State Standards: Ohio

<u>OHIO</u>

| Language Arts 4. Integrate reading with speaking, listening, | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| viewing, and writing experiences; Learning projects, thematic units, choral reading, | | | |
| reading with fluency and expression, etc. 5. Extend and enrich reading experiences | | | |
| through technology and multimedia activities. Video portfolios of projects and reading growth, | | | |
| videos of literature read, laser disks and/or computers to access information 3. hear and view | | | |
| effective grammar and syntax modeled by the teacher and the media | | | |
| 4. critically view and listen to a variety of media; learners might distinguish between necessary | -acquire, | | |
| and unnecessary information, fiction or nonfiction, and fact or opinion. 5. reconstruct meaning gained | interpret and analyze information regarding national issues 9th Grade -identify sources | | |
| from listening/viewing into another form of communication for clarification; | of propaganda, describe the most common techniques, and explain how propaganda is | | Visual Art |
| rephrase confusing statement, paraphrase, summarize a speech, critique | used to influence behavior Grade 10 Analyze the perspectives that are evident in | Health (Note: the state has no standards; local | Benchmark C Grade 8 4. Identify examples of visual culture (e.g. |
| a movie, etc material added 5/04: 6. Identify the speaker's purpose | African-American, American Indian and Latino art, music, literature and media and how | districts write their own) But the following has been sent to me: | political cartoons. |
| in presentations and visual media (e.g., to inform, to entertain, to persuade). Correlation of | these contributions reflect and shape culture in the United States. | Ohio's Model for Health & Physical Education Draft (March 2000) | and discuss how visual art is used to shape people's |
| K12 Benchmarks & Grade Level Indicators English Language Arts | Grade 10 Describe the ways in which government policy | Grade 6 ATOD Instructional Objectives Motivators: | tastes, choices, values, lifestyles, buying habits and opinions. |
| Writing, Research and Communication Communication: Oral & Visual Standard B. Explain a | shaped and set by the influence of political parties, interest groups, | Investigate how alcohol/tobacco company ads target young people Library | Benchmark A Grades 5-8 Create artwork (e.g. a satirical |
| speaker's point of view and use of persuasive techniques in presentations and visual media. | lobbyists, the media and public opinion Grade 11 Government Explain, using examples, how | New standards for media literacy released June 2004 | drawing, political cartoon, or advertising campaign) that |
| Grade 5 | examples, now political parties, interest groups, the media and individuals influence the policy | Available <u>here</u> | expresses a personal comment about a social, environmental or political |
| listeners and viewers. Grade 6 4. Identify the persuasive techniques (e.g., | agenda and decision-making of government institutions. Grade 12 | | issue. |
| bandwagon, testimonial, glittering generalities, emotional word repetition and | Systems of Govnt Identify and analyze issues related to the election process in the United States (e.g., | | |
| bait and switch) used in presentations and media messages. B. Analyze the techniques used by speakers and | election board | | |
| media to influence an audience, and evaluate the effect this has on the | resuccis). | | |
| credibility of a speaker or media message. Grade 8 1. Identify and analyze the | | | |
| persuasive techniques (e.g., bandwagon, testimonial, glittering generalities, | | | |
| emotional word repetition and bait and switch) used in presentations and media messages. | | | |
| Determine the credibility of the speaker (e.g., hidden agendas, slanted or biased | | | |
| material) and recognize fallacies of reasoning used in presentations and media messages | | | |

Copyright 2000 Frank W. Baker