and consonant and vowel lists are appended.

**CURRICULUM GUIDES
RECOMMENDED IN 1985**

ELEMENTARY

A Course of Study for Language Arts in Utah. Elementary. Utah State Office of Education, Salt Lake City. Division of Curriculum and Instruction. 1982. ED 252 890. 200 pp.

Consistent with the Utah State Office of Education philosophy that listening, speaking, reading, and writing are integral aspects of the total curriculum, the strands included in this elementary language arts guide are study skills, affective language, literature, composition, speaking and listening, and grammar and usage. Each of the strands is divided into general learning objectives that group related student outcomes together. Accompanying each objective are precise statements of measurable language arts behaviors to be demonstrated by the student. All objectives carry a six-digit number (identifying the subject area, level, and strand) and a three-digit number (providing information to the state education agency concerning the relationship of each objective to the general curriculum goals). Objective numbers are used to identify related instructional support materials, including evaluation instruments, record-keeping materials, and teaching strategies, as well as commercial materials that can be coded to the objectives. The guide also provides an overview of the curriculum framework, state maturity goals and related curriculum goals, language arts problem objectives, overviews of the course of study and of the resource file, language arts scope and sequence charts, and growth and development theoretical foundation charts. Appendices contain a list of knowledge categories (what the student knows), a categorization of inquiry-problem solving processes (what the student is able to do), a list of communication skills, and an outline of language concepts.

Elementary Writing Program. Bay Shore School District, New York. Office of Instructional Services. 1983. ED 240 553, 25 pp. (Note: A two-page journal article and six pages of poetry in the original document are copyrighted and have not been reproduced in ERIC.)

A description and supporting materials of the elementary school writing program of the Bay Shore Public Schools (New York) are presented in this guide. The description and materials include the following: (1) the program philosophy; (2) a review of writing research, including a twelve-point summary of methods for teaching writing and a ten-point summary of the proper classroom climate; (3) seven broad instructional goals; (4) an explanation of the seven stages involved in the writing process; (5) handouts on the writing process, brainstorming, audience response to writing, and editing symbols; (6) student checklists for analyzing their work in terms of improvement and mechanics; (7) a list of eight questions to be used for teacher evaluation of student writing; (8) a description of the district's system for diagnosis, prescription, and evaluation of student writing; (9) a sheet that provides student guidelines for writing and teacher guidelines for writing instruction; (10) suggestions for instructional materials; and (11) an eight-item bibliography of references.

K-8 Writing Skills Curriculum. Skokie District 68, Illinois, 1982. ED 258 211, 51 pp.

In this K-8 writing skills curriculum, developed in Skokie (Illinois), the objectives are presented in a "mastery" format so that student achievement can be assessed. The

document begins with a statement of philosophy, and guidelines for teachers to use in implementing the program, and then describes the curriculum format, which focuses on the concepts of introducing, emphasizing, mastering, and reinforcing a skill. Lists of objectives accompany the charts for each of the following skills: sentence and paragraphing, letter writing, oral message, descriptive, narrative, explanatory, persuasive, and editing and proofreading. Each objective is then listed separately, followed by a "writing prompt" or exercise and scoring criteria. The writing prompts in the document are to be used by the teacher as tests following instruction.

Language Arts Guide K-8. Georgia State Department of Education, Atlanta. Office of Instructional Services. 1984. ED 257 123, 187 pp.

Intended for use by curriculum specialists, administrators, resource teachers, classroom teachers, and teachers of special reading programs, this language arts guide for kindergarten through grade eight offers objectives and activities for integrating the language arts. The guide, divided into two major sections on reading and oral and written communication, follows a general format, making it adaptable to any situation, and covers the following skill areas: (1) reading readiness, (2) word recognition, (3) reading comprehension, (4) functional reading skills, (5) study skills, (6) imagining, (7) describing, (8) telling, (9) explaining, (10) persuading, (11) researching, (12) interpreting, and (13) social interacting. Information on each of these areas includes a discussion of the skill and sample activities. The numerous appendices include a list of instructional resources and instruments for evaluating vocabulary skills, learning centers, silent reading performance, and the learning environment; standards for basic skills writing programs; and a learning style indicator for effective oral communication programs.

The Wichita Reading Handbook. Wichita Public Schools, Kansas. 1981. ED 259 298, 175 pp.

Designed for teachers, administrators, and supervisory personnel for use in planning, developing, and evaluating reading programs, this curriculum guide has been prepared to describe significant features of the classroom reading program for teaching reading from kindergarten through eighth grade. Various sections of the guide contain information about the following: (1) the four specific skills involved in the reading process, (2) the Wichita management system, (3) diagnostic-prescriptive teaching, (4) reading skills checklists for kindergarten through eighth grade, (5) grouping for reading, (6) directed reading activity, (7) reading instruction in content areas, (8) sample activities (color coded) designed to reinforce the skills involved in the reading process, and (9) parental involvement in the reading program. Appendices contain testing instruments used in the program.

SECONDARY

American Literature: Performance Objectives and Classroom Activities. Hope Ascher and others. Brevard County School Board, Cocoa, Florida. 1983. ED 255 913, 97 pp.

This guide is a sampler of ideas and activities based on twenty-two minimum objectives in speech, reading, writing, and research that have been identified for American literature study. Many of the activities involve an integration of several skills that are cross-referenced to other skills in the margins of the guide. A separate section on research skills provides suggestions for topics, management of the process, evaluation of the product, and an essay on the reluctant researcher. The section on classroom

management focuses on class openings, involving students in decision making, group work, film usage, resources, teaching a major work, and effective questioning techniques. Five appendices include the following: (1) lists of major works and ethnic writers, (2) a list of films suitable for American literature study, (3) a student log for writing assignments, (4) a description of a team-taught American studies curriculum that incorporates history and literature, and (5) a list of the Florida minimum performance standards and skills in reading and writing for the eleventh grade.

A Course Syllabus for the Teaching of English Language Arts 10A. Seattle Public Schools, Administrative and Service Center, 815 Fourth Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109. 1984.

Designed for the English teacher, this course syllabus for English Language Arts 10A provides experiences and establishes objectives in all five categories of the language arts curriculum—oral language, written composition, writing mechanics, language study, and literature—and presents skills and content so as to emphasize the interrelationships among the five areas and to use the skills learned in one area to reinforce the learning in another. After introductory sections containing suggestions for use and a course description, the manual provides sections on (1) listening and speaking (notetaking, small group discussion, and small formal talks); (2) written composition (practical writing, imaginative writing, and expository writing); (3) writing mechanics (sentence construction, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and format); (4) language study (word usage and the dictionary); (5) literature (organizing literature by genre and responding to literature); and (6) reading (special terms and scanning). Appendixes contain "minimal marking" techniques and an annotated list of Seattle public library films.

English, Grade 7, Levels I, II, & III. Revised. Debbie Kercher and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 063, 84 pp.

The first of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for seventh-grade English outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of the principal features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference guide for standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains the four instructional units: Mythological Heroes, Folk Heroes and Folk Craft, Popular Heroes, and Family Courage and Challenges. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities for each week spent on the unit, and a statement on evaluation.

English, Grade 8. Revised. Sharon Thompson and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 064, 77 pp.

The second of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for eighth-grade English outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of the principal

features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference table for the standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains the four instructional units, which focus on adolescence and its relationship to the following themes: identity and self-fulfillment, communication and interpersonal relationships, compassion and the common struggle, and facing reality. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities for each week spent on the unit, and a statement on evaluation.

English, Grade 9. Revised. Pat Ogden and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 065, 79 pp.

The third of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for ninth-grade English outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of the principal features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference table for the standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains four instructional units: Struggles and Conflicts, Freedom and Responsibility, Hopes and Aspirations, and Media and Modern Man. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities for each week spent on the unit, and a statement on evaluation.

English, Grade 10, Levels I, II, & III. Revised. Marvin Sylvest and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 066, 77 pp.

The fourth of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for tenth-grade English outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of principal features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference guide for standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains the four instructional units: Understanding Self through Private Moods, Family Relationships, People under Pressure, and Dreams—Then and Now. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities for each week spent on the unit, and a statement on evaluation. An appendix contains material for grammar instruction to be integrated into the various unit lessons.

English, Grade 11, Levels I, II, & III. Revised. Melinda Eaton and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 067, 126 pp.

The fifth of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for eleventh-grade English

outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of the principal features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference guide for standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains five instructional units: America's Dream and Promise, Inner Struggle, Struggle for Justice, Search for Values, and Man and Nature. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities, and a statement on evaluation. An appendix contains material for grammar instruction to be integrated into various unit lessons.

English, Grade 12, Level I. Revised. Lou Nicholson and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 068, 92 pp.

The sixth of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for twelfth-grade English, Level I, outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of the principle features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference guide for standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains the five instructional units: Ventures into Oneself, The Quest, Understanding the World, Making Decisions, and Coping with Change. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities for each week spent on the unit, and a statement on evaluation. An appendix contains material for instruction in grammar and the writing process.

English, Grade 12, Levels II & III. Revised. Gayle Lemmond and others. Hampton City Schools, Virginia. 1984. ED 257 069, 117 pp.

The seventh of seven related guides, this curriculum guide for twelfth-grade English, Levels II and III, outlines opportunities for students to use the skills they have acquired previously, to be involved in well-planned educational experiences in critical thinking and in oral and written expression, and to develop an understanding of others. The first half of the guide contains a course syllabus, a general philosophy and objectives, a list of the principal features of the new English curriculum, a diagram of the multilevel course organization, a list of literature-related activities, general policies for written assignments, a section on grammar instruction, a cross-reference guide for standards of learning, directions for the implementation of the individualized reading session within the curriculum context, and guidelines for using the computer. The second half of the guide contains the four instructional units: Know Thyself, Choice and Consequence, Foibles, and Critics of Society. Each unit includes a rationale, objectives, a list of resources, a scope and sequence statement, lists of activities for each week spent on the unit, and a statement on evaluation. An appendix contains material for instruction in grammar and the writing process.

English Curriculum Guide for the Parkland Secondary Schools, 7-12. Parkland School District, Orefield, Pennsylvania. ED 259 396, 924 pp.

The first of two volumes, this English curriculum guide for grades 7-12 is part of a comprehensive curriculum plan for grades K-12. It describes the cognitive content that should receive instructional emphasis at each grade through a scope and sequence chart and a statement of student outcomes—descriptions of skills and concepts that students should be developing. The scope and sequence pages are presented first, with each topic of the scope and sequence labeled to indicate the depth of student involvement required at the given grade level. Course guides included are for 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th-12th business English; 10th-12th college preparatory for the gifted/high potential program; and 10th-12th general/vocational technical courses. Each course guide has (1) a course introduction page containing a course description, required units for presentation in a recommended or optional sequence, and suggested evaluations and levels of student achievement for the course; (2) several unit introduction pages that include an overview of the unit, suggested instructional time, intended student objectives, and suggested evaluation for the unit; and (3) within each unit, one or more pages that include major concepts/content, suggested activities, and suggested resources.

English Honors Courses, Elective Courses, Grades 10-12. Parkland School District, Orefield, Pennsylvania. ED 259 397, 390 pp.

The second of two volumes, this English curriculum guide for honors and elective courses for grades 10-12 is part of a comprehensive curriculum plan for grades K-12. The courses include honors English, grades 10 and 12; a college preparatory grade 12 class taught in conjunction with a community college; journalism, grades 10-12; basic composition, grades 10-12; theater arts 1, grades 10-12; theater arts 2, grades 11-12; and creative writing, grades 10-12. Each course guide has (1) a course introductory page containing a course description, required units for presentation in a recommended or optional sequence, and suggested evaluations and levels of student achievement for the course; (2) several unit introduction pages that include an overview of the unit, suggested instructional time, intended student objectives, and suggested evaluation for the unit; and (3) within each unit, one or more pages that include major concepts/content, suggested activities, and suggested resources.

English/Reading Instructional Course Outline for Grade 6 in the Junior High School. Publication No. SC-842. Los Angeles Unified School District. 1983. Available from Los Angeles Unified School District, Instructional Publications Unit, Room G-390, 450 North Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90012 (\$2.75). ED 252 846, microfiche only, 74 pp.

Emphasizing that both process (the "how" of language arts and operations) and content (the "what" of curriculum) must be considered in the development of language arts programs, this guide provides an integrated English/reading core curriculum for sixth grade students in a culturally and economically diverse urban school district. Various sections of the guide contain (1) a statement of philosophy; (2) a list of teacher responsibilities in implementing the curriculum; (3) lists of skills objectives for reading, listening, speaking, and writing; (4) instructions for using the skills objectives; (5) sample lesson plans; (6) the essential skills to be covered; (7) guidelines for the assignment of homework; (8) evaluation procedures; (9) suggestions for teaching test-taking skills; (10) lists of the intellectual characteristics of sixth grade students; (11) tips for parents who

want to help reinforce the skills; and (12) a list of resources needed. The section of the guide containing essential skills to be covered is divided into thematic units ranging from six to ten weeks in length, each focusing on a literary genre.

Language Arts Guide 9-12. Georgia State Department of Education, Atlanta. Office of Instructional Services. 1984. ED 257 124, 150 pp.

Intended for use by curriculum specialists, administrators, resource teachers, classroom teachers, and teachers of special reading programs, this guide for language arts in grades 9 through 12 offers general suggestions and specific activities for integrating the language arts. Skill areas covered in the two major sections--oral and written communication and reading--include (1) imaging, (2) describing, (3) telling, (4) explaining, (5) persuading, (6) researching, (7) interpreting, (8) social interacting, (9) reading comprehension, (10) content area reading, (11) vocabulary development, (12) assessing print material, (13) functional reading skills, and (14) study skills. Information in each of these areas includes a discussion of the skill and sample activities. The numerous appendices include a list of basic skills test reading indicators, a learning environment checklist, a silent reading checklist, a readability graph, directions for preparing a cloze procedure, standards for basic skills writing programs, standards for effective oral communication programs, guidelines for minimal speaking and listening competencies, eighth grade criteria references test objectives in reading, a list of essential skills in language arts for Georgia schools, and a self-evaluation checklist for classroom teachers.

Parkland High School Program of Studies. Parkland School District, Orefield, Pennsylvania. ED 259 395, 62 pp.

One of three related documents, this booklet for students contains the basic lists and course descriptions of the high school curriculum offerings. The introductory section includes information about the counseling services, graduation requirements, credits, promotion policy, curriculum areas, independent study, program opportunities for gifted/high potential students, and other school policies. The remaining sections of the booklet contain sample registration forms, a course catalog, and the course descriptions.

Secondary Reading, Minimum Standards Implementation Series. Ohio State Department of Education, Columbus. Division of Elementary and Secondary Education. 1983. ED 252 947, 43 pp.

One of a series of implementation documents prepared in conjunction with the revised minimum standards adopted in 1983 by the Ohio State Board of Education, this publication is designed to help teachers and administrators organize secondary reading instruction that will meet the requirements of the revised standards. The document is organized into an introduction; a section on effective reading instruction with chapters on leadership, planning, implementation, and evaluation; a section on staff training; a section listing four references; and a section of appendices. Appendix A gives forms for a teacher survey of reading, Appendix B details a staff development program for selecting content materials, and Appendix C lists Ohio Department of Education resources.

Standards of Learning Objectives for Virginia Public Schools: Theatre Arts, Oral Communication, Journalism. Virginia State Department of Education, Richmond. 1985. ED 257 087. 17 pp.

The standards of learning (SOL) objectives in the areas of theatre arts, oral communication, and journalism explicitly stated in this guide reflect the scope and depth of these elective subjects and identify some appropriate ends for instruction. The guide outlines the goals, objectives, guidelines, and SOL objectives for programs in the three subject areas. For theatre arts, the SOL objectives are subdivided into categories of human growth and development, theatre concepts and skills, and interdisciplinary relationships. In the area of oral communication, the SOL objectives are arranged under the headings of communication theory, preparation, performance, and analysis and evaluation. Sixteen SOL objectives are listed for the journalism program.

Student-Performance Standards for Senior High Language Arts. Brevard County School Board, Cocoa, Florida. 1984. ED 255 912, 138 pp.

Developed by a team of thirteen teachers, this guide presents student performance standards for thirty-six high school language arts courses. For each course described, performance standards and intended outcomes are preceded by a curriculum framework that includes a statement of major concepts and content, laboratory activities, special notes, and intended outcomes. The courses cover such topics as English skills, English honors, world literature, American literature, British literature, contemporary literature, advanced placement English, reading, creative writing, speech, debate, journalism, and drama. The appendix includes the Standards of Excellence approved by the Florida State Board of Education in September 1983, as well as an overview of the Standards of Excellence as they are taught in the curriculum.

GRADES K-12

Graded Course of Study in Language Arts, K-12. Euclid Public Schools, Ohio. 1982. Available from Euclid Public Schools, Attention: Director of Instruction, 651 East 222 Street, Euclid, Ohio 44123 (\$11.50). ED 260 449, 225 pp.

The overall goals of the kindergarten through grade 12 language arts program described in this guide are based upon strands that are common to every level of instruction: spelling, reading, handwriting, composition (oral and written), and literature. The goals deal with a wide variety of ways by which people communicate; emphasize the mechanical and skill dimensions of reading, spelling, writing, composition, correct usage, punctuation, speaking and listening; and include the use of the library and its various reference materials. The guide lists individual goals for each of the language arts at each grade level, and provides scope and sequence charts in all skills for kindergarten through grade 6, grades 7 and 8, and grades 9 through 12. The guide concludes with a statement on program evaluation.

Language Arts Scope and Sequence of Skills, Grades K-12. Bellingham Public Schools, Washington. 1984. Available from Bellingham School District, P.O. Box 878, Bellingham, Washington 98227 (\$25.00). ED 260 450, 358 pp.

The scope and sequence of oral and written communication skills in this language arts curriculum guide for kindergarten through grade twelve are organized in three ways: (1) as a total overview of all skills at all levels, (2) as a summary of each skill with grade

level designations for attention, and (3) as checklists for each grade level to aid instructional planning and evaluation. The guide lists skills for each grade level and provides letters to identify the teacher's instructional responsibilities: "I"--the skill should be formally introduced; "R"--the specific skills have been introduced previously, but reteaching is necessary for reinforcement; "A"--the majority of students will demonstrate competence in that skill by the end of the year; and "C"--the majority of students have attained competence and should find no need for additional formal instruction. An extensive appendix provides ideas for teaching the various language arts, a glossary, models for selected lessons, suggestions for parents, and a bibliography for elementary, middle school, and high school levels.

Learning Outcome: for Reading. West Virginia Department of Education, Office of Educational Program Development, Charleston, West Virginia 25305. 1983.

Intended for classroom teachers, this guide contains outcomes and objectives for grades K-12 that are intended to be used for improving the teaching and learning of reading skills. The prefatory section of the document briefly presents the goals of the program, suggestions for implementation, and a definition of terms. Presented next are a reading concepts chart and a scope and sequence chart covering these subjects: readiness, word recognition, comprehension, study skills, and recreational reading and personal development. The remainder of the guide is arranged in chart form and lists concepts, learning outcomes, sample learning objectives, teaching strategies, resources, and evaluation techniques for each grade level.

Teaching and Testing Our Basic Skills Objectives (T & T). Writing: Grades 4-12. Lyn Zalusky Mueller and others. South Carolina Department of Education, Columbia. Office of Research. 1984. Available from South Carolina State Department of Education, Office of Research, 1429 Senate Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201 (\$2.50). ED 253 886. 166 pp.

Intended to provide South Carolina educators with a tool for curriculum and instructional development that complements the assessment of the state writing objectives, this guide focuses on that part of the curriculum reflected in the state basic writing skills objectives. The various sections in the first part of the guide: (1) discuss the purposes of writing and the features of the Basic Skills Assessment Program (BSAP); (2) define the state-adopted BSAP writing objectives; (3) address the types of writing eligible for testing in the BSAP, and list and define the specific skills for each type of writing; (4) explain how to integrate the stages of the writing process with the BSAP objectives and types of writing; (5) provide a writing revision checklist that can be incorporated into the writing instruction; (6) discuss ways to integrate the writing process into instruction; and (7) offer sample activities for the different types of writing. The two major sections of the second part of the guide describe the test items, test administration procedures, score scales, and rater training and scoring processes, and provide student writing samples along with scoring rationales for the different types of writing.

CURRICULUM GUIDES RECOMMENDED IN 1984

ELEMENTARY

Curriculum Guide for Teaching Gifted Children Literature in Grades One through Three. Updated Edition. Carole Laidlaw. California State Department of Education. 1978. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$0.65). ED 157 072, microfiche only, 35 pp.

Lessons directed toward the development of literary and interpretive skills in gifted children in grades one through three are described in the guide, which contains an introductory session and ten lessons. These lessons are designed to help children learn about three elements of plot (story line, buildup, and theme), the roles played by story characters, story mood and tone, element of suspense and surprise, figurative and descriptive language, point of view, first person and third person stories, and mystery stories. The lessons include suggestions for discussion questions, activities, and recommended reading materials. The guide also suggests methods for helping students write original stories, learn to write book reviews, and evaluate the books they read.

Teaching Gifted Children Literature in Grades Four through Six. Updated Edition. Carole Laidlaw. California State Department of Education. 1978. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$0.65). ED 157 073, microfiche only, 32 pp.

Six basic considerations in teaching literature to gifted children in grades four through six are presented in the first half of this curriculum guide: (1) The teacher needs a broad knowledge of literature, as well as a sensitivity to students, in order to recommend literature for each child. (2) The teacher's method of presentation is important. (3) The reading preferences of the child should be honored. (4) The interrelationship of content and skills must be recognized. (5) The gifted child should be encouraged to develop higher intellectual skills such as evaluation, critical and creative thinking, recognition of implication, development of hypotheses, and comparison and contrast. (6) Varied types of literature should be suggested by the teacher. The second half of the curriculum guide offers four sample units with suggested activities and readings given for each unit. The units are entitled Conformity and Rebellious Behavior, Science Fiction and Fantasy Literature, A Study of the Works of One Author, and Use of Historical Fiction. The two appendices offer a sample comprehensive literature unit and a suggested literature/language arts curriculum for academically gifted students.

Literature & Story Writing: A Guide for Teaching Gifted and Talented Children in the Elementary and Middle Schools. Bonnie J. Deming and Leif Fearn. California State Department of Education. 1981. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$2.75). ED 211 991, microfiche only, 120 pp.

The ten lessons in this guide outline objectives and activities that will help gifted students to write intelligibly and creatively and to read with understanding and appreciation. Each of the lessons focuses on an aspect of literature, such as the story line, the buildup to a climax, the plot and how it is influenced by theme, characterization, tone, figurative and descriptive language, and points of view. The analysis of mystery stories is also discussed. Lessons three through ten contain

recommended reading lists identifying books strong in the literary lesson taught. Interspersed among the lessons are activities and exercises from the "Writing Kabyrn," a systematic developmental writing program designed for ability levels throughout the elementary and middle school. Following the ten lessons, the guide presents a discussion of the culminating project, which contains suggestions for helping students complete a final writing project, either a research report or a short story. An outline of personal interest reading, suggested book review forms, and steps to use when evaluating literature are also included in the guide. An appendix contains an annotated bibliography on the teaching of literature and writing, a list of recommended paperback books, and a bibliography of educational materials for teaching literature and story writing.

Spelling Program K-6: Spelling Curriculum with Dictionary Skills. Mehlville School District. 1983. Available from the Curriculum Office, Language Arts, Mehlville School District, 3120 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63125. ED 246 419, 39 pp.

Intended for teachers involved in language arts instruction in kindergarten through grade six, this spelling program guide was developed to aid in improving spelling and the use of dictionaries. Following a statement of the goals of the spelling program, the sections cover the following program aspects: (1) textbooks and dictionaries; (2) instructional objectives, including spontaneous spelling for kindergarten and mastery skills in spelling and dictionary use for grades one through six; (3) time allotment for spelling study; (4) word selection for a spelling program; (5) the test/study/test teaching method; (6) individualization for other than average spellers; (7) error analysis of children's spelling strategies; and (8) intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. A list of relevant resources is included.

Language Arts through Language Experience: An Elementary Curriculum Guide. Mehlville School District. 1983. Available from the Curriculum Office, Language Arts, Mehlville School District, 3120 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63125. ED 245 248, 49 pp.

Using the latest research theories, this elementary school curriculum guide was prepared for kindergarten through grade six by the teaching staff and curriculum office of the Mehlville (Missouri) School District for teachers of language arts. The guide focuses on the language experience approach, as well as the writing process and cross-curriculum writing. Teaching objectives are stated in sequential order, and instructions are given as to when they should be introduced, reinforced, and mastered. The guide also includes suggested activities and procedures to teach many of the objectives, a statement of philosophy and goals, a section that details writing methodology for teachers, and a list of pertinent references.

SECONDARY

Junior High Curriculum Guide to Language Arts of the Mehlville School District. Mehlville School District. 1984. Available from the Curriculum Office, Language Arts, Mehlville School District, 3120 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63125. ED 246 420, 30 pp.

Based on the latest research and theories, this junior high school curriculum guide was prepared for teachers of language arts by the Mehlville (Missouri) School District. Following a statement of the philosophy of the program, teaching objectives are stated for writing, literature, and related skill areas. Other sections include a scope and

sequence chart, evaluation and testing components, instructional methods, and a list of recommended textbooks and materials. A bibliography of resources is also included.

English Curriculum Guide: Senior High Program. Mehlville School District. 1984. Available from the Curriculum Office, Language Arts, Mehlville School District, 3120 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63125. ED 246 421, 38 pp.

Prepared by the teaching staff and curriculum office of the Mehlville (Missouri) School District, this curriculum guide for senior high school English presents a dual focus on language (grammar, usage, and composition) and literature (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, drama, and media). Following a statement of the philosophy of the program, the guide outlines the program's requirements, including graduation requirements in English, placement criteria, and college preparatory credits. This is followed by a list of textbooks and instructional materials, and an overview of the program. The overview includes objectives for literature, composition, language skills, and grammar and usage—listed sequentially for the program's three levels of English. The remaining two sections discuss the English elective program and suggested teaching methods.

High School Curriculum Guide in English. Hayward Unified School District, California. 1984. Available from Hayward Unified School District, P.O. Box 5000, Hayward, California 94540 (\$15.00). ED 247 579, microfiche only, 214 pp.

Developed by teachers to provide a district-wide description of English course content, this curriculum guide is intended for use as a basis for planning instructional activities in a number of areas. The guide consists of four main sections: (1) an introduction, which provides a statement of philosophy, a scope and sequence of skills within English courses, and brief descriptions of the courses; (2) discussions of the writing process, of effective writing programs, and of effective reading programs; (3) a taxonomy of skills sequenced according to the grade level in which each is introduced, taught, reinforced, and maintained; and (4) course descriptions providing course goals, objectives, concepts and skills, and suggested methods, activities, and materials. Appendices contain descriptions of Bloom's taxonomy, a definition and designation of college preparatory English courses that meet the specifications of the California State University system, a statement of the English preparation necessary for admission to the University of California system, a list of graduation requirements for Hayward High School, lists of materials for precollege reading, lists of materials available from the high school library, and a scoring guide for student written work.

GRADES K-12

Teaching Gifted Students Literature in Grades Seven through Nine. Updated Edition. Myra J. Redick. California State Department of Education. 1978. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$8.65). ED 157 074, microfiche only, 32 pp.

The introduction to this curriculum guide notes problems in working with students in early adolescence and discusses the "generation gap," the value of literature for students, and the importance of planning a literature program to meet students' needs. The guide then suggests ways of helping students study heroes and heroines in folk literature, discusses epic conventions that may be treated in class, suggests a sample unit on heroes and heroines, and explains ways of helping students study the epic poem Beowulf. Additional discussions show how the special needs of gifted students may be met by

providing units on decision making, the Prometheus theme in literature, and fantasy literature. The conclusion of the guide points to adjustments and academic problems frequently faced by gifted students and stresses the importance of creating educational programs designed to meet their special needs.

Teaching Gifted Students Literature and Language in Grades Nine through Twelve Updated Edition. Jane D. Reed. California State Department of Education. 1978. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$0.65). ED 157 075, 60 pp.

The chapters of this guide discuss the following topics related to English programs for gifted high school students: philosophical principles underlying such programs, the study of literature, specific examples of subject matter content in literature, relationship among various phases of language study, specific examples of subject matter content in language, descriptions of kinds of gifted English students, and operational procedures in conducting literature and language programs for the gifted student. The summary outlines the publication's underlying assumptions about the education of gifted students.

Handbook for Planning an Effective Writing Program: Kindergarten through Grade Twelve. Theodore R. Smith, ed. California State Department of Education. 1982. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$2.00). ED 215 350, microfiche only, 72 pp.

Intended as a source of motivation and guidance for those who wish to examine and perhaps change a school's writing program, this handbook addresses both the content and the teaching methodology of a writing program. Sections of the handbook provide: (1) background information on the teaching of writing, (2) a discussion of the writing process through its many stages, (3) advice on implementing a school-wide writing program, (4) the important elements to consider when establishing a staff development program for the teaching of writing, and (5) a checklist for assessing a school's writing program. The discussion of each writing component includes a narrative and suggested activities, which are adaptable to various grade levels. A list of selected references appears at the end of the handbook, and suggestions for further reading appear throughout the document.

English Language Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve. California State Department of Education, Sacramento. 1976. ED 120 817, 81 pp.

This booklet is an update of the English Language Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten through Grade Twelve published in 1968. One of the functions of this framework is "to provide a structure which integrates evidence, suggests action, and articulates new ideas and relationships." The document is divided into seven major sections. "Philosophical Considerations: Student, Process, Content" examines the focus of the student, process in the English language arts, and content as a component of learning. "The Student as Language User and Interpreter: Goals and Objectives" examines program objectives and goals for the student. "Language Arts and Operations: Process" examines such topics as oral language, listening and speaking, reading, composing, and valuing. "Language Areas: Content" examines language study, literature, and media. The fifth section examines evaluation efforts. The sixth chapter examines models for the English language arts program. The final chapter, "Contemporary Issues," examines concern for individuals, organization of curricula, the teachers' roles, the need for good public relations, and the use of tests.

Handbook for Planning an Effective Reading Program. California State Department of Education. 1979. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$1.50). ED 172 182, microfiche only, 53 pp.

Intended to help provide breadth to a reading program, this handbook emphasizes that reading is learned and reinforced through the use of the other language skills: listening, speaking, and writing. The first section relates to key instructional components of effective reading programs and includes divisions dealing with skill development (comprehension, language processing, and fluency and flexibility); motivation; and application (reading and responding to literature, reading in the content areas, recreational reading, study skills, and practical uses of reading). The second section relates to key issues for implementing a high-quality reading program and includes divisions dealing with classroom-level issues (classroom climate and organization, personalized instruction, teaching methodology, systems for monitoring progress, and management systems) and with school-level issues (policies and philosophy, availability of programs and courses, student placement, student disabilities, assessment, and reports to parents). Also included is a checklist for use in evaluating the components of an effective reading program.

Reading Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve. Theodore R. Smith, ed. California State Department of Education. 1980. Available from Publications Sales, California State Department of Education, P.O. Box 271, Sacramento, California 95802 (\$1.75). ED 195 974, microfiche only, 73 pp.

Designed for use by California educators responsible for reading instruction, this booklet (1) provides the basis for development of criteria for materials selection, (2) serves as a resource for inservice training, (3) furnishes guidance for developing reading curricula, and (4) establishes guidelines for aiding program and personnel evaluation. The first section of the booklet discusses the following components of the reading program: reading readiness and listening improvement; oral language development; writing, vocabulary, and concept development; comprehension development; decoding/language processing; content area reading; study skills; flexibility, rate, and purpose; reading and literature; and personal reading. Each component is accompanied by lists of goals, objectives, and activities. The second section deals with program planning, including such areas as assessment of student needs, provision for special needs, selection of materials, teaching strategies, and teacher preparation and evaluation. The third section discusses the various contributors to a good reading program, among them the family, administrators, reading specialists, librarians, and the school board. The fourth section reviews several contemporary issues related to reading instruction, including mainstreaming, basic skills, television, and readability formulas. Appendices contain an outline for an integrated language arts unit, a list of references, a glossary, and the criteria for evaluating reading materials.

CRITERIA FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATING ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM GUIDES (REVISED)

The Committee to Evaluate Curriculum Guides and Competency Requirements has repeatedly revised its criteria in an effort to keep pace with the practices of the best curriculum developers. These criteria were formulated with several objectives in mind. First, they provide each member of the committee with a uniform basis for initial evaluation, with each guide also viewed as a unique document. Second, the criteria may serve to help schools and other educational agencies that are in the process of developing and evaluating curricula. Finally, the committee hopes that the criteria may act as a change agent within the field of the English language arts.

Philosophy

This guide...

1. presents a statement of district or faculty philosophy that coherently conveys the beliefs of the developers about student and subject matter;
2. promotes a natural, organic integration of language arts experiences;
3. encourages teachers to view language as both a subject and a communicative process central to all human life and learning;
4. recognizes that individual processes of language development and concept development cannot necessarily be grouped into arbitrary grade level expectancies or requirements;
5. reflects knowledge of current or recent developments in modern language theory;
6. indicates that successful language experiences are essential for all students;
7. recognizes the assets of bidialectal, bilingual, and non-English speaking students in exploring language concepts;
8. recognizes the importance of students' accepting their native language as well as that of others.

Objectives

This guide...

1. includes objectives directly related to the philosophy;
2. states objectives as tasks that can be performed;
3. recognizes that many objectives are desirable even though progress toward them may not be easily observed or accurately measured;

4. sets clear objectives for all major components of the English curriculum within the scope and sequence of the guide;
5. distinguishes teacher objectives from student objectives;
6. includes objectives that are varied and which accommodate a range of student abilities and teaching styles;
7. contains objectives for improving both expressive (writing and speaking) and receptive (reading and listening) language.

Content: Language

This guide...

1. recognizes that the content of language study often comes from real life;
2. provides for the study of a variety of conventional aspects of linguistics, such as semantics, regional and social dialects, grammars, lexicography, body language, and history of language;
3. provides for both imaginative and informative uses of language in student groups;
4. encourages student application of language appropriate to audience and purpose;
5. distinguishes between grammar and usage;
6. recognizes that acquiring information about language does not necessarily improve oral or written language performance.

Content: Composition

This guide...

1. suggests strategies for developing composition skills;
2. recognizes the significance of composing as a means of self-discovery and of bringing order to human experience;
3. recognizes that composing is a process involving stages, such as prewriting, drafting, and revising;
4. provides prewriting activities designed to stimulate composing;
5. recognizes that composing is often aided by small group interaction in an atmosphere of sharing;
6. allows for student-teacher interaction (conferences);
7. recommends that composing occur for different purposes and usually for audiences other than the teacher;

8. recognizes that analysis of language is an editing tool in the composing process (improves editing).

Content: Reading

This guide...

1. provides ways to determine individual degrees of readiness;
2. suggests procedures to help teachers develop student reading skills;
3. recognizes that a total reading program, reaching beyond the development of basic reading (decoding) skills, focuses on student comprehension;
4. relates reading instruction to the whole language arts program.

Content: Literature

This guide...

1. provides for a comprehensive literature program;
2. provides for study of various literary genres;
3. recommends that students be allowed and encouraged to select and read all types of literature, classical through contemporary;
4. recognizes that involvement in a piece of literature is more important than talking about literary terms;
5. helps teachers to identify, explore, and accept varieties of affective and cognitive responses;
6. provides for the integration of writing and literature.

Content: Media

This guide...

1. promotes audiovisual as well as verbal literacy;
2. suggests ways of involving students in using media;
3. suggests specific media supplements for learning activities;
4. lists media resources available to teachers and specifies procedures for obtaining them;
5. recognizes the use of the new technology (computers, word processors) in the teaching of English.

Organization

This guide...

1. suggests a scope and sequence of basic communication skills;
2. makes clear how particular units and lessons are related to the total English language arts program;
3. organizes major aspects of the language arts according to some consistent, identified structure or pattern;
4. provides a process for learning through which teachers help students become increasingly independent.

Policies and Procedures

This plan...

1. explains teachers' responsibilities and suggests options for content and methodology;
2. reflects the principle that students themselves should often generate learning activities;
3. reflects the participation of the total educational community;
4. regards textbooks as resources rather than courses of study;
5. supports the view that curriculum building is an ongoing process.

Design

This guide...

1. is easy to read: the language is clear and effective;
2. is presented in an appealing form and style;
3. has a format, such as loose leaf, that makes revision convenient;
4. states its relationship, if any, to other curriculum guides, district goals, or graduation requirements;
5. suggests as resources a large variety of specific background materials and school services;
6. provides a model for evaluation of the program.

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