

READING: LITERATURE

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS		
<p>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</p>	<p>Whole class use of K3000 on an IWB — get students to actively and collaboratively engage in text and powerful way to model and explicitly teach good study strategies</p> <p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p> <p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p>	<p>Same as Windows, but must place text boxes individually</p>
<p>Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.</p>	<p>Whole class use of K3000 on an IWB — get students to actively and collaboratively engage in text and powerful way to model and explicitly teach good study strategies</p> <p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p> <p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

READING: LITERATURE *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS <i>continued</i>		
<p>Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.</p>	<p>Whole class use of K3000 on an IWB — get students to actively and collaboratively engage in text and powerful way to model and explicitly teach good study strategies</p> <p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p> <p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE		
<p>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).</p>	<p>Vocabulary tools: definition — enables word lookup in several different dictionaries such as American Heritage Children’s; English->Spanish; English->French; English ->Italian; Spanish-> English; And others...</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: bi-lingual dictionary — Bilingual dictionaries are available to support English Language Learners</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: synonym — Find synonyms of a word to support comprehension or to expand word-choices when writing through a Digital Roget’s Thesaurus built in to Kurzweil 3000</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: translate — A powerful tool for English Language Learners to translate on the fly and build their knowledge of English.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: picture dictionary — Kurzweil 3000 has a built-in picture dictionary of 1500 images or you can create your own; also available in Spanish to support English Language Learners.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: pronounce — For instances when a human voice pronunciation would be more beneficial than a computerized voice.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: syllables — Learn how a word breaks down in to syllables</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: spell — To practice the correct Spelling of a word, a simple click gives you the spelling in visual and auditory formats.</p> <p>Online reference look-up — from within Kurzweil one can access online reference tools (Wikipedia, Columbia Encyclopedia, etc.) for information about a topic</p>	<p>Same as Windows, except Online reference is not addressed</p>
<p>Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.</p>	<p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Circle tools (red and blue) — circling key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.</p>	<p>Read text aloud — read any text aloud once loaded in Kurzweil</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

READING: LITERATURE *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS		
<p>Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden’s Musée des Beaux Arts and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).</p>	<p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Circle tools (red and blue) — circling key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).</p>	<p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Circle tools (red and blue) — circling key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY		
<p>By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p> <p>Write in a blank document — create a text-to-speech based document that gives the user full control of their writing</p> <p>Access the classic literature CD materials — access thousands of literature materials in text format</p> <p>Read text aloud — read any text aloud once loaded in Kurzweil</p> <p>Read with variable speed– adjust the speed to meet the needs of the learner for instructional vs. independent reading level</p> <p>Change size of text — change text size, font, or color to adapt to learner preferences or needs for disabilities</p> <p>Alter reading unit (word, phrase, etc.) — change the amount of highlighted text that is chunked at one time to improve focus</p> <p>Audible/silent toggle button — enables text to be tracked as chunked with or without the voice reading</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS		
<p>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</p>	<p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p> <p>Study skills tools: bookmark tool — used to digitally mark key points in the text increasing time on task</p> <p>Study skills tools: create mp3/audio file— Any file you open in Kurzweil 3000 can be turned in to an audio file that can be played on an mp3 player increasing the ways a student can access the text</p> <p>Hyperlink — create a link to a web page, another document, or points within a document to supplement the text or support research</p> <p>Study skills tools: bubble notes — used to embed comprehension questions, clarify information</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.</p>	<p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p> <p>Study skills tools: bookmark tool — used to digitally mark key points in the text increasing time on task</p> <p>Study skills tools: create mp3/audio file— Any file you open in Kurzweil 3000 can be turned in to an audio file that can be played on an mp3 player increasing the ways a student can access the text</p> <p>Hyperlink — create a link to a web page, another document, or points within a document to supplement the text or support research</p> <p>Study skills tools: bubble notes — used to embed comprehension questions, clarify information</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS <i>continued</i>		
<p>Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.</p>	<p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p> <p>Study skills tools: bookmark tool — used to digitally mark key points in the text increasing time on task</p> <p>Study skills tools: create mp3/audio file— Any file you open in Kurzweil 3000 can be turned in to an audio file that can be played on an mp3 player increasing the ways a student can access the text</p> <p>Hyperlink — create a link to a web page, another document, or points within a document to supplement the text or support research</p> <p>Study skills tools: bubble notes — used to embed comprehension questions, clarify information</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE		
<p>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).</p>	<p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p> <p>Access the classic literature CD materials — access thousands of literature materials in text format</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).</p>	<p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.</p>	<p>Not addressed</p>	<p>Not addressed</p>
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS		
<p>Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person’s life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account</p>	<p>Scanning in of Materials — providing access to teacher made materials, current events, worksheets, or anything that can be scanned...</p> <p>Virtual Print—send already created materials (PDF, word, html) into Kurzweil to be able to manipulate and learn from the text</p> <p>Read the Web — use the powerful features of Kurzweil 3000 to access web based materials</p> <p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p> <p>Write in a blank document — create a text-to-speech based document that gives the user full control of their writing</p> <p>Access the classic literature CD materials — access thousands of literature materials in text format</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS <i>continued</i>		
<p>Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.</p>	<p>Scanning in of Materials — providing access to teacher made materials, current events, worksheets, or anything that can be scanned...</p> <p>Virtual Print—send already created materials (PDF, word, html) into Kurzweil to be able to manipulate and learn from the text</p> <p>Read the Web — use the powerful features of Kurzweil 3000 to access web based materials</p> <p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p> <p>Write in a blank document — create a text-to-speech based document that gives the user full control of their writing</p> <p>Access the classic literature CD materials — access thousands of literature materials in text format</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech, King’s Letter from</p>	<p>Scanning in of Materials — providing access to teacher made materials, current events, worksheets, or anything that can be scanned...</p> <p>Virtual Print—send already created materials (PDF, word, html) into Kurzweil to be able to manipulate and learn from the text</p> <p>Read the Web — use the powerful features of Kurzweil 3000 to access web based materials</p> <p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p> <p>Write in a blank document — create a text-to-speech based document that gives the user full control of their writing</p> <p>Access the classic literature CD materials — access thousands of literature materials in text format</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY		
<p>By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.</p> <p>By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>Scanning in of Materials — providing access to teacher made materials, current events, worksheets, or anything that can be scanned...</p> <p>Virtual Print—send already created materials (PDF, word, html) into Kurzweil to be able to manipulate and learn from the text</p> <p>Read the Web — use the powerful features of Kurzweil 3000 to access web based materials</p> <p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p> <p>Write in a blank document — create a text-to-speech based document that gives the user full control of their writing</p> <p>Access the classic literature CD materials — access thousands of literature materials in text format</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

WRITING

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES		
<p>Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</p> <p>a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</p> <p>d. 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>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>	<p>Listen to written work read aloud — assists with editing and revising written work</p> <p>Word prediction — Guess words as they are typed based on frequency and recent use to reduce typing and improve vocabulary use</p> <p>Brainstorm tool — Use Brainstorm to map and organize ideas and add visual cues with color, shape and size using the Brainstorm Palette</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p>	<p>Word prediction available</p>
<p>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.</p> <p>e. 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>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).</p>	<p>Listen to written work read aloud — assists with editing and revising written work</p> <p>Word prediction — Guess words as they are typed based on frequency and recent use to reduce typing and improve vocabulary use</p> <p>Brainstorm tool — Use Brainstorm to map and organize ideas and add visual cues with color, shape and size using the Brainstorm Palette</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p>	<p>Listen to written work aloud and use word prediction</p>

WRITING *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES <i>continued</i>		
<p>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, 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>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.</p> <p>d. 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>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p>	<p>Listen to written work read aloud — assists with editing and revising written work</p> <p>Word prediction — Guess words as they are typed based on frequency and recent use to reduce typing and improve vocabulary use</p> <p>Brainstorm tool — Use Brainstorm to map and organize ideas and add visual cues with color, shape and size using the Brainstorm Palette</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p>	<p>Listen to written work aloud and use word prediction</p>
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING		
<p>Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>Listen to written work read aloud — assists with editing and revising written work</p> <p>Word prediction — Guess words as they are typed based on frequency and recent use to reduce typing and improve vocabulary use</p> <p>Brainstorm tool — Use Brainstorm to map and organize ideas and add visual cues with color, shape and size using the Brainstorm Palette</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p>	<p>Listen to written work aloud and use word prediction</p>

WRITING *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING <i>continued</i>		
<p>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>Listen to written work read aloud — assists with editing and revising written work</p> <p>Word prediction — Guess words as they are typed based on frequency and recent use to reduce typing and improve vocabulary use</p> <p>Brainstorm tool — Use Brainstorm to map and organize ideas and add visual cues with color, shape and size using the Brainstorm Palette</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p>	<p>Brainstorming Tool and Writing templates, transferring to an outline and three column notes templates not addressed</p>
<p>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.</p>	<p>Listen to written work read aloud — assists with editing and revising written work</p> <p>Word prediction — Guess words as they are typed based on frequency and recent use to reduce typing and improve vocabulary use</p> <p>Brainstorm tool — Use Brainstorm to map and organize ideas and add visual cues with color, shape and size using the Brainstorm Palette</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p> <p>Read the Web — use the powerful features of Kurzweil 3000 to access web based materials</p> <p>Online reference look-up — from within Kurzweil one can access online reference tools (Wikipedia, Columbia Encyclopedia, etc.) for information about a topic</p>	<p>Brainstorming Tool and Writing templates, transferring to an outline and three column notes templates not addressed</p>

WRITING *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE		
<p>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>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Circle tools (red and blue) — circling key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p> <p>Column notes — used to organize text into meaningful categories</p> <p>Change column headers — can be used for organization such as K-W-L, Causes-Effects, Word -Definition-Sentence, Character-Traits-Quotes, Predictions-What actually happened</p> <p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p> <p>Study skills tools: bookmark tool — used to digitally mark key points in the text increasing time on task</p> <p>Study skills tools: create mp3/audio file— Any file you open in Kurzweil 3000 can be turned in to an audio file that can be played on an mp3 player increasing the ways a student can access the text</p> <p>Hyperlink — create a link to a web page, another document, or points within a document to supplement the text or support research</p> <p>Study skills tools: bubble notes — used to embed comprehension questions, clarify information</p> <p>Online reference look-up — from within Kurzweil one can access online reference tools (Wikipedia, Columbia Encyclopedia, etc.) for information about a topic</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation</p>	<p>Highlighters — for highlighting key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Circle tools (red and blue) — circling key text structures before thoroughly reading the text or to mark up key information during reading</p> <p>Extract notes and highlights — Extract feature can be used to extract any/all of your notes and highlights and create a new text document that can be used later to record answers or study for tests</p> <p>Column notes — used to organize text into meaningful categories</p> <p>Change column headers — can be used for organization such as K-W-L, Causes-Effects, Word -Definition-Sentence, Character-Traits-Quotes, Predictions-What actually happened</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

WRITING *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE <i>continued</i>		
<p>Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p> <p>a. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]).</p> <p>b. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning).</p>	<p>Study skills tools: footnotes — used for writing answers to self-generated questions or providing clarifying information</p> <p>Study skills tools: sticky notes — used to insert questions/notes about the text or provide instructions</p> <p>Study skills tools: text notes — used to answer questions in a test or quiz file because of their transparent background — great for fill-in-the-blanks or labeling graphics</p> <p>Study skills tools: voice notes — recording of one’s own voice noting thoughts about the text being read while relieving the user of the mechanics of typing</p> <p>Study skills tools: bookmark tool — used to digitally mark key points in the text increasing time on task</p> <p>Study skills tools: create mp3/audio file— Any file you open in Kurzweil 3000 can be turned in to an audio file that can be played on an mp3 player increasing the ways a student can access the text</p> <p>Hyperlink — create a link to a web page, another document, or points within a document to supplement the text or support research</p> <p>Study skills tools: bubble notes — used to embed comprehension questions, clarify information</p> <p>Online reference look-up — from within Kurzweil one can access online reference tools (Wikipedia, Columbia Encyclopedia, etc.) for information about a topic Scanning in of Materials — providing access to teacher made materials, current events, worksheets, or anything that can be scanned...</p> <p>Virtual Print—send already created materials (PDF, word, html) into Kurzweil to be able to manipulate and learn from the text</p> <p>Read the Web — use the powerful features of Kurzweil 3000 to access web based materials</p> <p>Access bookshare.org books/materials — once registered, access materials directly within Kurzweil</p>	<p>Same as Windows, except Online reference is not addressed</p>
RANGE OF WRITING		
<p>Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p>	<p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p>	<p>Not addressed</p>

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
COMPREHENSION & COLLABORATION		
<p>Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>a. 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>b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.</p> <p>d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.</p>	Not addressed	Not addressed
<p>Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.</p>	Not addressed	Not addressed
<p>Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence</p>	Not addressed	Not addressed
PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE & IDEAS		
<p>Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.</p>	Not addressed	Not addressed
<p>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>	Not addressed	Not addressed
<p>Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate</p>	Not addressed	Not addressed

LANGUAGE

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH		
<p>Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Use parallel structure.*</p> <p>b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.</p>	<p>Spell check — ability to check the spelling of any word as you type Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: definition — enables word lookup in several different dictionaries such as American Heritage Children’s; English->Spanish; English->French; English ->Italian; Spanish-> English; And others...</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: bi-lingual dictionary — Bilingual dictionaries are available to support English Language Learners</p>	<p>Only Spell check and vocabulary tools available</p>
<p>Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.</p> <p>b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.</p> <p>c. Spell correctly.</p>	<p>Spell check — ability to check the spelling of any word as you type</p> <p>Use writing templates — Create new graphic organizers or use/modify from a list of several pre-made Brainstorm Graphic Organizer Templates designed to support different genres of writing</p> <p>Transfer column notes to an outline</p> <p>Note snippets— created from every saved column note, a great way to access a floating collection of your notes while you are writing your draft in a blank document.</p> <p>Review writing from a writing rubric—gives students guidance as they create written work</p> <p>Outline extraction — Begin with column notes from reading and create outlines ready to write longer assignments</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: definition — enables word lookup in several different dictionaries such as American Heritage Children’s; English->Spanish; English->French; English ->Italian; Spanish-> English; And others...</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: bi-lingual dictionary — Bilingual dictionaries are available to support English Language Learners</p>	<p>Only Spell check and vocabulary tools available</p>
KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE		
<p>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>a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian’s Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.</p>	<p>Not addressed</p>	<p>Not addressed</p>

LANGUAGE *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
VOCABULARY ACQUISITION & USE		
<p>Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <p>a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy).</p> <p>c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.</p> <p>d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).</p>	<p>Vocabulary tools: definition — enables word lookup in several different dictionaries such as American Heritage Children’s; English->Spanish; English->French; English ->Italian; Spanish-> English; And others...</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: bi-lingual dictionary — Bilingual dictionaries are available to support English Language Learners</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: synonym — Find synonyms of a word to support comprehension or to expand word-choices when writing through a Digital Roget’s Thesaurus built in to Kurzweil 3000</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: translate — A powerful tool for English Language Learners to translate on the fly and build their knowledge of English.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: picture dictionary — Kurzweil 3000 has a built-in picture dictionary of 1500 images or you can create your own; also available in Spanish to support English Language Learners.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: pronounce — For instances when a human voice pronunciation would be more beneficial than a computerized voice.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: syllables — Learn how a word breaks down in to syllables</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: spell — To practice the correct Spelling of a word, a simple click gives you the spelling in visual and auditory formats.</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>
<p>Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.</p> <p>b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.</p>	<p>Vocabulary tools: definition — enables word lookup in several different dictionaries such as American Heritage Children’s; English->Spanish; English->French; English ->Italian; Spanish-> English; And others...</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: bi-lingual dictionary — Bilingual dictionaries are available to support English Language Learners</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: synonym — Find synonyms of a word to support comprehension or to expand word-choices when writing through a Digital Roget’s Thesaurus built in to Kurzweil 3000</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: translate — A powerful tool for English Language Learners to translate on the fly and build their knowledge of English.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: picture dictionary — Kurzweil 3000 has a built-in picture dictionary of 1500 images or you can create your own; also available in Spanish to support English Language Learners.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: pronounce — For instances when a human voice pronunciation would be more beneficial than a computerized voice.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: syllables — Learn how a word breaks down in to syllables</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: spell — To practice the correct Spelling of a word, a simple click gives you the spelling in visual and auditory formats.</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>

LANGUAGE *continued*

STANDARD	KURZWEIL 3000 WINDOWS®	KURZWEIL 3000 MACINTOSH®
<i>VOCABULARY ACQUISITION & USE continued</i>		
<p>Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</p>	<p>Vocabulary tools: definition — enables word lookup in several different dictionaries such as American Heritage Children's; English->Spanish; English->French; English ->Italian; Spanish-> English; And others...</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: bi-lingual dictionary — Bilingual dictionaries are available to support English Language Learners</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: synonym — Find synonyms of a word to support comprehension or to expand word-choices when writing through a Digital Roget's Thesaurus built in to Kurzweil 3000</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: translate — A powerful tool for English Language Learners to translate on the fly and build their knowledge of English.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: picture dictionary — Kurzweil 3000 has a built-in picture dictionary of 1500 images or you can create your own; also available in Spanish to support English Language Learners.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: pronounce — For instances when a human voice pronunciation would be more beneficial than a computerized voice.</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: syllables — Learn how a word breaks down in to syllables</p> <p>Vocabulary tools: spell — To practice the correct Spelling of a word, a simple click gives you the spelling in visual and auditory formats.</p> <p>Create and use word lists — prompt students to use content specific words and vary their word choices</p>	<p>Same as Windows</p>