

# Common Core Standards for Literacy in English, History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

美国公共核心标准-英语，历史/社会学科，科学及实践科目

## College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading

择校与就业准备标准之阅读指南

### Key Ideas and Details 核心概念与细节

1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
  2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
  3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
1. 仔细阅读以明确文本内容，并从中得出合乎逻辑的推论；在写或说时引用具体的文本证据以支持从文本中得出的推论。
  2. 明确一篇文章的中心思想与主题，并分析其发展情况，总结出支撑其主题的关键细节与思路。
  3. 分析个人、事件及思想在文章中是如何发展和相互作用的，并分析其原因。

### Craft and Structure 技巧与结构

4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
  5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
  6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
1. 解释文章中所用的词和短语，包括明确其表层含义、深层含义和比喻含义，并分析具体词汇的选择是如何影响语意或语气的。
  2. 分析文章结构，包括分析具体的句子、段落、及文章的片段之间是如何相互关联，又是如何与全文关联的。（如：一段，一章，一幕或者一节）
  3. 分析观点或写作目的是如何塑造文章的内容和风格的。

### **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**

7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.\*
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

文章知识点与思想的结合

1. 整合及评价不同载体与形式呈现出的内容，包括视觉图像，数字以及文字。
2. 描述及评价文章中的论点及其具体主张，包括论证的有效性及论据的关联性与充分性
3. 通过分析两篇或多篇文章是如何处理相似的主题或话题的，来建立知识点或比较作者在文章中所采用的方法。

### **Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity**

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

阅读范围以及文章复杂程度

10. 独立且深入地阅读并理解复杂文学及说明性文章

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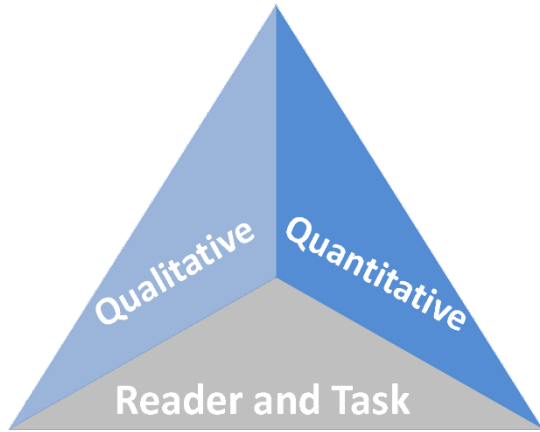
\*Please see “Research to Build and Present Knowledge” in Writing and “Comprehension and Collaboration” in Speaking and Listening for additional standards relevant to gathering, assessing, and applying information from print and digital sources.

## Range, Quality, and Complexity of Student Reading K–5

### K-5年级学生阅读文章选择范围，质量以及复杂程度

#### Measuring Text Complexity: Three Factors

#### 衡量文章复杂程度三要素



##### Qualitative evaluation of the text:

文章质量评估

Levels of meaning, structure, language conventionality and clarity, and knowledge demands

文章的意义、结构、语言惯例性、清晰度及知识要求的水平

##### Quantitative evaluation of the text:

文章量化评估

Readability measures and other scores of text complexity

可读性评估以及文章复杂性评分

##### Matching reader to text and task:

根据读者水平匹配相关阅读文章及任务

Reader variables (such as motivation, knowledge, and experiences) and task variables (such as purpose and the complexity generated by the task assigned and the questions posed)

读者因素（如阅读动机，知识储备以及个人经历）和任务因素（如因阅读任务以及提出问题的不同而带来的阅读目的与复杂性的不同）

**Note:** More detailed information on text complexity and how it is measured is provided in Appendix A.

注意：关于文本复杂性及其度量方法详情请见附录A

## Range of Text Types for K-5

### K-5年级学生文章类型阅读范围

Students in grades K-5 apply the Reading standards to the following range of text types, with texts selected from a broad range of cultures and periods.

就读K-5年级的学生采用以下文体范围阅读标准，其中包括各种选自不同时期以及不同文化的文章。

Literature 文学类			Informational Text 说明文类
Stories 故事	Drama 戏剧	Poetry 诗歌	Literary Nonfiction and Historical, Scientific, and Technical Texts 非虚构文学作品，历史，科学以及科技文
<p>Includes children's adventure stories, folktales, legends, fables, fantasy, realistic fiction, and myth. 如儿童冒险故事、民间故事、传说、童话、幻想故事、现实小说以及神话故事。</p>	<p>Includes staged dialogue and brief familiar scenes. 包括舞台对白和简短熟悉的场景。</p>	<p>Includes nursery rhymes and the subgenres of the narrative poem, limerick, and free verse poem. 如童谣、叙述诗、打油诗以及自由诗。</p>	<p>Includes biographies and autobiographies; books about history, social studies, science, and the arts; technical texts, including directions, forms, and information displayed in graphs, charts, or maps; and digital sources on a range of topics. 包括传记和自传；历史类，社会科学类，科学类及艺术类书籍；科技文，包括呈现在表格、图表或地图中的说明文字、表格及信息；及不同主题的数字资源等。</p>

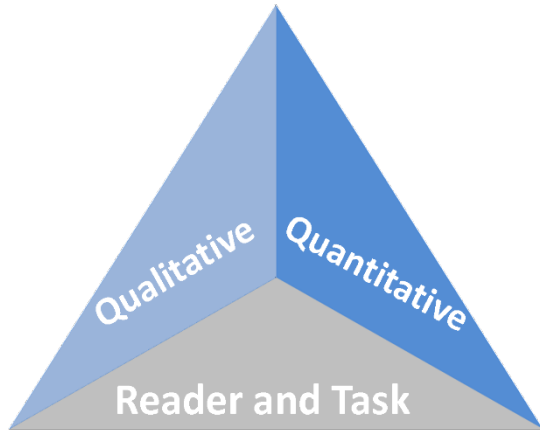
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## Range, Quality, and Complexity of Student Reading 6–12

6-12年级学生阅读范围，质量以及复杂程度

### Measuring Text Complexity: Three Factors

衡量文章复杂程度三要素



**Qualitative evaluation of the text:**  
文章质量评估

Levels of meaning, structure, language conventionality and clarity, and knowledge demands

文章的意义、结构、语言惯例性、清晰度及知识要求的水平

**Quantitative evaluation of the text:**  
文章量化评估

Readability measures and other scores of text complexity  
可读性评估以及文章复杂性评分

**Matching reader to text and task:**  
根据读者水平匹配相关阅读文章及任务

Reader variables (such as motivation, knowledge, and experiences) and task variables (such as purpose and the complexity generated by the task assigned and the questions posed)  
读者因素（如阅读动机，知识储备以及个人经历）和任务因素（如因阅读任务以及提出问题的不同而带来的阅读目的与复杂性程度的不同）

**Note:** More detailed information on text complexity and how it is measured is provided in Appendix A.

注意：关于文本复杂性及其度量方法详情请见附录A

### Range of Text Types for 6–12

## 6-12年级学生文章类型阅读范围

Students in grades 6–12 apply the Reading standards to the following range of text types, with texts selected from a broad range of cultures and periods.

就读6-12年级的学生采用以下文章类型阅读标准，其中包括各种选自不同时期不同文化的文章。

Literature 文学类			Informational Text 说明文类
Stories 故事	Drama 戏剧	Poetry 诗歌	Literary Nonfiction 非虚构类文学
Includes the subgenres of adventure stories, historical fiction, mysteries, myths, science fiction, realistic fiction, allegories, parodies, satire, and graphic novels. 如冒险故事类型、历史小说，神话、科幻小说、现实主义小说、寓言、模仿文、讽刺文、和漫画小说。	Includes <b>classical through contemporary</b> one-act and multi-act plays, both in written form and on film, <b>and works by writers representing a broad range of literary periods and cultures. CA</b> 如经典的现代一幕剧或多幕剧，剧本版或电影版皆可，以及代表不同文学时期及文化的作者的作品	Includes <b>classical through contemporary works and</b> the subgenres of narrative poems, lyrical poems, free verse poems, sonnets, odes, ballads, and epics <b>by writers representing a broad range of literary periods and cultures. CA</b> 包括经典的现代作品以及代表不同文学时期及文化的作者的叙事诗、抒情诗、自由诗、十四行诗、颂、民谣以及史诗等	Includes the subgenres of exposition, argument, and functional text in the form of personal essays, speeches, opinion pieces, essays about art or literature, biographies, memoirs, journalism, and historical, scientific, technical, or economic accounts (including digital sources) written for a broad audience. 如说明文、议论文、以及应用文等，形式可为个人随笔、演讲、观点阐述、艺术及文学相关论文、传记、回忆录、新闻、以及受众面更广的历史，科学，科技或经济类文章（包括数字资源）等。

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