

Conventions

Grade 7

3.3.2 Spells accurately in final draft.

- Uses spelling words and patterns from the previous grades.
- Uses multiple strategies to spell.
Examples:
 - homophones (e.g., principle and principal)
 - affixes (e.g., re-, post-, -ous, -ology)
 - Greek and Latin roots (e.g., telephone, chronologic, distract, persist)
 - Frequently misspelled words (e.g., occasion, recommendation, sincerely)
- Uses resources to correct own spelling.

3.3.3 Applies capitalization rules.

- Uses capitalization rules from previous grades.
- Uses capitals correctly in an outline or list.
- Uses consistent capitalization when formatting technical documents.
- Uses resources to check capitalization.

3.3.4 Applies punctuation rules.

- Uses punctuation rules from previous grades.
- Uses commas to separate an interrupter (e.g., The teacher, however, was not impressed.).
- Uses semicolons to separate groups that contain commas (e.g., The Seahawks traveled to Washington, D.C.; New York, NY; and Oakland, CA.).
- Uses the hyphen to prevent confusion (e.g., re-elect).
- Uses bullets in technical writing when applicable.
- Uses resources to check punctuation.



3.3.5 Applies usage rules.

- Applies usage rules from previous grades.
- Uses adverbs vs. adjectives correctly.
 - correct: He ran well in the race.
 - incorrect: He ran good in the race.
- Uses comparative and superlative adjective correctly.
 - correct: The ruby is harder than the emerald. The diamond is the hardest gem,
 - incorrect: The diamond is more harder than that ruby.
- Uses parallel construction of elements in a list.
 - parallel: The lunchroom was immaculate: napkins in their holders, pop bottles in the recycle container, and trays in place for the next day.
 - not parallel: The lunchroom was immaculate: napkins were put away, pop bottles in the recycle bins, and neatly stacked trays.
- Uses resources to check usage.

3.3.6 Uses complete sentences in writing.

- May use fragments in dialogue as appropriate.

3.3.7 Applies paragraph conventions.

- Uses paragraph conventions (e.g., designate by indentation or block format, skipping lines between paragraphs).
- Uses stanzas and other textual markers (e.g., table of contents, title and subtitle, bullets).

3.3.8 Applies conventional forms for citations.

- Cites sources according to prescribed format.