

Domain	NE	NRS 1		NRS 2		NRS 3		NRS 4		NRS 5/6		
	DETERMINERS / NOUNS	DETERMINERS / NOUNS / PRONOUNS										
	Print upper- and lowercase letters	Use determiners.	Use collective nouns.	Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.	Use relative pronouns.		Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case.	Use intensive pronouns.				
	Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs.	Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	Use abstract nouns.	Use reflexive pronouns.			Correct vague pronouns.	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.				
	Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns.		Explain the function of nouns and pronouns.									
	VERBS											
	Use frequently occurring verbs.	Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs.	Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.	Form and use regular and irregular verbs	Form and use the progressive verb tenses.	Form and use perfect verb tenses.	Explain the function of verbals.	Form/use verbs in the active and passive voice.				
	Use verbs in past, present, and future tense.		Form and use simple verb tenses.	Explain the function of verbs.	Use verb tense to convey time, sequence, state, and condition.	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.	Form/use verbs in indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.				
					Use modal auxiliaries.							
	ADJECTIVES / ADVERBS	ADJECTIVES / ADVERBS										
	Use frequently occurring adjectives.		Explain the function of adjectives and adverbs.	superlative adjectives and	Use relative adverbs.	Order adjectives within sentences.						
				adverbs.								
					Use frequently confused adjectives and adverbs.							
	PREPOSITIONS / CONJUNCTIONS / CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS / INTERJECTIONS											
CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH	Use frequently occurring prepositions.				Form and use prepositional phrases.	Explain the function of prepositions.						
Language Anchor 1:					Correctly use frequently confused prepositions.	Explain the function of conjunctions.						
English grammar & usage;					Use correlative conjunctions.							
Language Anchor 2: Capitalization, punctuation & spelling	SENTENCE STRUCTURE											
		Use frequently occurring conjunctions.	Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences.		Produce complete sentences, correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.		Place phrases and clauses within sentence, correcting misplaced/dangling modifiers.	Explain the function of phrases and clauses.	Use parallel structure.	Use various types of phrases an clauses.		
	Produce and expand complete sentences.	Produce and expand various sentence types.	Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.	Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.			Choose among sentence types to signal differing relationships among ideas.	Recognize variations from standard English.				
	CAPITALIZATION											
	· ·	Capitalize dates and names of people.	Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.	Capitalize words in titles.	Use correct capitalization.	Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.						
	PUNCTUATION	PUNCTUATION										
		Use end punctuation for sentences.	Use an apostrophe to form contractions possessives.	Form and use possessives	Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations.		Use commas, parentheses, and dashes to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.		Use a semicolon to link independent clauses.	Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.		



Adult Basic Education Language Arts Curriculum Matrix

	Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.		Use commas in greetings and closing of letters	Use commas in addresses.	Use punctuation to separate items in a series.	Use a comma to separate introductory elements.	Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.					
			Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.	s	Use commas with introductory words, tag questions, and direct address.	Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations.						
					Use a comma when combining two complete sentences.							
	SPELLING											
	Write a letter or letters for consonant and short-vowel sounds.	Spell simple words phonetically.	Use spelling patterns and generalizations.	Use conventional spelling for high- frequency words and add suffixes.			Spell grade-level words.		Spell grade-level words.			
	Apply spelling patterns for frequently occurring irregular words.											
	SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION											
			Choose words and phrases for effect.	Observe differences between conventions of spoken and written standard English.	Choose words and phrases to convey ideas.	Choose punctuation for effect.						
KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE					Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English vs. informal discourse.	Expand, combine, and reduce sentences.						
Language Anchor 3: Understanding how language functions					Compare and contrast the varieties of English.							
	TONE & STYLE											
							Maintain consistency in style and tone.	Vary sentence patterns.				
							Choose precise and concise language.					
	DETERMINING WORD ME	EANING										
	Identify frequently occurring root words.	Use frequently occurring affixes.	Consult reference materials for word spelling.	Use glossaries and dictionaries for meaning.	Consult reference materials (dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses) for pronunciation and meaning.	Greek and Latin affixes and roots		Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to word meaning.	pronunciation, meaning, part of	Verify meaning (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).		
	Use sentence-level context.		Determine the meaning of the new word formed when adding a prefix.		Use context clues (examples, definitions, restatements) to determine word/phrase meaning.		checking the inferred meaning in	meaning; word position/function)	Use pattern of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.			
VOCABULARY ACQUISITION & USE Language Anchor 4:			Use meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.	Use sentence-level context as a clue to word/phrase meaning.								
Word meaning;	UNDERSTANDING FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE											
Language Anchor 5: Figurative language; &		Define words by category and by one or more key attributes.	Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context.	Identify real-life connections between words and their use.	Interpret figurative language in context.	Recognize and explain common idioms, adages, and proverbs.						
Language Anchor 6: Vocabulary Knowledge	Identify real-life connections between words and their use.	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs and adjectives.	Distinguish shades of meaning among words that describe state of mind or degrees of certainty.	s	Use relationships between words.							
	GATHERING VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE											
	Use words/phrases that include conjunctions.		Use words/phrases that include using adjectives and adverbs.	spatial and temporal	Use words/phrases that signal actions, emotions, or states of being.	Use words/phrases that signal contrast, addition, and relationships.	Use words/phrases necessary for comprehension or expression.		Use words/phrases at the college and career readiness level.			
					Use words/phrases specific to a particular topic.							