

# English Subject Matter Requirements

## Part I: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in English

More than ever before, teachers of English in California's middle and high schools must deliver a complex and dynamic curriculum to students of every socioeconomic, linguistic and cultural background. Furthermore, society is increasingly technologically and media oriented. The Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve (1999) forms the basis for the preparation of English teachers, who must equip their students to meet the challenges of this changing world. In this context, new paradigms and models are required for teaching English/Language Arts. Multiple forms of literacy demand a broad theoretical knowledge of language and literacy acquisition, while new information technologies require an emphasis on critical analysis of both print and non-print texts.

Candidates for Single Subject Teaching Credentials in English have a broad knowledge of literature, language and linguistics, rhetoric and composition, and communication studies. Candidates must be able to read and write well for a variety of purposes and communicate effectively within a variety of rhetorical contexts. In addition, candidates must have experience in theater arts, public speaking, journalism, textual analysis of nonfiction and electronic media, and production of technologically enhanced documents. This broad scope of background and skills ensures a greater degree of success in English/Language Arts classrooms for California's public school children.

### Domain 1. Literature and Textual Analysis

Candidates demonstrate knowledge of the foundations and contexts of the literature and textual analysis contained in the English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools (1997) as outlined in the Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve (1999) at a post secondary level of rigor. Candidates have both broad and deep conceptual knowledge of the subject matter. The candidate's preparation should include breadth of knowledge in literature, literary analysis and criticism, as well as non-literary text analysis. Literary analysis presumes in-depth exploration of the relationship between form and content. The curriculum should embrace representative selections from different literary traditions and major works from diverse cultures. Advanced study of multicultural writers is also fundamental preparation for teaching these works. Shakespeare remains integral to the secondary school curriculum; advanced study of his work is, therefore, essential to future secondary teachers. Candidates must be enthusiastic readers and writers, who know and apply effective reading strategies and compose thoughtful, well-crafted responses to literary and non-literary texts. Candidates will be able to:

## 1.1 Literary Analysis

- a. Recognize, compare, and evaluate different literary traditions to include:
  - ◆ American (inclusive of cultural pluralism)
  - ◆ British (inclusive of cultural pluralism)
  - ◆ World literature and literature in translation (inclusive of cross-cultural literature)
  - ◆ Mythology and oral tradition
- b. Trace development of major literary movements in historical periods (e.g., Homeric Greece, medieval, neoclassic, romantic, modern)
- c. Describe the salient features of adolescent/Young Adult literature
- d. Analyze and interpret major works by representative writers in historical, aesthetic, political, and philosophical contexts

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 2.4; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.2, 3.5-7)

## 1.2 Literary Elements

- a. Distinguish salient features of genres (e.g., short stories, non-fiction, drama, poetry, novel)
- b. Define and analyze basic elements of literature (e.g., plot, setting, character, point of view, theme, narrative structure, figurative language, tone, diction, style)
- c. Articulate the relationship between the expressed purposes and the characteristics of different forms of dramatic literature (e.g., comedy, tragedy, drama, dramatic monologue)
- d. Develop critical thinking and analytic skill through close reading of texts

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 1.1-2, 2.1, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, 3.0; Grade 7, Reading: 1.1, 2.4, 3.1-5; Grade 8, Reading: 1.1, 2.7, 3.0; Grades 9-10, Reading: 1.1, 2.8, 3.1-4, 3.7-10; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.2, 3.1-4)

## 1.3 Literary Criticism

- a. Research and apply criticism of major texts and authors using print and/or electronic resources
- b. Research and apply various approaches to interpreting literature (e.g., aesthetic, historical, political, philosophical)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 2.1-2, 2.6-8, 3.6; Grade 7, Reading: 2.1, 2.4, 2.6, 3.0; Grade 8, Reading: 2.2, 2.6, 3.0; Grades 9-10, Reading: 2.2, 2.4, 2.8, 3.5-7, 3.11-12, Writing 1.6-7; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.2, 2.4, 3.8-9, Writing 1.6-7)

## 1.4 Analysis of Non-Literary Texts

- a. Compare various features of print and visual media (e.g., film, television, internet)
- b. Evaluate structure and content of a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents
- c. Interpret individual works in their cultural, social, and political contexts

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 2.0, 3.0; Grade 7, Reading: 2.1-5, 2.2, 3.0; Grade 8, Reading: 2.1-7, 3.0; Grades 9-10, Reading: 2.1, 2.2, 2.4-7, 3.0; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.1-3, 2.6, 3.0)

## **Domain 2. Language, Linguistics, and Literacy**

Candidates demonstrate knowledge of the foundations and contexts of the language, linguistics, and literacy contained in the English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools (1997) as outlined in the Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve (1999) at a post secondary level of rigor. Candidates have both broad and deep conceptual knowledge of the subject matter. Many California students, coming from a variety of linguistic and sociocultural backgrounds, face specific challenges in mastering the English language. The diversity of this population requires the candidate to understand the principles of language acquisition and development. Candidates must become knowledgeable about the nature of human language, language variation, and historical and cultural perspectives on the development of English. In addition, candidates must acquire a complex understanding of the development of English literacy among both native and non-native speakers. Candidates will be able to:

### **2.1 Human Language Structures**

- a. Recognize the nature of human language, differences among languages, the universality of linguistic structures, and change across time, locale, and communities
- b. Demonstrate knowledge of word analysis, including sound patterns (phonology) and inflection, derivation, compounding, roots and affixes (morphology)
- c. Demonstrate knowledge of sentence structures (syntax), word and sentence meanings (semantics), and language function in communicative context (pragmatics)
- d. Use appropriate print and electronic sources to research etymologies; recognize conventions of English orthography and changes in word meaning and pronunciation

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 1.1-5; Grades 7-8, Reading: 1.2; Grades 9-10, Reading: 1.1-3)

### **2.2 Acquisition and Development of Language and Literacy**

- a. Explain the influences of cognitive, affective, and sociocultural factors on language acquisition and development
- b. Explain the influence of a first language on second language development
- c. Describe methods and techniques for developing academic literacy (e.g., tapping prior knowledge through semantic mapping, word analogies, cohesion analysis)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grades 6-12, Reading: 1.0)

### **2.3 Literacy Studies**

- a. Recognize the written and oral conventions of Standard English, and analyze the social implications of mastering them
- b. Describe and explain cognitive elements of reading and writing processes (e.g., decoding and encoding, construction of meaning, recognizing and using text conventions of different genres)
- c. Explain metacognitive strategies for making sense of text (e.g., pre-reading activities, predicting, questioning, word analysis, concept formation)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grades 6-12, Reading: 1.0)

## **2.4 Grammatical Structures of English**

- a. Identify methods of sentence construction (e.g., sentence combining with coordinators and subordinators; sentence embedding and expanding with clausal and phrasal modifiers)
- b. Analyze parts of speech and their distinctive structures and functions (e.g., noun phrases including count and noncount nouns and the determiner system; prepositions, adjectives, and adverbs; word transformations)
- c. Describe the forms and functions of the English verb system (e.g., modals, verb complements, verbal phrases)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 8, Reading: 1.2)

## **Domain 3. Composition and Rhetoric**

Candidates demonstrate knowledge of the foundations and contexts of the composition and rhetoric contained in the English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools (1997) as outlined in the Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve (1999) at a post secondary level of rigor. Candidates have both broad and deep conceptual knowledge of the subject matter. Candidates face dynamic challenges in the domains of oral and written communication. They must make appropriate use of current text-production technologies and develop sensitivity to patterns of communication used by different social and cultural groups. Candidates are competent writers and speakers who are able to communicate appropriately in various rhetorical contexts, using effective text structures, word choice, sentence options, standard usage conventions, and advanced research methods as needed. The subject matter preparation program provides opportunities for candidates to develop skills and confidence in public speaking. Candidates will be able to:

### **3.1 Written Composing Processes (Individual and Collaborative)**

- a. Reflect on and describe their own writing processes
- b. Investigate and apply alternative methods of prewriting, drafting, responding, revising, editing, and evaluating
- c. Employ such strategies as graphic organizers, outlines, notes, charts, summaries, or précis to clarify and record meaning
- d. Integrate a variety of software applications (e.g., databases, graphics, spreadsheets) to produce print documents and multi-media presentations

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 2.1-2, 2.4, Writing: 1.4-6; Grade 7, Reading: 2.3-4, Writing: 1.3-4, 1.6-7; Grade 8, Reading: 2.4, Writing: 1.1, 1.4-1.6, Listening and Speaking: 1.4; Grades 9-10, Reading: 2.4, Writing: 1.8-9; Grades 11-12, Writing: 1.4, 1.7-9, Listening and Speaking: 2.4)

### **3.2 Rhetorical Features of Literary and Non-Literary, Oral and Written Texts**

- a. Recognize and use a variety of writing applications (e.g., short story, biographical, autobiographical, expository, persuasive, business and technical documents, historical investigation)
- b. Demonstrate awareness of audience, purpose, and context
- c. Recognize and use various text structures (e.g., narrative and non-narrative organizational patterns)

- d. Apply a variety of methods to develop ideas within an essay (e.g., analogy, cause and effect, compare and contrast, definition, illustration, description, hypothesis)
- e. Apply critical thinking strategies to evaluate methods of persuasion, including but not limited to:
  - ◆ Types of appeal (e.g., appeal to reason, emotion, morality)
  - ◆ Types of persuasive speech (e.g., propositions of fact, value, problem, policy)
  - ◆ Logical fallacies (e.g., bandwagon, red herring, glittering generalities, ad hominem)
  - ◆ Advertising techniques (e.g., Maslow’s hierarchy of needs)
  - ◆ Logical argument (e.g., inductive/deductive reasoning, syllogisms, analogies)
  - ◆ Classical argument (e.g., claim, qualifiers, rules of evidence, warrant)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 2.1-2, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8, Writing: 1.1-3, 1.6, 2.1-5, Listening and Speaking: 1.8-9; Grade 7, Reading: 1.3, 2.2-3, Writing: 1.1-3, 1.7, 2.1-5, Listening and Speaking: 1.1, 1.3; Grade 8, Reading: 1.3, 2.2, Writing: 1.1-3, 1.52.1-6, Listening and Speaking: 1.8; Grades 9-10, Writing: 1.1-2, 1.4, 1.9, 2.1-6, Listening and Speaking: 1.5, 1.10, 1.13; Grades 11-12, Reading: 1.3, 2.2, 2.4-6, Writing: 1.1-5, 1.9, 2.1-6, Listening and Speaking: 1.4, 1.12-13)

### **3.3 Rhetorical Effects of Grammatical Elements**

- a. Employ precise and extensive vocabulary and effective diction to control voice, style, and tone
- b. Use clause joining techniques (e.g., coordinators, subordinators, punctuation) to express logical connections between ideas
- c. Identify and use clausal and phrasal modifiers to control flow, pace, and emphasis (e.g., adjective clauses, appositives, participles and verbal phrases, absolutes)
- d. Identify and use devices to control focus in sentence and paragraph (e.g., active and passive voice, expletives, concrete subjects, transitional phrases)
- e. Maintain coherence through use of cohesive devices

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 1.1, Writing: 1.2, 1.6, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-5; Grade 7, Writing: 1.1, 1.7, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-7; Grade 8, Writing: 1.2, 1.6, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-6, Listening and Speaking: 1.5-6; Grades 9-10, Writing: 1.1-2, 1.6, 1.9, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-5; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.1-2, Writing: 1.2-5, 1.9, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-3, Listening and Speaking: 1.5)

### **3.4 Conventions of Oral and Written Language**

- a. Apply knowledge of linguistic structure to identify and use the conventions of Standard Edited English
- b. Recognize, understand, and use a range of conventions in both spoken and written English, including:
  - ◆ Conventions of effective sentence structure (e.g., clear pronoun reference, parallel structure, appropriate verb tense)
  - ◆ Preferred usage (e.g., verb/subject agreement, pronoun agreement, idioms)
  - ◆ Conventions of pronunciation and intonation
  - ◆ Conventional forms of spelling
  - ◆ Capitalization and punctuation

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 1.1, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-5; Grade 7, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-7; Grade 8, Writing: 1.2, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-6, Listening and Speaking: 1.6; Grades 9-10, Writing: 1.9, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.9; Grades 11-12, Writing: 1.4, Written and Oral English Language Conventions: 1.1-3, Listening and Speaking: 1.8)

### **3.5 Research Strategies**

- a. Develop and apply research questions
- b. Demonstrate methods of inquiry and investigation
- c. Identify and use multiple resources (e.g., oral, print, electronic; primary and secondary), and critically evaluate the quality of the sources
- d. Interpret and apply findings
- e. Use professional conventions and ethical standards of citation and attribution
- f. Demonstrate effective presentation methods, including multi-media formats

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 1.1, 2.1, 2.3, 2.6-8, Writing: 1.4-5, Listening and Speaking: 1.1-2, 1.6-7, 2.1, 2.3; Grade 7, Reading: 2.2, 2.6, Writing: 1.4-5, Listening and Speaking: 1.2, 1.6-7, 2.1, 2.3; Grade 8, Reading: 2.2, 2.7, Writing: 1.3-6, Listening and Speaking: 1.2-3, 1.6-8, 2.3; Grades 9-10, Reading: 2.2-5, 2.8, Writing: 1.3-8, Listening and Speaking: 1.7, 2.2; Grades 11-12, Writing: 1.4, 1.6-8, Listening and Speaking: 2.4)

## **Domain 4. Communications: Speech, Media, and Creative Performance**

Candidates demonstrate knowledge of the foundations and contexts of the speech, media, and creative performance contained in the English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools (1997) as outlined in the Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve (1999) at a post secondary level of rigor. Candidates have both broad and deep conceptual knowledge of the subject matter. The Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools (1999) puts consistent emphasis on analysis and evaluation of oral and media communication as well as on effective public speaking and performance. The candidate must possess the breadth of knowledge needed to integrate journalism, technological media, speech, dramatic performance, and creative writing into the language arts curriculum, including sensitivity to cultural approaches to communication. The subject matter preparation program should include opportunities for candidates to obtain knowledge and experience in these areas. The candidate skillfully applies the artistic and aesthetic tools and sensitivities required for creative expression. Candidates will be able to:

### **4.1 Oral Communication Processes**

- a. Identify features of, and deliver oral performance in, a variety of forms (e.g., impromptu, extemporaneous, persuasive, expository, interpretive, debate)
- b. Demonstrate and evaluate individual performance skills (e.g., diction, enunciation, vocal rate, range, pitch, volume, body language, eye contact, response to audience)
- c. Articulate principles of speaker/audience interrelationship (e.g., interpersonal communication, group dynamics, public address)

- d. Identify and demonstrate collaborative communication skills in a variety of roles (e.g., listening supportively, facilitating, synthesizing, stimulating higher level critical thinking through inquiry)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 1.1, Listening and Speaking: 1.1-8, 2.0; Grade 7, Listening and Speaking: 1.1-7, 2.0; Grade 8, Listening and Speaking: 1.1-8, 2.0; Grades 9-10, Listening and Speaking: 1.1, 1.3-6, 1.8-13, 2.0; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.6, Listening and Speaking: 1.4-6, 1.8-13, 2.0)

#### **4.2 Media Analysis and Journalistic Applications**

- a. Analyze the impact on society of a variety of media forms (e.g., television, advertising, radio, internet, film)
- b. Recognize and evaluate strategies used by the media to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture
- c. Identify aesthetic effects of a media presentation
- d. Demonstrate effective and creative application of these strategies and techniques to prepare presentations using a variety of media forms and visual aids

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Reading: 2.1-2, 2.6, Listening and Speaking: 1.9; Grade 7, Reading: 2.1, Listening and Speaking: 1.8-9; Grade 8, Reading: 2.1, 2.3, Listening and Speaking: 1.8-9; Grades 9-10, Reading: 2.1, Listening and Speaking: 1.1-2, 1.7, 1.9, 1.14; Grades 11-12, Reading: 2.1, Writing: 2.6, Listening and Speaking: 1.1-4, 1.9, 1.14, 2.4; Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Theatre, Grades 6-12, 5.0: Connections, Relationships, Applications)

#### **4.3 Dramatic Performance**

- a. Describe and use a range of rehearsal strategies to effectively mount a production (e.g., teambuilding, scheduling, organizing resources, setting priorities, memorization techniques, improvisation, physical and vocal exercises)
- b. Employ basic elements of character analysis and approaches to acting, including physical and vocal techniques, that reveal character and relationships
- c. Demonstrate basic knowledge of the language of visual composition and principles of theatrical design (e.g., set, costume, lighting, sound, props)
- d. Apply fundamentals of stage directing, including conceptualization, blocking (movement patterns), tempo, and dramatic arc (rising and falling action)
- e. Demonstrate facility in a variety of oral performance traditions (e.g., storytelling, epic poetry, recitation)

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6, Listening and Speaking: 2.1, 2.3; Grade 7, Listening and Speaking: 2.1; Grade 8, Listening and Speaking: 1.1, 2.1-2, 2.5; Grades 9-10, Listening and Speaking: 2.1, 2.4; Grades 11-12, Listening and Speaking: 1.7, 1.9-10, 2.5; Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Theatre, Grades 6-12, 1.0: Artistic Perception, 2.0: Creative Expression, 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context, 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing)

#### 4.4 **Creative Writing**

- a. Demonstrate facility in creative composition in a variety of genres (e.g., poetry, stories, plays, film)
- b. Understand and apply processes and techniques that enhance the impact of the creative writing product (e.g., workshopping; readings; recasting of genre, voice, perspective)
- c. Demonstrate skill in composing creative and aesthetically compelling responses to literature

(English-Language Arts Content Standards for California Public Schools, Grade 6-12, Writing: 2.1)