**Standard Progression**

|  |
| --- |
| Anchor Standard: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.9Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. |
| RL.K.9 | *With prompting and support,* compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters *in familiar stories.* |
| RL.1.9 | Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories. |
| RL.2.9 | Compare and contrast **two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.** |
| RL3.9 | Compare and contrast **the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series** |
| RL.4.9 | Compare and contrast **the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.** |
| RL.5.9 | Compare and contrast **stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.** |
| RL.6.9 | Compare and contrast **texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories)** in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics. |
| RL.7.9 | Compare and contrast **a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.** |
| RL.8.9 | **Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.** |
| RL.9-10.9 | **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).** |
| RL.11-12.9 | **Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.** |