# Parents' Guide to Student Success



This guide provides an overview of what your child will learn during high school in English language arts/literacy. This guide is based on Ohio's New Learning Standards, including the Common Core State Standards in English language arts. If your child is meeting the expectations outlined in these standards, he or she will be well prepared for graduation.

HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH

## Why Are Academic Standards Important?

Ohio's New Learning Standards provide students with practical experience applying math, reading, and writing skills that employers need. The new standards emphasize the ability to collaborate, communicate, and tackle challenges. They will help your child gain the critical thinking and problem-solving skills they need to succeed in college, in their careers, and in life.

## **English Language Arts & Literacy**

To become ready for college and career, high school students learn to evaluate intricate arguments and surmount the challenges posed by complex written materials independently and confidently. Through wide and deep reading of literature and literary nonfiction of steadily increasing sophistication, students expand their literary and cultural knowledge and better understand references and images. They also develop the flexibility, concentration, and fluency to produce high-quality, first drafts of writing under

tight deadlines. And they are able to revisit and make improvements to a piece of writing over multiple drafts if needed. They master the essential "rules" of standard written and spoken English and resolve usage issues by consulting style and usage guides. By writing and participating in a variety of conversations, they assert and defend claims and show what they know about a subject using appropriate examples and evidence.

# An Overview of the Work Your Child Will Be Doing in High School to Become Ready for College and Career

#### Reading

- Understanding more from and making fuller use of written materials, including using a wider range of evidence to support an analysis
- Making more connections about how complex ideas interact and develop within a book, essay, or article
- Evaluating arguments and specific claims, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is sufficient, and as appropriate, detecting inconsistencies and ambiguities
- Analyzing the meaning of foundational U.S. documents (the Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights)

#### Writing

- Making an argument that is logical, well-reasoned, and supported by evidence
- Writing a literary analysis, report, or summary that develops a central idea and a coherent focus and is well supported with relevant examples, facts, and details
- Conducting several research projects that address different aspects of the same topic, using more complex books, articles, and other sources



Learn more and access resources at www.TheOHStandard.org.

#### **Speaking and Listening**

- Responding thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesizing comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; and resolving contradictions when possible
- Sharing research, findings, and evidence clearly and concisely
- Making strategic use of digital media (e.g., animations, video, websites, podcasts) to enhance understanding of findings and to add interest

#### Language

Determining or clarifying the meaning of words and phrases, choosing flexibly from multiple strategies, such as using context, Greek and Latin roots (e.g., bene as in benefactor or benevolent), patterns of words (conceive, conception, conceivable), and consulting specialized reference materials. Interpreting figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyzing their role in the written materials



When you talk to the teacher, don't worry about covering everything. Instead, keep the conversation focused on the most important topics. In high school, these include:

- Becoming skilled at gathering information, evaluating sources, and citing material accurately
- Asserting and defending claims, conveying what he or she understands about what he or she has read and researched
- Speaking clearly and appropriately, listening attentively when discussing findings and evidence, and building on others' good ideas while expressing his or her own ideas persuasively

### **Parent Tips: Planning for College and Career**

At the beginning of high school, sit down with your child's teachers, counselor or other advisor to discuss what it will take for your child to graduate, your child's goals, and his/her plans after high school. Create a plan together to help your child reach these goals. This plan should include:

- An appropriate **course sequence** to meet your child's goals.
- The most appropriate **extracurricular activities** for your child.
- Your plan to help your child prepare for college or career. For example, if your child is interested in a particular field, look to see if internships exist to build his/her work experience in that subject area.
- Finding ways to pay for college or advanced training.





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