

Analysis of Texts Compacted DesCartes

Identify Characteristics of Genres

Below 161	Identifies characteristics of folk tales, legends, fables, myths, poems, nursery rhymes, picture books, and predictable books.
161-170	Same as above, letters
171-180	Same as above, fairy tales, newspapers Identifies stories as “make-believe” (fiction) Identifies stories that could happen (nonfiction)
181-200	Same as above Identifies characteristics of magazines, advertisements, primary and secondary sources in informational text and fiction Recognizes characteristics of: historical fiction, biographies and autobiographies, chapter books, informal letters, plays and fantasy Distinguishes among nonfiction
201-220	Identifies common characteristics of adventure stories, historical fiction, fantasy, fables, poems, myths, biographies, autobiographies, folktales, plays, science fiction, supernatural tales, and characteristics of primary and secondary source historical documents and primary and secondary sources in informational text Recognizes characteristics of editorials, news stories, essays, magazines, advertisements
221-240	Identifies common characteristics of biographies, parodies, drama, American, British, world and ancient literature, satire, memoirs, articles, myths, autobiographies, editorials, science fiction, supernatural tales, essays, plays, advertisements, magazines, news stories, primary and secondary source historical documents

Identify Figurative Language and Literary Devices

171-180	Recognizes rhyme
181-190	Same as above Recognizes words that imitate sounds (onomatopoeia), examples of a dialogue, comparisons using “like” or “as” (similes) Analyzes who is speaking and similes Examines point of view
191-200	Recognizes words that imitate sounds (onomatopoeia), examples of a dialogue, comparisons using “like” or “as” (similes) Recognizes figurative language Analyzes devices used by an author to accomplish purpose and analyzes similes Examines the author’s use of language (description, sounds of poetry, imagery) Examines point of view
201-210	Identifies the use of exaggeration (hyperbole), foreshadowing, flashbacks, and rhyme Recognizes alliteration, onomatopoeia, similes Analyzes use of metaphors Analyzes literary devices used to accomplish author’s purpose Interprets the use of metaphors, similes, personification, and alliteration Evaluates and examines author’s use of language to convey meaning (description, imagery, sounds of poetry) and author’s style and its effect

Identify Figurative Language and Literary Devices (continued)

- 211- 220 Identifies foreshadowing, flashbacks, metaphors
Recognizes alliteration, onomatopoeia, similes
Analyzes to determine how suspense is achieved, how details impact descriptions and how the use of literary devices accomplish author's purposes
Evaluates devices used by an author (dialogue, foreshadowing and flashbacks), author's use of language to convey meaning (description, imagery, sounds of poetry) and author's style and its effect
Interprets the use of metaphors, similes, personification and alliteration
- 221-240 Same as above
Identifies satire, suspense, descriptions, symbolism, rhyme, style, point of view, archetypes and symbols (heroes, themes, and settings), tone, mood, allusion, dialogue, personification
Recognizes examples of imagery, irony, and metaphors
Analyzes effectiveness of author's use of language (figures of speech, imagery, sounds of poetry), effects of complex literary devices (dialogue, irony, symbolism), impact of style, use of similes, personification, alliteration, and hyperbole
Evaluates point of view
- Above 240 Identifies the use of complex literary devices in literary text (antithesis, paradox, parallelism)

Analyze Literary Elements and Themes

Main Idea/Theme

- 161-170 Analyzes main idea
Draws conclusions based on supporting details
- 171-180 Analyzes to identify a title representing main idea
- 181-200 Analyzes to identify a title representing main idea and analyze theme
- 201-220 Analyzes using supporting details to identify a theme
- 221-240 Analyzes major themes in American Literature used to make connections across literary works and genres

Story Elements

- Below 170 Examines setting, sequence of events, and problem/conflict
- 171-180 Examines setting, sequence of events, problem/conflict
Identifies main characters
- 181-200 Identifies setting, problems, main characters, events, and conflict resolution
Analyzes setting, sequence, character development and how characters are introduced, and events important to plot
- 201-210 Identifies complex components of plot, sequence of events, problem/conflict, settings
Recognizes conflict and resolution
Assesses important events, main conflict and resolution and character development
- 211-220 Same as above
Recognizes and describes how literary elements are used to develop characters
- 221-240 Identifies complex components of plot: settings, conflict/resolution, internal and external conflicts between characters, protagonists and/or antagonists
Recognizes simple and complex actions between characters
Describes how an author creates mood
Interprets use of complex elements: conflicts/resolution and interactions between characters

Cause & Effect

- 181-200 Identifies cause/effect
- 201-220 Recognizes cause/effect
- 221-240 Recognizes cause/effect relationships

Identify Author's Purpose and Technique

Below 170	Recognizes who is telling the story (point of view)
171-180	Same as above Assesses author's purpose in informational text
181-210	Identifies point of view (first and third) Analyzes when author's purpose is to persuade and inform in informational text
211-220	Same as above Analyzes techniques used by author to entertain
221-240	Discriminates when author's purpose is to persuade or inform in informational text Identifies points of view (first, second, third, omniscient) Evaluates and analyzes persuasive techniques Assesses when the author's purpose is to persuade or inform