

RADIO PRODUCTION STANDARDS



This document was prepared by:

Office of Career Readiness, Adult Learning & Education Options
Nevada Department of Education
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Adopted by the State Board of Education /
State Board for Career and Technical Education on
August 14, 2014

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All Nevadans ready for success in the 21st century

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To improve student achievement and educator effectiveness by ensuring opportunities, facilitating learning, and promoting excellence



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The development of Nevada career and technical standards and assessments is a collaborative effort sponsored by the Office of Career Readiness, Adult Learning & Education Options at the Department of Education and the Career and Technical Education Consortium of States. The Department of Education relies on teachers and industry representatives who have the technical expertise and teaching experience to develop standards and performance indicators that truly measure student skill attainment. Most important, however, is recognition of the time, expertise and great diligence provided by the writing team members in developing the career and technical standards for Radio Production.

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BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY VALIDATION

All CTE standards developed through the Nevada Department of Education are validated by business and industry through one or more of the following processes: (1) the standards are developed by a team consisting of business and industry representatives; or (2) a separate review panel was coordinated with industry experts to ensure the standards include the proper content; or (3) the adoption of nationally-recognized standards endorsed by business and industry.

The Radio Production standards were validated through a complete review by an industry panel.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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INTRODUCTION

The standards in this document are designed to clearly state what the student should know and be able to do upon completion of an advanced high school Radio Production program. These standards are designed for a three-credit course sequence that prepares the student for a technical assessment directly aligned to the standards.

These exit-level standards are designed for the student to complete all standards through their completion of a program of study. These standards are intended to guide curriculum objectives for a program of study.

The standards are organized as follows:

Content Standards are general statements that identify major areas of knowledge, understanding, and the skills students are expected to learn in key subject and career areas by the end of the program.

Performance Standards follow each content standard. Performance standards identify the more specific components of each content standard and define the expected abilities of students within each content standard.

Performance Indicators are very specific criteria statements for determining whether a student meets the performance standard. Performance indicators may also be used as learning outcomes, which teachers can identify as they plan their program learning objectives.

The crosswalk and alignment section of the document shows where the performance indicators support the Nevada Academic Content Standards in Science (based on the Next Generation Science Standards) and the English Language Arts and Mathematics (based on the Common Core State Standards). Where correlation with an academic content standard exists, students in the Radio Production program perform learning activities that support, either directly or indirectly, achievement of the academic content standards that are listed.

All students are encouraged to participate in the career and technical student organization (CTSO) that relates to their program area. CTSOs are co-curricular national associations that directly enforce learning in the CTE classroom through curriculum resources, competitive events, and leadership development. CTSOs provide students the ability to apply academic and technical knowledge, develop communication and teamwork skills, and cultivate leadership skills to ensure college and career readiness.

The Employability Skills for Career Readiness identify the “soft skills” needed to be successful in all careers, and must be taught as an integrated component of all CTE course sequences. These standards are available in a separate document.

The **Standards Reference Code** is only used to identify or align performance indicators listed in the standards to daily lesson plans, curriculum documents, or national standards.

Program Name	Standards Reference Code
Radio Production	RADIO

Example: RADIO.2.3.4

Standards	Content Standard	Performance Standard	Performance Indicator
Radio Production	2	3	4

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0 : UNDERSTAND AN OVERVIEW OF THE RADIO INDUSTRY

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.1 : EXPLAIN THE HISTORY OF RADIO

- 1.1.1 Compare the forefathers of radio, e.g., Tesla, DeForest, Armstrong, Saranoff, and Marconi
- 1.1.2 Describe the differences between radio platforms, i.e., AM, FM, HD, satellite
- 1.1.3 Explain how the four main radio/communication legislative acts impacted radio through history
- 1.1.4 Debate the benefits of independent versus corporate owned stations
- 1.1.5 Explain the impact of new technologies for survival of radio in a digital/visual world
- 1.1.6 Research the history of sound recordings

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.2 : DISTINGUISH CAREERS IN RADIO

- 1.2.1 Evaluate the hierarchy in a typical radio station
- 1.2.2 Describe the role of the station manager
- 1.2.3 Explain the role of programming director
- 1.2.4 Compare and contrast the function of the sales team versus the promotion team
- 1.2.5 Discuss the role of the traffic and billing personnel
- 1.2.6 Explain the role of radio talent
- 1.2.7 Research dayparts and their hierarchy on the salary scale

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.3 : COMPARE RADIO GENRES

- 1.3.1 Describe the history of various genres of recorded music
- 1.3.2 Analyze various genres of radio music stations
- 1.3.3 Compare various genres of non-music stations
- 1.3.4 Discuss various genres of non-terrestrial radio, e.g., non-traditional radio
- 1.3.5 Explain the setup and elements of a station's clock for various schedule times
- 1.3.6 Create a station clock
- 1.3.7 Utilize market research to determine target market and genre

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0 : UNDERSTAND CONCEPTS OF JOURNALISM AND REPORTING

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.1 : WRITING FOR RADIO

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 2.1.1 | Compare and contrast print writing versus broadcast writing |
| 2.1.2 | Write story examples for print and broadcast |
| 2.1.3 | Utilize standard radio writing practices |
| 2.1.4 | Describe how timing affects radio news writing |
| 2.1.5 | Practice creating pronouncers |
| 2.1.6 | Demonstrate proficiency in using passive and active voice |
| 2.1.7 | Describe the process of gathering news and information |
| 2.1.8 | Cite sources within news stories |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.2 : SOUND GATHERING

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 2.2.1 | Identify different methods of gathering sound |
| 2.2.2 | Choose appropriate equipment for gathering sound |
| 2.2.3 | Explain how sound is used within a broadcast news story |
| 2.2.4 | Execute different methods of gathering sound |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.3 : APPLY ON-AIR DELIVERY TECHNIQUES

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 2.3.1 | Critique various styles of delivering news and information |
| 2.3.2 | Choosing appropriate language for the particular story |
| 2.3.3 | Execute proper pronunciation of words and names |
| 2.3.4 | Deliver news and information using different delivery styles |
| 2.3.5 | Practice proper interview techniques for live or prerecorded news |

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0 : APPLY LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ETHICS

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.1 : DESCRIBE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE INDUSTRY

- 3.1.1 Research and interpret Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations
- 3.1.2 Explain copyright laws that pertain to radio
- 3.1.3 Define terms applicable to ethics and laws, e.g., plagiarism, copyright, libel, slander, etc.
- 3.1.4 Summarize legal acquisition and use of digital media/materials
- 3.1.5 Compare and contrast FCC regulated and non-regulated media

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.2 : IDENTIFY ETHICS IN RADIO BROADCASTING

- 3.2.1 Describe station ethics versus personal ethics
- 3.2.2 Discuss the role of bias in radio genres, radio corporations, and news
- 3.2.3 Summarize ethical acquisition and use of digital media/materials
- 3.2.4 Analyze the ethical use of news information and when to report it
- 3.2.5 Critique music for on-air content
- 3.2.6 Analyze the appropriateness of comments by radio talent

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.3 : EXPLAIN ROYALTY PRACTICES AND PAYMENTS

- 3.3.1 Research the history of royalties
- 3.3.2 Discuss the ethics that support royalty payments
- 3.3.3 Explain the current royalty practices
- 3.3.4 Discuss how current royalty practices impact all forms of radio
- 3.3.5 Describe the beneficiaries of royalties

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0 : DEMONSTRATE TECHNICAL OPERATIONS**PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.1 : PRACTICE USING SOUND ROUTING EQUIPMENT**

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 4.1.1 | Explain the concept of routing |
| 4.1.2 | Compare and contrast various types of audio cables and connections |
| 4.1.3 | Explain volume regulation and how it's represented on an audio board |
| 4.1.4 | Practice correct routing techniques |
| 4.1.5 | Troubleshoot routing equipment issues |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.2 : UTILIZE VOICE EQUIPMENT

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 4.2.1 | Describe how voice performance and equipment impact each other |
| 4.2.2 | Identify types, uses, and pick up patterns of various microphones |
| 4.2.3 | Compare and contrast types, uses, and pick up patterns of various microphones |
| 4.2.4 | Demonstrate proper placement of microphones for effective audio |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.3 : DEMONSTRATE USE OF PLAYBACK AND RECORDING EQUIPMENT

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 4.3.1 | Identify types and uses of playback/recording equipment |
| 4.3.2 | Properly connect various sound equipment in different situations |
| 4.3.3 | Utilize proper equipment for specific media storage types |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.4: DEMONSTRATE RADIO COMPUTER OPERATIONS

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 4.4.1 | Explore various types of radio industry software |
| 4.4.2 | Implement various computer applications for use in radio production |
| 4.4.3 | Utilize some form of automation program |

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0 : UNDERSTAND VOICE PERFORMANCE

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.1 : DEMONSTRATE BREATHING TECHNIQUES AND USE OF FILLERS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 5.1.1 | Explain proper breathing and speaking techniques |
| 5.1.2 | Describe fillers and how they distract from the delivery |
| 5.1.3 | Practice proper breathing and speaking techniques |
| 5.1.4 | Practice techniques for avoiding fillers |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.2 : DEMONSTRATE INFLECTION, PROJECTION AND PRONUNCIATION

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 5.2.1 | Explain the effect of different reading speeds on delivery |
| 5.2.2 | Explore different inflection and projection techniques used by radio personalities |
| 5.2.3 | Practice inflection and projection techniques |
| 5.2.4 | Utilize the correct tools to perform the proper pronunciation of difficult words |
| 5.2.5 | Choose appropriate language and style for various radio genres, advertisements and PSAs |
| 5.2.6 | Perform proper reading speeds to create the desired effect |

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0 : APPLY PRODUCTION AND EDITING TECHNIQUES**PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.1 : DEMONSTRATE MIXING**

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 6.1.1 | Explain different ways to edit voice |
| 6.1.2 | Describe different ways to edit music |
| 6.1.3 | Explain the use of sound effects and sound bites |
| 6.1.4 | Perform different techniques of voice editing |
| 6.1.5 | Perform different techniques to edit music |
| 6.1.6 | Practice mixing techniques for combining all types of audio |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.2 : IDENTIFY LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 6.2.1 | Describe sound levels required by the FCC |
| 6.2.2 | Interpret the audio level information given by various types of sound meters |
| 6.2.3 | Practice adjusting techniques for prerecorded, live, and combination audio |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.3 : COMPARE FILE FORMATS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 6.3.1 | Compare and contrast different audio file types/sizes |
| 6.3.2 | Describe ways to manage files |
| 6.3.3 | Explore various software to create, compress, and convert audio files |
| 6.3.4 | Select appropriate hardware to create, compress, and convert audio files |
| 6.3.5 | Create, compress, and convert audio files in various formats |

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.4: DESCRIBE PRODUCTION ELEMENTS AND TRANSITIONS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 6.4.1 | Define a production element |
| 6.4.2 | Describe different methods to move from production element to production element |
| 6.4.3 | Select the appropriate method of transition between specific production elements |

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0 : CREATE ADVERTISING AND MARKETING FOR RADIO

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.1 : UNDERSTAND STATION MARKETING

- 7.1.1 Describe the various ways a station markets itself
- 7.1.2 Explain the difference between a promotion plan and a marketing plan
- 7.1.3 Discuss legal and ethical issues related to marketing and promotion for radio
- 7.1.4 Determine the marketing strategy for a particular station
- 7.1.5 Develop a promotion plan for a station sponsored event or contest

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.2 : CREATE PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 7.2.1 Define Public Service Announcement (PSA)
- 7.2.2 Compare and contrast various types of Public Service Announcements
- 7.2.3 Discuss legal and ethical issues related to PSAs
- 7.2.4 Write a PSA to meet an intended message and audience
- 7.2.5 Produce a prerecorded and a live PSA to meet an intended message and audience

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.3 : DEVELOP ADVERTISING

- 7.3.1 Define advertising
- 7.3.2 Compare and contrast various types of advertising
- 7.3.3 Discuss legal and ethical issues related to commercial and non-commercial advertising
- 7.3.4 Write an advertisement for a product based on client and customer need
- 7.3.5 Write an advertisement for a radio station
- 7.3.6 Produce a live and a prerecorded advertising spot based on client and customer need

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**CROSSWALKS AND ALIGNMENTS OF
RADIO PRODUCTION STANDARDS
AND THE NEVADA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARDS
AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE STANDARDS**

CROSSWALKS (ACADEMIC STANDARDS)

The crosswalk of the Radio Production Standards shows links to the Nevada Academic Content Standards in Science (based on the Next Generation Science Standards – Disciplinary Core Ideas Arrangement) and the English Language Arts and Mathematics (based on the Common Core State Standards). The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Radio Production program support academic learning. The performance indicators are grouped according to their content standard and are crosswalked to the Nevada Academic Content Standards in Science, English Language Arts, and Mathematics.

ALIGNMENTS (MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES)

In addition to correlation with the Nevada Academic Content Standards for Mathematics, many performance indicators support the Mathematical Practices. The following table illustrates the alignment of the Radio Production Standards Performance Indicators and the Mathematical Practices. This alignment identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Radio Production program support academic learning.

CROSSWALKS (COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE)

The crosswalk of the Radio Production Standards shows links to the Common Career Technical Core. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Radio Production program support the Common Career Technical Core. The Common Career Technical Core defines what students should know and be able to do after completing instruction in a program of study. The Radio Production Standards are crosswalked to the A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster™ and the Journalism & Broadcasting Career Pathway.

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**CROSSWALK OF RADIO PRODUCTION STANDARDS
AND THE NEVADA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARDS**

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: UNDERSTAND AN OVERVIEW OF THE RADIO INDUSTRY

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
1.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p>
1.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p>
1.1.3	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

1.1.4	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
1.1.5	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
1.2.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p>

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<p>1.2.3</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11–12 texts and topics.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p>

1.2.4	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
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1.2.7	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p>

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<p>1.3.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p>
<p>1.3.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
<p>1.3.6</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>
<p>1.3.7</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: UNDERSTAND CONCEPTS OF JOURNALISM AND REPORTING

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
2.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>
2.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards W.11-12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>W.11-12.3a Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</p> <p>W.11-12.3b Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>W.11-12.3d Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</p> <p>W.11-12.3e Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Language Standards L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p>

<p>2.1.3</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards W.11-12.3a Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</p> <p>W.11-12.3b Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>W.11-12.3d Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</p> <p>W.11-12.3e Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Language Standards L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p>
<p>2.1.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>
<p>2.1.6</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2c Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</p>

2.1.7	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
2.2.3	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
2.3.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
2.3.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.1d Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2d Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.</p>
2.3.3	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>

<p>2.3.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>
<p>2.3.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1c Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: APPLY LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ETHICS

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
3.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
3.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p>
3.1.3	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>

<p>3.1.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>
<p>3.1.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

3.2.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
3.2.2	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

<p>3.2.3</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>
<p>3.2.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.</p>
<p>3.2.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1b Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1c Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.</p>
<p>3.2.6</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.</p>

3.3.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>
3.3.2	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
3.3.3	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>

<p>3.3.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
<p>3.3.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: DEMONSTRATE TECHNICAL OPERATIONS

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
4.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p>
4.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
4.1.3	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>

<p>4.2.1</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
<p>4.4.1</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: UNDERSTAND VOICE PERFORMANCE

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
5.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>
5.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

<p>5.2.1</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
<p>5.2.2</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

5.2.5	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p> <p>English Language Arts: Language Standards</p> <p>L.11-12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>L.11-12.4b Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).</p> <p>L.11-12.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>L.11-12.5b Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.</p>
5.2.6	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p> <p>English Language Arts: Language Standards</p> <p>L.11-12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>L.11-12.3a Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte’s Artful Sentences) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.</p>

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: APPLY PRODUCTION AND EDITING TECHNIQUES

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
6.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
6.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

6.1.3	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
6.2.1	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

<p>6.2.2</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
<p>6.3.1</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

6.3.2	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
6.3.3	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Informational Text RI.11-12.3 Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

<p>6.4.2</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
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CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: CREATE ADVERTISING AND MARKETING FOR RADIO

Performance Indicators	Nevada Academic Content Standards
7.1.1	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards W.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>
7.1.2	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

<p>7.1.3</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.5 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.</p>
<p>7.1.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects</p> <p>RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p>
<p>7.1.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2d Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects</p> <p>RST.11-12.3 Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.</p>

7.2.2	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
7.2.3	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.1d Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>

<p>7.2.4</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2a Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2b Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2d Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.2e Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).</p> <p>WHST.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p>
<p>7.2.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.5 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.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>

7.3.2	<p>English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.8 Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
7.3.3	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.</p> <p>SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>
7.3.4	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.1a Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.1e Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.</p>

<p>7.3.5</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects</p> <p>WHST.11-12.1a Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.1e Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>WHST.11-12.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.</p>
<p>7.3.6</p>	<p>English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards</p> <p>SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)</p>

**ALIGNMENT OF RADIO PRODUCTION STANDARDS
AND THE MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**

Mathematical Practices	Radio Production Performance Indicators
1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	1.3.7; 3.2.5
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	
4. Model with mathematics.	
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	2.2.4; 4.4.3, 6.1.6; 6.2.2; 7.2.5; 7.3.6
6. Attend to precision.	4.4.3; 6.1.6
7. Look for and make use of structure.	
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	

**CROSSWALKS OF RADIO PRODUCTION STANDARDS
AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE**

Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster™ (AR)	Performance Indicators
1. Analyze the interdependence of the technical and artistic elements of various careers within the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster™.	1.2.1-1.2.7
2. Analyze the importance of health, safety and environmental management systems, policies and procedures common in arts, audio/video technology and communications activities and facilities.	
3. Analyze the lifestyle implications and physical demands required in the arts, audio/visual technology and communications workplace.	1.2.7; 1.3.1, 1.3.2
4. Analyze the legal and ethical responsibilities required in the arts, audio/visual technology and communications workplace.	3.1.1-3.1.5, 3.2.1-3.2.6, 3.3.2; 7.1.5
5. Describe the career opportunities and means to achieve those opportunities in each of the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Pathways.	1.2.1
6. Evaluate technological advancements and tools that are essential to occupations within the Arts, A/V Technology & Communications Career Cluster™.	1.1.2, 1.1.5; 1.3.4-1.3.6

Journalism & Broadcasting Career Pathway (AR-JB)	Performance Indicators
1. Describe the diversity of functions within the Journalism & Broadcasting Career Pathway.	1.2.1-1.2.7
2. Demonstrate writing processes used in journalism and broadcasting.	2.1.1-2.1.8; 2.3.2 7.7.7, 7.3.2-2.3.4
3. Plan and deliver a media production (e.g., broadcast, video, Internet, mobile).	2.2.3, 2.1.5; 2.3.3-2.3.5 5.1.2, 5.1.4; 5.2.2, 5.2.4
4. Demonstrate technical support related to media production (e.g., broadcast, video, Internet, mobile).	2.2.2, 2.2.3; 4.1.2, 4.1.4; 4.2.4, 4.3.2; 6.1.2, 6.1.4, 6.1.6; 6.2.3; 6.3.2-6.3.4