ELA Standards and Technology Matrix (Grades 9-10)				
	Click on the standard to view more information in CPALMS.	Click on the links to visit the websites for the featured technology tools.		
Grade	Standards	Technology		
9-10	LAFS.910.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	 online dictionary/thesaurus software such as Wordsmyth visual dictionaries such as Snappy Words online word analysis tools such as Word Hippo 		
	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., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). 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, or its etymology. 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).			
9-10	LAFS.910.RH.3.7 Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.	 online chart creators such as <u>Create A Graph</u> online data analysis websites such as <u>Tuva</u> spreadsheet programs such as Excel online search engines such as <u>ERIC</u> spreadsheet software such as Excel database software such as Access 		
9-10	LAFS.910.RI.3.7 Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.	 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 		
9-10	LAFS.910.RST.3.7 Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and	 online data analysis tools such <u>Tuva</u> multimedia production tools such as <u>pixlr</u> or Photoshop word processing software such as Word spreadsheet software such as Excel 		

	translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.	
9-10	LAFS.910.SL.1.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	 online poster creators online chart creators such as <u>Create A Graph</u> reference websites such as <u>AskALibration.org</u> graphics software such as <u>pixlr</u> online photo/video repositories such as <u>Teachertube</u> information literacy interactive tutorials spreadsheet software such as Excel
9-10	LAFS.910.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 <u>Prezi</u> online graphic organizer websites such as <u>Creately</u> online search engines such as <u>ERIC</u>
9-10	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 to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient 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 to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary 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. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation	- mind-mapping applications such as Popplet - online video/media albums - online poster creators - online artifact collectors - word cloud creators such as Wordle - online search engines such as ERIC - word processing software such as Word

	presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	
9-10	LAFS.910.W.2.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.	 online blogs wikis such as <u>Wikispaces Classroom</u> online keyboarding applications word processing software such as Word web conference software such as <u>Skype</u>
9-10	LAFS.910.W.3.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	 online note-taking applications such as <u>Study Blue</u> online plagiarism detectors such as <u>DupliChecker</u> one citation creators such as <u>EasyBib</u> online search engines such as <u>ERIC</u> information literacy interactive tutorials word processing software such as Word
9-10	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. c. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers. 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 graphic organizer websites such as Creately online video/media albums online artifact collectors word cloud creators such as Wordle online timeline creators such as Dipity interactive writing tutorials such as ReadWriteThink 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).	
	LAFS.910.WHST.2.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.	 online blogs wikis such as Wikispaces Classroom online keyboarding applications word processing software such as Word web conferencing software such as Skype online databases such as instaGrok online database creators such as Sodadb database software such as Access spreadsheet software such as Excel
9-10	LAFS.910.WHST.3.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	 online search engines such as <u>ERIC</u> online note-taking applications such as <u>Study Blue</u> online plagiarism detectors such as <u>Dupli Checker</u> one citation creators such as <u>EasyBib</u> online bookmarking sites such as <u>Diigo</u> interactive information literacy tutorials