Reading: Literature: Craft and Structure

Students:	DesCartes Statements:
Students:	**RIT Above 240:** • Identifies an example of hyperbole in literary text • Recognizes examples of paradox in literary texts
Students:	**RIT 231-240:** • Analyzes authors use of foreshadowing (term not used) in literary text • Analyzes the mood in a poem • Analyzes the use of dialogue in advancing plot in literary text • Describes the tone of a literary text • Describes tone in literary texts as containing elevated language • Evaluates literary text to determine the meaning of metaphors • Identifies allusion in literary text • Identifies an example of hyperbole in literary text • Identifies foreshadowing in literary texts • Identifies idioms in literary texts • Identifies omniscient point of view in a literary text • Identifies specific forms of poems (e.g., limerick, haiku, sonnet) • Infers the meaning of metaphors (term not used) in literary text • Infers the use of symbolism found in literary text • Interprets the use of irony found in literary text • Interprets the use of oxymoron in literary text • Makes inference about the author's use of figurative language in literary text • Recognizes examples of onomatopoeia in literary text
Students:	**RIT 221-230:** • Analyzes authors use of foreshadowing (term not used) in literary text • Analyzes literary text to determine viewpoint of the author • Analyzes techniques used by an author to develop characters in literary text • Analyzes the mood in a poem • Analyzes the use of dialogue in advancing plot in literary text • Analyzes the use of imagery in literary text • Classifies literary text as narrative • Describes techniques and details used by an author to create mood in a literary text • Determines the meaning of a simile in a literary text • Evaluates author's style in literary text • Identifies alliteration in literary text • Identifies an example of hyperbole in literary text • Identifies chronological order of events in literary text • Identifies examples of sensory language in literary texts • Identifies first person point of view in a literary text • Identifies foreshadowing in literary texts • Identifies idioms in literary texts • Identifies metaphors in literary text • Identifies personification in literary text • Identifies similes in literary text • Identifies specific forms of poems (e.g., limerick, haiku, sonnet) • Identifies the characteristics of historical fiction • Identifies the characteristics of poems • Infers author's viewpoint/attitude in literary text • Infers the meaning of figurative language in literary text • Infers the meaning of metaphors (term not used) in literary text • Infers the meaning of phrases found in literary text • Infers the use of symbolism found in literary text • Interprets the use of irony found in literary text • Makes inferences to determine an author's bias or viewpoint (terms not used) from paragraphs of literary text containing one or more complex sentences • Recognizes examples of alliteration • Recognizes examples of imagery in literary text • Recognizes examples of irony in literary text • Recognizes examples of onomatopoeia in literary text

Students:

RIT 211-220:
- Analyzes authors use of foreshadowing (term not used) in literary text
- Analyzes descriptions used to begin a story
- Analyzes devices used by an author to accomplish his or her purpose in literary text
- Analyzes literary text to determine a particular feeling or mood
- Analyzes setting in literary texts
- Analyzes the author's use of descriptive language in literary text
- Analyzes the author's use of expressions and idioms in literary texts
- Analyzes the author's use of imagery in literary text
- Classifies a literary text as an autobiography
- Classifies literary text as folk tale
- Classifies stories as fiction
- Defines simile
- Determines the meaning of a simile in a literary text
- Gives examples of similes in literary text
- Identifies alliteration in literary text
- Identifies chronological order of events in literary text
- Identifies figurative language in literary text
- Identifies first person point of view in a literary text
- Identifies foreshadowing in literary texts
- Identifies idioms in literary texts
- Identifies metaphors in literary text
- Identifies similes in literary text
- Identifies the characteristics of historical fiction
- Identifies the characteristics of myths
- Identifies the point of view used in a literary passage
- Infers author's viewpoint/attitude in literary text
- Infers the author's viewpoint (term not used) in passages (containing one or more complex sentences) of literary text
- Infers the meaning of figurative language in literary text
- Infers the meaning of metaphors (term not used) in literary text
- Infers the meaning of metaphors in literary text
- Infers the meaning of phrases found in literary text
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (noun) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the use of symbolism found in literary text
- Interprets assertion in literary text
- Interprets the use of irony found in literary text
- Recognizes characteristics of plays
- Recognizes dialogue in literary text
- Recognizes examples of alliteration
- Recognizes the author's use of descriptive language as a technique to create interest in literary text
- Recognizes the author's use of the present tense as a technique to create interest in literary text

Students:

RIT 201-210:
- Analyzes literary text to determine the author's mood
- Analyzes literary text to determine which words describe a particular sensation (term not used)
- Analyzes the author's purpose for writing a literary story
- Analyzes the author's use of descriptive language in literary text
- Analyzes the author's use of expressions and idioms in literary texts
- Analyzes the author's use of onomatopoeia (term not used) in literary text
- Analyzes the meaning of images used in literary text
- Analyzes tone used to create humor in literary text
- Classifies literary text as a tall tale
- Classifies literary text as folk tale
- Classifies literary texts as fables
- Classifies literary texts as myths
- Classifies literary texts as poems
- Classifies stories as fiction
- Classifies text as historical fiction
- Determines the meaning of a simile in a literary text
- Evaluates author's style and its effects on literary text
- Evaluates the author's viewpoint or attitude in literary text

- Examines the author's purpose in a literary text (to persuade)
- Gives examples of similes in literary text
- Identifies a missing step in a sequence of events in literary text
- Identifies characteristics of narrative text
- Identifies chronological order of events in literary text
- Identifies extended metaphors (term not used) in poetry
- Identifies the characteristics of myths
- Identifies the point of view used in a literary passage
- Infers the author's viewpoint (term not used) in passages (containing one or more complex sentences) of literary text
- Infers the meaning of figurative language in literary text
- Infers the meaning of phrases found in literary text
- Infers who is speaking or thinking in literary texts
- Recognizes characteristics of plays
- Recognizes examples of alliteration
- Recognizes how characters are developed in literary texts
- Recognizes the author's use of rhyme as a technique to increase the interest of a literary text

Students:	RIT 191-200:

RIT 191-200:
- Analyzes description used by an author to introduce characters in literary text
- Analyzes literary text to determine a character's mood
- Analyzes literary text to determine a particular feeling or mood (term not used)
- Analyzes repetition used by an author to add emphasis in literary text
- Analyzes the author's purpose for writing a literary story
- Analyzes the author's use of descriptive language in literary text
- Classifies literary text as a memoir
- Classifies literary text as a story
- Classifies literary texts as plays
- Classifies literary texts as poems
- Defines fable
- Determines a narrator's feelings and/or emotions based on the information found in literary texts
- Determines the idea that an author wants to convey (intent) in a given literary paragraph
- Distinguishes among genres to recognize literary magazine articles
- Distinguishes among literary genres to recognize a fantasy
- Evaluates the author's viewpoint or attitude in literary text
- Examines author's techniques that influence mood in literary text
- Examines the author's attitude or feelings based on descriptive language used in a literary text
- Identifies a missing step in a sequence of events in literary text
- Identifies sentences that describe feelings
- Identifies sequence of events in literary text (first)
- Identifies the characteristics of myths
- Identifies the mood in a poem
- Identifies the narrator in a literary passage
- Infers the author's viewpoint (term not used) in poems
- Infers the meaning of figurative language (synecdoche, term not used)
- Infers the point of view for a third person narrative (term not used)
- Infers the speaker for a literary text
- Recognizes characteristics of fiction
- Recognizes the author's use of rhyme as a technique to increase the interest of a literary text
- Recognizes the author's use of the first person as a technique to create interest in literary text

Students:

RIT 181-190:
- Analyzes author's use of dialogue (term defined) in literary text
- Analyzes the author's purpose for writing a literary story
- Classifies literary text as a fairy tale
- Classifies literary text as a story
- Classifies literary texts as poems
- Classifies stories as "make-believe"
- Determines the resolution (term not used) in a 3-6 paragraph literary passage
- Distinguishes among genres to recognize realistic stories
- Evaluates the author's viewpoint or attitude in literary text
- Explains why an author uses a given comparison in literary text
- Identifies a "make-believe" statement using literary text

- Identifies sentences that describe feelings
- Identifies sequence of events in literary text (first)
- Identifies sequence of events in literary text (last)
- Identifies the mood of a short literary passage
- Identifies the narrator in a literary passage
- Infers the author's specific purpose (term not used) for writing a literary passage (to entertain)
- Infers the author's viewpoint (term not used) in short paragraphs of literary text
- Infers the narrator in literary texts
- Infers the point of view (term not used) for a literary text
- Infers the point of view for a first person literary text (term not used)
- Paraphrases sequence of events in literary text

Students:	RIT 171-180:
	- Classifies literary text as a fairy tale
	- Classifies literary texts as stories that could happen
	- Classifies stories as "make-believe"
	- Distinguishes among titles to recognize a literary text that is "real"
	- Identifies sequence of events in literary text (first)
	- Identifies sequence of events in literary text (last)
	- Identifies sequence of events in literary text (second)
	- Identifies the characteristics of fairy tales
	- Orders sentences to create a paragraph that makes sense in literary text
	- Paraphrases sequence of events in literary text

Students:	
	RIT Below 171:
	- Locates information in a title page or table of contents in literary text