

ELA Standards and Technology Matrix (Grades 11-12)

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Grade	Standards	Technology
11-12	<p>LAFS.1112.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <p>a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable). c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online dictionary/thesaurus software such as Wordsmyth - visual dictionaries such as Snappy Words - online word analysis tools such as Word Hippo
11-12	<p>LAFS.1112.RH.3.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online chart creators such as Create A Graph - online data analysis websites such as Tuva - spreadsheet programs such as Microsoft Office Excel - online education databases such as ERIC - spreadsheet software such as Excel
11-12	<p>LAFS.1112.RI.3.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mind-mapping applications such as Popplet - online video/audio repositories such as Teachertube - online textbooks and eBooks such as Google Books - online timeline creators such as Dipity - online graphic organizer websites such as Creately - spreadsheet software such as Excel
11-12	<p>LAFS.1112.RST.3.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online data analysis tools such as Tuva - multimedia production tools such as pixlr or Photoshop - word processing software such as Word

	data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.	- spreadsheet software such as Excel
11-12	LAFS.1112.SL.1.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.	- online poster creators - online chart creators such as Create A Graph - reference websites such as Ask A Librarian - graphics software such as pixlr - online photo/video repositories such as Teachertube - information literacy interactive tutorials - spreadsheet software such as Excel - database software such as Access
11-12	LAFS.1112.SL.2.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	- multimedia production software such as Photoshop - online presentation creators such as Prezi - online graphic organizer websites such as Creately - online search engines such as ERIC
11-12	LAFS.1112.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	- mind-mapping applications such as Popplet - online video/media albums - online poster creators - online artifacts collectors - word cloud creators such as Wordle - online search engines such as ERIC - word processing software such as Word

	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	
11-12	LAFS.1112.W.2.6 Use technology, including the Internet , to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online blogs - wikis such as Wikispaces Classroom - online keyboarding applications - word processing software such as Word - web conference software such as Skype
11-12	LAFS.1112.W.3.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources , using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online note-taking applications such as Study Blue - online plagiarism detectors such as Dupli Checker - one citation creators such as EasyBib - online search engines such as ERIC - information literacy interactive tutorials - word processing software such as Word
11-12	LAFS.1112.WHST.2.6 Use technology, including the Internet , to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online blogs - wikis such as Wikispaces Classroom - online keyboarding applications - word processing software such as Microsoft Word - web conferencing software such as Skype
11-12	LAFS.1112.WHST.3.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources , using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online search engines such as ERIC - online note-taking applications such as Study Blue - online plagiarism detectors such as Dupli Checker - one citation creators such as EasyBib - online bookmarking sites such as Diigo - interactive information literacy tutorials - word processing software such as Word

