Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
2012-2013 Items ELA-1-M1 using knowledge of word meaning and developing basic and technical vocabulary using various strategies (for example, context clues, idioms, affixes, etymology, multiple- meaning words) GLE8.1 Develop vocabulary using a variety of strategies, including: • use of connotative and denotative meanings	2013-2014 Items RL8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusion to other texts. L8.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task RL8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusion to other texts. RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn
 use of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and word parts 	content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	from the text. L8.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
 Paragraph 9 refers to the "volumes of eyewitness reports." In this sentence, volumes means A. a set of books. B. loudness of sound. C. a large amount.* D. space occupied. In the subheading The Clothing Dilemma, the 	 RL8.4 Which aspect of nightmares is most emphasized by the repetition of the phrase "Some say the nightmare is" in the first two stanzas of "Nightmares"? A. the difficulty of explaining the experience of a nightmare* B. the fact that having nightmares is a fragment ecourtered 	 Part A Question: What is the meaning of the word adversary as it is used in paragraph 21? a. problem's solution b. indication of trouble c. opposing force* d. source of irritation
word <u>dilemma</u> means A. experience. B. advice.	frequent occurrence C. the similarities in how people describe their nightmares D. the sudden wakefulness that comes when a	Part B Question: Which phrase from paragraph 21 best helps clarify the meaning of adversary?

C. variety.	nightmare ends	a. "own worst enemy"*
D. problem. *		b. "the primary rule"
	L8.4	c. "missed the warnings"
	Read the sentence from the passage.	d. "most dangerous thing"
	Some athletes have fought uphill battles,	
	trying to get their athletic activities	
	recognized as <u>legitimate</u> sports.	
	What is the meaning of the word <u>legitimate</u> as	
	it is used in the sentence?	
	A. challenging	
	B. authentic*	
	C. organized	
	D. profitable	

Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
ELA-7-M1 using comprehension strategies (for	RI8.2 Determine a central idea of a text and	RL8.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a
example, summarizing, recognizing literary	analyze its development over the course of	text and analyze its development over the
devices, paraphrasing) to analyze oral,	the text, including its relationship to	course of the text, including its relationship to
written, and visual texts	supporting ideas; provide an objective	the characters, setting, and plot; provide an
	summary of the text.	objective summary of the text.
GLE 8.9 Demonstrate understanding of		
information in grade-appropriate texts using a		RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most
variety of strategies, including:		strongly supports an analysis of what the text
 sequencing events to examine and evaluate information 		says explicitly as well as inferences drawn
 summarizing and paraphrasing to examine 		from the text.
and evaluate information		
 interpreting stated or implied main ideas 		
• comparing and contrasting literary elements		

 and ideas within and across texts making inferences and drawing conclusions predicting the outcome of a story or situation identifying literary devices 		
 What does the author recommend doing immediately after choosing which clothes to pack? A. removing half the clothes* B. putting on several layers of clothing C. making a list of other items to bring D. rolling up clothes rather than folding them How does the hunter try to fool the blind man 	 Which statement best presents the central idea of the passage and the way in which it is developed? A. The place of BMX among other sports is developed by recounting the history of the sport. B. The thrill of stunt riding on bicycles is developed through details about early 	Question: Create a summary of the excerptfrom Brian's Winter by dragging fourstatements from the list of events anddropping them in chronological order intothe table titled Summary.1Brian is sore as he gets into his bagthat night.
 on the second day of hunting? A. by switching the birds that were caught* B. by moving the traps from the clearing C. by leading him down the wrong path D. by asking him to solve a riddle Why does the hunter finally allow the blind 	 riders and a contemporary BMX star. C. The changes in bicycle features is developed through comparisons of early bicycles to the bicycles used for BMX. D. The importance of BMX as a recognized sport is developed through details about its most famous rider. * 	 Brian attempts to scare away the bear that wakes him up.* The bear is more powerful than Brian this last
 man to go hunting with him? A. He is persuaded by his wife to take the blind man. B. He is in a good mood after a successful hunt. * C. He needs help carrying the spears and traps. 	 Which sentence best expresses the central idea of the book review? A. "At the end, Pete came to terms with himself and found peace, and then he suddenly passed away." 	 thinks. Brian believes that he has learned to co-exist with the bears.*
 D. He plans to abandon the blind man in the forest. According to the passage, what should someone plan to do if going somewhere in the 	 B. "Chenier provides great examples to describe Maravich's desire for something more meaningful." C. "While others still saw him as a mythical figure, he came to accept himself, with all his 	Brian takes a serious risk. Brian thinks about solutions to his major problem.*

 winter? A. Pack an extra sweater for the trip. B. Wear more clothes while traveling. * C. Mix and match clothing outfits. D. Roll jackets so they fit in the bag. According to the passage, most of the evidence about the Loch Ness monster comes from A. historic myths. 	flaws." D. "It is a classic American tale of ambition, hard work, success, emptiness, and ultimate redemption."*	 7 The bear tosses Brian and eats the scraps of Brian's meal.* 8 The bear looks at Brian and walks away. 9 The bear sits back and sniffs the air.
 B. reports of individuals.* C. scientific investigations. D. photographs and sonar. How does the blind man help his fellow villagers? A. He performs marriage ceremonies. B. He helps locate animals to hunt. C. He helps solves their problems. * D. He predicts their futures. 		Summary

Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
ELA-7-M1 using comprehension strategies (for		RL8.3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue
example, summarizing, recognizing literary	RL8.3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue	or incidents in a story or drama propel the
devices, paraphrasing) to analyze oral,	or incidents in a story or drama propel the	action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke
written, and visual texts	action, reveal aspects of a character, or	a decision.

ELA-7-M4 using inductive and deductive	provoke a decision.	RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most
reasoning skills across oral, written, and visual		strongly supports an analysis of what the text
texts		says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from
GLE8.2 Interpret story elements, including:		the text.
 stated and implied themes 		
• development of character types (e.g.,		
flat, round, dynamic, static)		
effectiveness of plot sequence and/or		
subplots		
• the relationship of conflicts and		
multiple conflicts (e.g., man vs. man,		
nature, society, self) to plot		
difference in third-person limited and		
omniscient points of view		
 how a theme is developed 		
The main reason the passage includes	What relationship is signaled by the dialogue	Part A Question: In the excerpt from Brian's
quotations from people who say they have	in the final paragraph of the folktale?	Winter, Brian comes to a major realization at
seen Nessie is to	A. The hunter has begun to feel protective of	the end of the passage. Which statement best describes his realization?
A. show that people disagree about Nessie.	the blind man.	
B. share firsthand experiences of Nessie. *	B. The hunter has begun to envy the	a. He needs to avoid confronting wild
C. explain why Nessie appears only at night.	popularity of the blind man. C. The hunter has come to appreciate the	animals. b. He needs to prepare for the perils of
D. provide scientific data about Nessie.	blind man's compassion.*	winter.*
. 1	D. The hunter has come to resent the blind	c. He needs to create a better way to store
Explain what the blind man means when he	man's indirect way of speaking.	food.
says, "I see with my ears." Use at least		d. He needs to find a new, safer shelter.
two specific details from the folktale to	Read the sentence from paragraph 3.	
support your answer.	If there were things they wanted to know, he would tell them, and his answers were	Part B Question: Which detail best supports the answer in Part A?
	always the right ones.	
In the folktale, the blind man develops		a. "The bearturned back to ransacking the
	What is the most likely reason the folktale	camp, looking for where that delicious smell

wisdom mainly by	includes this information?	had come from." (paragraph 15)
 A. listening to understand other people. * B. experiencing different places and things. C. studying his people's history. D. talking to other wise people. 	A. to suggest that the blind man is talkative B. to explain why the blind man is confident C. to indicate that the blind man is intelligent* D. to establish why the blind man is content	b. "He would have to find some way to protect himself, some weapon." (paragraph 19) c. "He kept putting wood on the fire, half afraid the bear would come back." (paragraph 20) d. "he had missed the warnings that summer
	Which event first reveals the blind man's abilities to the hunter?	was endingand what was coming would be the most dangerous thing he had faced" (paragraph 21)*
	A. the discovery of the lion under a tree*B. the setting of the traps in the forestC. the second journey down the trackD. the exchange of the trapped birds	(paragraph 21)
	Read the sentence from paragraph 42. And the blind man answered, "Because the world is full of so many people like you—who learn from their mistakes."	
	What motive do the blind man's words reveal?	
	 A. He wants to remind the hunter of his recent misbehavior. B. He wants to thank the hunter for taking him hunting. C. He wants to teach the hunter to recognize his own value. D. He wants to forgive the hunter for his unkind behavior.* 	
	Explain two key events in the folktale that affect the hunter's feelings about the blind man. Be sure to use relevant information from the folktale to support your response.	

Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
ELA-1-M1 using knowledge of word meaning and developing basic and technical vocabulary using various strategies (for example, context clues, idioms, affixes, etymology, multiple- meaning words)	RL8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusion to other texts.	RL8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusion to other texts.
 GLE8.1 Develop vocabulary using a variety of strategies, including: Use of connotative and denotative meanings Use of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and word parts 	L8.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	 RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. L8.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
In the subheading The Clothing Dilemma, the word <u>dilemma</u> means A. experience. B. advice. C. variety. D. problem. * In line 2 of Kolatkar's "The Butterfly," the	 L8.4 What is the meaning of the word <u>enticing</u> as it is used in paragraph 6 of the passage? A. sensing B. allowing C. tempting* D. providing RL8.4 	Part A Question: What does the word placatingly mean as it is used in paragraph 2? a. in a warning tone b. in an annoying manner c. in an attempt to be agreeable* d. in a way that expresses discomfort Part B Question: Which phrase from the passage provides the best clue to the meaning
phrase "split like a second" suggests that the	Which statement best describes the change of	of placatingly as it is used in paragraph 2?

butterfly is A. quick. * B. elusive. C. delicate. D. mysterious.	tone in the final stanza of "Nightmares"? A. It changes from reflective to reassured.* B. It changes from doubting to knowing. C. It changes from frustrated to content. D. It changes from frightened to amused.	 a. "bristling and snarling" b. "a whiff of warm air" c. "squirmed and wriggled" d. "a bribe for peace"*
 Paragraph 9 refers to the "volumes of eyewitness reports." In this sentence, volumes means A. a set of books. B. loudness of sound. 		
C. a large amount. * D. space occupied.		

Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
ELA-7-M1 using comprehension strategies (for		RL8.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a
example, summarizing, recognizing literary	RL8.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a	text and analyze its development over the
devices, paraphrasing) to analyze oral,	text and analyze its development over the	course of the text, including its relationship to
written, and visual texts	course of the text, including its relationship to	the characters, setting, and plot; provide an
ELA-7-M4 using inductive and deductive	the characters, setting, and plot; provide an	objective summary of the text.
reasoning skills across oral, written, and visual	objective summary of the text.	
texts		RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most
GLE8.2 Interpret story elements, including:	RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most	strongly supports an analysis of what the text
stated and implied themes	strongly supports an analysis of what the text	says explicitly as well as inferences drawn

 development of character types (e.g., flat, round, dynamic, static) effectiveness of plot sequence and/or subplots the relationship of conflicts and multiple conflicts (e.g., man vs. man, nature, society, self) to plot difference in third-person limited and omniscient points of view how a theme is developed 	says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	from the text.
 Which of these is the best moral for this folktale? A. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. B. Each person has his or her own strengths.* C. Actions speak louder than words. D. Fools create their own problems. Which conclusion is best supported by the information in this passage? A. Most of the people who have seen Nessie 	 Which of these is the best theme for this folktale? A. People's lives are enriched when they help others. B. Greed can lead a person to make rash decisions. C. Each person's unique strengths should be valued.* D. Foolish people often create their own problems. 	 Part A Question: Which statement best reflects a theme of the excerpt from <i>Call of</i> <i>the Wild</i>? a. Survival is unlikely when one is new to an environment. b. Survival requires adapting to one's surroundings.* c. One cannot rely on others when learning to survive. d. Advanced preparation is necessary for survival.
 have been proven wrong. B. Nessie is most likely some kind of large common fish or turtle. C. In spite of many reports, the existence of Nessie has never been proved.* D. The stories of Nessie are told mostly to attract people to Scotland. 	 What central idea about nightmares is emphasized in the poem "Nightmares"? A. Nightmares often bring to mind unsettling images from nature.* B. Nightmares occur less frequently than pleasant dreams. C. Nightmares are uncommon for the speaker. D. Nightmares are most frightening when they 	 Part B Question: Which two details from the excerpt best support the answer in Part A? a. "Here and there savage dogs rushed upon him, but he bristled his neck-hair and snarled (for he was learning fast), and they let him go his way unmolested." (paragraph 1)* b. "Again he wandered about through the great camp, looking for them, and again he

Using relevant information from the folktale, explain how and why the hunter's attitude toward the blind man changes from the beginning to the end of the folktale.	 include animals. Part 2 Which lines from the poem best support this central idea? A. "Some say the nightmare is / a horse" B. "a sea / where storms have made the waves / so big"* C. "I do not know / what nightmares are" D. "they do not come as often as / the pretty horse" What is the central idea presented in the poem "Dream Horses"? A. Dreams are most vivid when the dreamer is an adolescent. B. Dreams can reveal different parts of a dreamer's personality.* C. Dreams help a person make sense of real-life experiences. D. Dream environments can be more appealing than actual places. 	returned." (paragraph 2) c. "He sprang back, bristling and snarling, fearful of the unseen and unknown." (paragraph 2) d. "Buck confidently selected a spot, and with much fuss and wasted effort proceeded to dig a hole for himself." (paragraph 3)* e. "It was a token that he was harking back through his own life to the lives of his forebears" (paragraph 4) f. "he saw the white camp spread out before him and knew where he was" (paragraph 4)
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Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
ELA-6-M2 identifying, comparing, and		RL8.5 Compare and contrast the structure of
responding to a variety of classic and	RL8.5 Compare and contrast the structure of	two or more texts and analyze how the
contemporary fiction and nonfiction literature	two or more texts and analyze how the	differing structure of each text contributes to
from many genres (for example, novels,	differing structure of each text contributes to	its meaning and style.
drama)	its meaning and style.	
		RL8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most

GLE 8.9 Demonstrate understanding of		strongly supports an analysis of what the text
information in grade-appropriate texts using a		says explicitly as well as inferences drawn
variety of strategies, including:		from the text.
 sequencing events to examine and evaluate 		
information		
 summarizing and paraphrasing to examine 		
and evaluate information		
 interpreting stated or implied main ideas 		
• comparing and contrasting literary elements		
and ideas within and across texts		
 making inferences and drawing conclusions 		
 predicting the outcome of a story or 		
situation		
 identifying literary devices 		
 GLE8.2 Interpret story elements, including: stated and implied themes development of character types (e.g., flat, round, dynamic, static) effectiveness of plot sequence and/or subplots the relationship of conflicts and multiple conflicts (e.g., man vs. man, nature, society, self) to plot difference in third-person limited and omniscient points of view 		
 how a theme is developed 		
How does the information about Maravich in	Which statement best explains the structure of each poem?	Part A Question: Which statement correctly shows a difference between the beginnings

the biography entry differ from the A. "Dream Horses" presents comparisons of and endings of the excerpts from Brian's three horses to three types of dreams in the Winter and Call of the Wild? information about Maravich in the book second, third, and fourth stanzas, whereas review? a. Call of the Wild begins with a former "Nightmares" presents a general comparison conflict between characters, and Brian's A. The biography entry focuses on his career, of one horse to a dream in the first stanza and Winter ends with a current conflict between but the book review includes personal then extends the comparison in the stanzas characters. details.* that follow. b. Brian's Winter begins by revealing a B. The biography entry explores his personal B. "Dream Horses" uses the first and last character's faulty reasoning, and Call of the struggles, but the book review deals with his stanzas to represent a wakeful state and the Wild ends with a character's faulty reasoning. awards. middle three stanzas to represent a sleeping c. Call of the Wild begins with a crisis to be state, whereas "Nightmares" represents a resolved, and Brian's Winter ends with a crisis C. The book review does not include charts wakeful state throughout the poem. that needs to be resolved.* and graphs, but the biography entry does d. Brian's Winter begins with the thoughts and include them. C. "Dream Horses" alternates between actions of a character seeking shelter, and *Call* comparisons of different horses to different D. The book review uses many statistics, but of the Wild ends with the thoughts and types of dreams throughout, whereas the biography entry does not include them. actions of a character seeking shelter. "Nightmares" presents contrasting images of horses in the first and last stanzas.* Part B Question: Select one detail from the Identify one way butterfly wings are described D. "Dream Horses" uses horses to contrast list below from *Brign's Winter* and **one** detail differently in "Butterfly" and "The pleasant dreams in the first two stanzas with from the list below from *Call of the Wild* that Butterfly." Use one detail from each poem to unpleasant dreams in the last three stanzas, best support the answer in Part A. support your response. whereas "Nightmares" uses only negative a. "He had seen them several times while comparisons of horses to dreams throughout. picking berries, raking the bushes with their What is similar about the speakers' teeth to pull the fruit off...." (Brian's Winter experiences with butterflies? paragraph 2) A. Both speakers are annoyed by the b. "Other than some minor scratches where butterflies. the bear's claws had slightly scraped him—it B. The butterflies are with both speakers was more a boxing action than a clawing one briefly.* -Brian was in one piece." (Brian's Winter paragraph 16) C. Both speakers fear the butterflies. c. "Everything in nature means something and D. The butterflies land on both speakers. he had missed the warnings that summer was ending, had in many ways already ended, and Which main idea do the **two** poems have in

common?	what was coming would be the most
A. Butterflies are beautiful.	dangerous thing he had faced since the plane
B. Butterflies inspire curiosity.*	crash. "(Brian's Winter paragraph 21)*
C. Butterflies are skilled in flight.	d. "The tent, illumined by a candle, glowed
D. Butterflies face frequent dangers.	warmly in the midst of the white plain" (Call
D. Duttermes race nequent dangers.	of the Wild paragraph 1)
	e. "Miserable and disconsolate, he wandered
	about among the many tents, only to find that
	one place was as cold as another." (Call of the
	Wild paragraph 1)*
	f. "The day had been long and arduous, and he
	slept soundly and comfortably, though he
	growled and barked and wrestled with bad
	dreams." (<i>Call of the Wild</i> paragraph 3)

Grade 8 ELA		
2012-2013 Items	2013-2014 Items	2014-2015 Literary Analysis Task
ELA-2-M1 writing multiparagraph	W.8.9 Draw evidence from literary or	W.8.9 Draw evidence from literary or
compositions (150-200 words) that clearly	informational texts to support analysis,	informational texts to support analysis,
imply a central idea with supporting details in	reflection, and research.	reflection, and research (includes a).
a logical, sequential order ELA-2-M6 writing as a response to texts and life experiences (for example, personal and	W.8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of	RL.8.3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
business)	relevant content	W.8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts,
ELA.8.19 Develop grade-appropriate	RL.8.3 Analyze how particular lines of	and information through the selection,
paragraphs and multiparagraph compositions	dialogue or incidents in a story or drama	organization, and analysis of relevant content
using the various modes of writing (e.g.,	propel the action, reveal aspects of a	(includes a-f).
description, narration, exposition, and	character, or provoke a decision.	W.8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in

persuasion) emphasizing narration and exposition		which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
		L.8.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking (includes a – d).
		L.8.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing (includes a – c).
		L.8.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening (includes a).
Write a composition for your teacher that compares how you would or did support a cause you believe in to the ways Muir and Roosevelt supported their causes. Use details from the passage to help explain your ideas.	Look back at the poems "Dream Horses" and "Nightmares" and the passage "The Quest for Nessie." They all explore the idea of mystery. Explain how this idea is developed in the poems and the passage on Nessie. Be sure your response • explains how all three texts explore the idea of mystery and • uses specific details from the texts to support your response.	 Question: You have read excerpts from two novels focused on survival in the wilderness. These excerpts are from: Brian's Winter by Gary Paulsen Call of the Wild by Jack London Consider how the main character in each excerpt reacts to the incidents that occur, and write an essay in which you analyze how each character's thoughts and actions reveal aspects of his personality.
	The author often uses repeated images and dialogue in the folktale. Identify one example of repetition and explain how the author uses this repetition to develop the folktale. Use specific details from the passage to support your response.	You do not need to compare and contrast the characters from the two texts. You may consider each one separately. Be sure to include evidence from each excerpt to support your analysis and understanding.

Explain two key events in the folktale that affect the hunter's feelings about the blind man. Be sure to use relevant information from the folktale to support your response.	
Explain how the author develops the claim that bicyclists have had the easiest time capturing attention for their sport. Use at least two specific details from the passage to support your answer.	
Explain whether the passage is more convincing in supporting Nessie's existence or more convincing in casting doubt on Nessie's existence. Use specific details from the passage to support your response.	