

Tick one box per statement: ☐ not yet ☐ nearly ☐ confident. 每条打一个勾：尚未掌握 / 快会了 / 有把握。

1. Claims, Evidence, and the Rhetorical Situation 主张、证据与修辞情境

1.1 Components of the rhetorical situation 修辞情境的构成要素

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and describe components of the rhetorical situation: the exigence, audience, writer, purpose, context, and message.

1.2 Identifying claims and evidence 识别主张与证据

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and explain claims and evidence within an argument.

1.3 Developing a paragraph with claim and evidence 撰写含主张与证据的段落

☐☐☐ Writing – Develop a paragraph that includes a claim and evidence supporting the claim.

2. Audience, Thesis, and Supporting Evidence 受众、论点与支撑证据

2.1 Understanding an audience’s beliefs and needs 理解受众的信念与需求

☐☐☐ Reading – Explain how an argument demonstrates understanding of an audience’s beliefs, values, or needs.

2.2 Writing for an audience’s beliefs and needs 针对受众的信念与需求写作

☐☐☐ Writing – Demonstrate an understanding of an audience’s beliefs, values, or needs.

2.3 Identifying claims and evidence 识别主张与证据

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and explain claims and evidence within an argument.

2.4 Developing a paragraph with claim and evidence 撰写含主张与证据的段落

☐☐☐ Writing – Develop a paragraph that includes a claim and evidence supporting the claim.

2.5 Identifying the overarching thesis 识别总体论点

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and describe the overarching thesis of an argument, and any indication it provides of the argument’s structure.

2.6 Writing a thesis statement 撰写论点句

☐☐☐ Writing – Write a thesis statement that requires proof or defense and that may preview the structure of the argument.

3. Line of Reasoning and Methods of Development 论证线索与展开方法

3.1 Identifying claims and evidence 识别主张与证据

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and explain claims and evidence within an argument.

3.2 Developing a paragraph with claim and evidence 撰写含主张与证据的段落

☐☐☐ Writing – Develop a paragraph that includes a claim and evidence supporting the claim.

3.3 Describing the line of reasoning 描述论证线索

☐☐☐ Reading – Describe the line of reasoning and explain whether it supports an argument’s overarching thesis.

3.4 Developing a line of reasoning and commentary 构建论证线索与评述

☐☐☐ Writing – Develop a line of reasoning and commentary that explains it throughout an argument.

3.5 Recognizing methods of development 识别展开方法

☐☐☐ Reading – Recognize and explain the use of methods of development to accomplish a purpose.

3.6 Using methods of development 运用展开方法

☐☐☐ Writing – Use appropriate methods of development to advance an argument.

4. Introductions, Conclusions, and Development 引言、结论与展开

4.1 Components of the rhetorical situation 修辞情境的构成要素

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and describe components of the rhetorical situation: the exigence, audience, writer, purpose, context, and message.

4.2 Writing introductions and conclusions 撰写引言与结论

☐☐☐ Writing – Write introductions and conclusions appropriate to the purpose and context of the rhetorical situation.

4.3 Identifying the overarching thesis 识别总体论点

☐☐☐ Reading – Identify and describe the overarching thesis of an argument, and any indication it provides of the argument’s structure.

4.4 Writing a thesis statement 撰写论点句

☐☐☐ Writing – Write a thesis statement that requires proof or defense and that may preview the structure of the argument.

4.5 Recognizing methods of development 识别展开方法

☐☐☐ Reading – Recognize and explain the use of methods of development to accomplish a purpose.

4.6 Using methods of development 运用展开方法

☐☐☐ Writing – Use appropriate methods of development to advance an argument.

5. Organization, Coherence, and Style

组织、连贯与风格

5.1 Describing the line of reasoning 描述论证线索

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Describe the line of reasoning and explain whether it supports an argument’s overarching thesis.

5.2 Developing a line of reasoning and commentary 构建论证线索与评述

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Develop a line of reasoning and commentary that explains it throughout an argument.

5.3 Organization, unity, and coherence 组织、统一性与连贯性

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain how the organization of a text creates unity and coherence and reflects a line of reasoning.

5.4 Using transitional elements 运用过渡衔接

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Use transitional elements to guide the reader through the line of reasoning of an argument.

5.5 Word choice, comparisons, and syntax 用词、比喻与句法

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain how word choice, comparisons, and syntax contribute to the specific tone or style of a text.

5.6 Using words and syntax for tone and style 运用词语与句法营造语气与风格

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Strategically use words, comparisons, and syntax to convey a specific tone or style in an argument.

6. Evidence, Thesis, and Stylistic Choices

证据、论点与风格选择

6.1 Identifying claims and evidence 识别主张与证据

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Identify and explain claims and evidence within an argument.

6.2 Developing a paragraph with claim and evidence 撰写含主张与证据的段落

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Develop a paragraph that includes a claim and evidence supporting the claim.

6.3 Identifying the overarching thesis 识别总体论点

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Identify and describe the overarching thesis of an argument, and any indication it provides of the argument’s structure.

6.4 Writing a thesis statement 撰写论点句

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Write a thesis statement that requires proof or defense and that may preview the structure of the argument.

6.5 Word choice, comparisons, and syntax 用词、比喻与句法

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain how word choice, comparisons, and syntax contribute to the specific tone or style of a text.

6.6 Using words and syntax for tone and style 运用词语与句法营造语气与风格

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Strategically use words, comparisons, and syntax to convey a specific tone or style in an argument.

7. Qualifying Arguments, Syntax, and Conventions

限定论证、句法与规范

7.1 Components of the rhetorical situation 修辞情境的构成要素

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Identify and describe components of the rhetorical situation: the exigence, audience, writer, purpose, context, and message.

7.2 Writing introductions and conclusions 撰写引言与结论

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Write introductions and conclusions appropriate to the purpose and context of the rhetorical situation.

7.3 How claims are qualified 主张的限定方式

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain ways claims are qualified through modifiers, counterarguments, and alternative perspectives.

7.4 Qualifying a claim 限定主张

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Qualify a claim using modifiers, counterarguments, or alternative perspectives.

7.5 Clauses and relationships between ideas 分句与观点之间的关系

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain how writers create, combine, and place independent and dependent clauses to show relationships between and among ideas. (Note: Students should be able to read and analyze these complexities but are not expected to write with them on timed essays.)

7.6 Writing clear sentences 写出清晰的句子

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Write sentences that clearly convey ideas and arguments.

7.7 Grammar, mechanics, and clarity 语法规则与表达清晰度

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain how grammar and mechanics contribute to the clarity and effectiveness of an argument.

7.8 Conventions of grammar and mechanics 语法与书写规范

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Use established conventions of grammar and mechanics to communicate clearly and effectively.

8. Audience, Tone, and Sentence Craft

受众、语气与句子技巧

8.1 Understanding an audience’s beliefs and needs 理解受众的信念与需求

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Reading – Explain how an argument demonstrates understanding of an audience’s beliefs, values, or needs.

8.2 Writing for an audience’s beliefs and needs 针对受众的信念与需求写作

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Writing – Demonstrate an understanding of an audience’s beliefs, values, or needs.

8.3 Word choice, comparisons, and syntax 用词、比喻与句法

☐☐☐ Reading – Explain how word choice, comparisons, and syntax contribute to the specific tone or style of a text.

8.4 Using words and syntax for tone and style 运用词语与句法营造语气与风格

☐☐☐ Writing – Strategically use words, comparisons, and syntax to convey a specific tone or style in an argument.

8.5 Clauses and relationships between ideas 分句与观点之间的关系

☐☐☐ Reading – Explain how writers create, combine, and place independent and dependent clauses to show relationships between and among ideas.

8.6 Writing clear sentences 写出清晰的句子

☐☐☐ Writing – Write sentences that clearly convey ideas and arguments.

9. Refining Qualified Arguments 完善有限的论证

9.1 How claims are qualified 主张的限定方式

☐☐☐ Reading – Explain ways claims are qualified through modifiers, counterarguments, and alternative perspectives.

9.2 Qualifying a claim 限定主张

☐☐☐ Writing – Qualify a claim using modifiers, counterarguments, or alternative perspectives.