

LITERATURE & THOUGHT

THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE



TEACHER GUIDE

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Literature & Thought

The Harlem Renaissance

English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Literature » Grade 6 (RL)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TG: pp. 22, 23, 27–28, 32, 33, 36, 47, 58 IWL: 2.1, 2.2
2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	TG: pp. 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
3. Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	SB: p. 106 TG: pp. 20, 45, 48–49 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 20, 23, 24, 26, 29, 32, 37, 40, 43, 47, 50, 54, 58, 59 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
5. Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	TG: p. 32
6. Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	TG: p. 47
8. (Not applicable to literature)	(Not applicable to literature)
9. Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 67 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » Grade 6 (RI)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TG: pp. 15–16, 19, 27–28, 30, 31, 44, 46, 55, 56, 57 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2
2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	TG: pp. 35, 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
3. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	TG: pp. 21, 35, 57
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 15–16, 24, 26, 29, 38–39, 40, 43, 44, 50, 54, 59 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4
5. Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	TG: pp. 44, 56, 57
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	TG: pp. 30, 55
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	TG: pp. 31, 34
9. Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).	TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 67 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Grade 6 (W)	
Text Types and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented. 	<p>TG: p. 34</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented. 	<p>SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 24, 62, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4</p>
<p>3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. 	<p>TG: pp. 30, 61</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing	
<p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)</p>	<p>SB: pp. 46, 76, 106 TG: pp. 24, 36, 38–39, 48–49, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4</p>

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English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Grade 6 (W)	
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	TG: p. 64
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.	TG: p. 61
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	TG: pp. 36, 60, 61
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.	TG: p. 64
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 24, 38–39, 62, 63, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4
Range of Writing	
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 46, 76, 106, 143 TG: pp. 24–25, 38–39, 48–49, 60, 61, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4

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English Language Arts Standards » Speaking and Listening » Grade 6 (SL)

Comprehension and Collaboration

1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
 - b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
 - c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
 - d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

TG: p. 35

2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

TG: pp. 60–61

3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

SB: p. 76
TG: pp. 34, 38–39
IWL: 2.3, 2.4

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

TG: p. 64

5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

TG: pp. 45, 64

6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

TG: p. 64

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	TG: pp. 15–16, 19, 27–28, 30, 31, 34, 44, 46, 55, 56 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	TG: pp. 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
3. Identify key steps in a text’s description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	TG: p. 21
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 15–16, 24, 26, 29, 40, 43, 44, 50, 54, 59 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: pp. 44, 57
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	TG: p. 55
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG: p. 60
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: p. 31
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 67 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Text Type and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	<p>TG: p. 34</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	<p>SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 24, 62, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4</p>
<p>3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>	<p>Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing	
<p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 24, 36, 38–39, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4</p>
<p>5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.</p>	<p>TG: p. 64</p>
<p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.</p>	<p>TG: p. 61</p>
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
<p>7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 36, 60, 61</p>

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 62, 63, 64
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 24, 38–39, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4
Ranges of Writing	
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 46, 76, 106, 143 TG: pp. 24–25, 38–39, 48–49, 60, 61, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Cluster One: What Was Life Like During the Harlem Renaissance?							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Describing	TG: pp. 15–16 IWL: 1.1, 1.2		RI.6.1 RI.6.4			RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.4	
Cluster One Vocabulary	TG: p. 17	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Seventh Avenue: The Great Black Way, Jervis Anderson	TG: p. 18		RI.6.2	W.6.9		RH.6–8.2	WHST.6–8.9
Laundry Workers' Choir, Vivian Morris	TG: p. 19		RI.6.1			RH.6–8.1	
The Typewriter, Dorothy West	TG: p. 20	RL.6.3 RL.6.4					
Rent Parties, Frank Byrd	TG: p. 21		RI.6.3			RH.6–8.3	
The Tropics in New York, Claude McKay	TG: p. 22	RL.6.1					
Harlem Wine, Countee Cullen <i>CCSS Exemplar Author</i>	TG: p. 23	RL.6.1 RL.6.4					
Responding to Cluster One Writing Activity: Creating Word Pictures	SB: p. 46 TG: p. 24 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	RL.6.4	RI.6.4	W.6.2 W.6.4 W.6.9 W.6.10		RH.6–8.4	WHST.6–8.2 WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.9 WHST.6–8.10
Cluster One Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 26	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Cluster Two: How Were Issues of Race Addressed?							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Analyzing	TG: pp. 27–28 IWL: 2.1, 2.2	RL.6.1	RI.6.1			RH.6–8.1	
Cluster Two Vocabulary	TG: p. 29	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
All God's Chillun Got Eyes, E. Franklin Frazier	TG: p. 30		RI.6.1 RI.6.6	W.6.3		RH.6–8.1	
Race Pride, W.E.B. Du Bois	TG: p. 31		RI.6.1 RI.6.8			RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.8	

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
I, Too, Langston Hughes <i>CCSS Exemplar</i> Author	TG: p. 32	RL.6.1 RL.6.4 RL.6.5					
Any Human to Another, Countee Cullen <i>CCSS Exemplar</i> Author	TG: p. 33	RL.6.1					
Black Men, You Shall Be Great Again, Marcus Garvey	TG: p. 34		RI.6.8	W.6.1	SL.6.3	RH.6–8.1	WHST.6–8.1
How It Feels to Be Colored Me, Zora Neale Hurston <i>CCSS Exemplar</i> Author	TG: p. 35		RI.6.2 RI.6.3		SL.6.1		
The Pink Hat, Caroline Bond Day	TG: p. 36	RL.6.1		W.6.4 W.6.7			WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.7
A Black Man Talks of Reaping, Arna Bontemps	TG: p. 37	RL.6.4					
Responding to Cluster Two Writing Activity: Encounter with the Past	SB: p. 76 TG: pp. 38–39 IWL: 2.3, 2.4		RI.6.4	W.6.4 W.6.9 W.6.10	SL.6.3		WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.9 WHST.6–8.10
Cluster Two Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 40	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Cluster Three: What Contributions Were Made to American Art and Culture?							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Generalizing	TG: pp. 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2	RL.6.2	RI.6.2			RH.6–8.2	
Cluster Three Vocabulary	TG: p. 43	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
The Negro Artist and the Racial Mountain, Langston Hughes <i>CCSS Exemplar</i> Author	TG: p. 44		RI.6.1 RI.6.4 RI.6.5			RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.5	

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Miss Cynthia, Rudolph Fisher	TG: p. 45	RL.6.3			SL.6.5		
from Ellington's "Mood in Indigo," Janet Mabie	TG: p. 46		RI.6.1			RH.6-8.1	
Jazzonia, Langston Hughes CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 47	RL.6.1 RL.6.4 RL.6.7					
Responding to Cluster Three Writing Activity: Musical Poetry	SB: p. 106 TG: pp. 48-49 IWL: 3.3, 3.4	RL.6.3		W.6.4 W.6.10			WHST.6-8.10
Cluster Three Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 50	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6-8.4	
Cluster Four: Thinking on Your Own							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Synthesizing	TG: pp. 52-53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2	RL.6.9	RI.6.7 RI.6.9			RH.6-8.9	
Cluster Four Vocabulary	TG: p. 54	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6-8.4	
Spike's Gotta Do It, Spike Lee	TG: p. 55		RI.6.1 RI.6.6			RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.6	
If Black English Isn't a Language, Then Tell Me, What Is?, James Baldwin	TG: p. 56		RI.6.1 RI.6.5			RH.6-8.1	
In Search of Zora Neale Hurston, Alice Walker CCSS Exemplar Author	TG: p. 57		RI.6.1 RI.6.3 RI.6.5			RH.6-8.5	
There's a Harlem Renaissance in My Head, Maurice E. Duhon, Jr.	TG: p. 58	RL.6.1 RL.6.4					
Cluster Four Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 59	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6-8.4	

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Additional Teacher Guide Resources							
Research, Writing, and Discussion Topics	TG: p. 60			W.6.6 W.6.7 W.6.10	SL.6.2	RH.6-8.7	WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.10
Assessment and Project Ideas	TG: p. 61			W.6.7 W.6.10	SL.6.2		WHST.6-8.6 WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.10
Answering the Essential Question	TG: p. 62			W.6.2 W.6.9			WHST.6-8.2 WHST.6-8.8
Essay Test	TG: p. 63			W.6.2 W.6.9 W.6.10			WHST.6-8.2 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.10
Rubric for Project Evaluation	TG: p. 64			W.6.4 W.6.5 W.6.8 W.6.9	SL.6.4 SL.6.5 SL.6.6		WHST.6-8.4 WHST.6-8.5 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9
Related Literature	TG: p. 67	RL.6.10	RI.6.10			RH.6-8.10	

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Details	
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2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	TG: pp. 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
3. Identify key steps in a text’s description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	TG: p. 21
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6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	TG: p. 55
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8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: p. 31
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 67 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Text Type and Purposes	
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<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	<p>SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 24, 62, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4</p>
<p>3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>	<p>Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing	
<p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 24, 36, 38–39, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4</p>
<p>5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.</p>	<p>TG: p. 64</p>
<p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.</p>	<p>TG: p. 61</p>
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
<p>7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 36, 60, 61</p>

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 62, 63, 64
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 24, 38–39, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4
Ranges of Writing	
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 46, 76, 106, 143 TG: pp. 24–25, 38–39, 48–49, 60, 61, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	TG: pp. 15–16, 19, 27–28, 30, 31, 34, 44, 46, 55, 56 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	TG: pp. 41–42 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
3. Identify key steps in a text’s description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	TG: p. 21
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 15–16, 24, 26, 29, 40, 43, 44, 50, 54, 59 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: pp. 44, 57
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	TG: p. 55
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG: p. 60
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: p. 31
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	TG: pp. 52–53 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 67 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Text Type and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	<p>TG: p. 34</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	<p>SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 24, 62, 63 IWL: 1.3, 1.4</p>
<p>3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>	<p>Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing	
<p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 24, 36, 38–39, 64 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4</p>
<p>5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.</p>	<p>TG: p. 64</p>
<p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.</p>	<p>TG: p. 61</p>
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
<p>7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 36, 60, 61</p>

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