# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade English Language Arts

# Pacing Guide and Unpacked Standards



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# **Groveport Madison ELA Pacing Guide**

## ➤ Indicates Blueprint Focus Standards

5 <sup>th</sup>	Reading Foundational Skills	Reading Literature	Reading Informational	Writing	Speaking & Listening	Language
1st 9 wks	RF.5.3 (a) Apply phonics & word analysis RF.5.4 (a,b,c) Read with accuracy & fluency	➤ RL.5.1 Quote text evidence ➤ RL.5.2 (a,b) Analyze text to determine theme, & summarize ➤ RL.5.3 Compare/ contrast story elements ➤ RL.5.6 Compare/contrast point of view & perspective ➤ RL.5.7 Analyze multimedia elements	➤ RI.5.1 Quote text evidence ➤ RI.5.2 (a,b) Analyze text to determine main idea, and to summarize ➤ RI.5.3 Explain text relationships ➤ RI.5.6 Analyze same event or topics/ comparing perspectives ➤ RI.5.7 Draw information from multiple sources	➤ W.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Write opinion pieces ➤ W.5.7 Research topics using several sources ➤ W.5.3 Write narrative pieces ➤ W.5.4 Develop & organize writing	SL.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL5.2 Summarize information presented orally/other media SL.5.4 Report on a topic or text SL.5.5 Include multimedia components & visuals in presentations SL5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts	➤ L.5.1 (a,b,c,d,e) Demonstrate grammar conventions ➤ L.5.2 (a,b,c,d,e) Demonstrate capitalization, punctuation, spelling
2nd 9 wks	RF.5.3(a) Apply phonics & word analysis RF.5.4(a,b,c) Read with fluency & accuracy	➤ RL.5.1 Quote text evidence ➤ RL.5.2 (a,b) Analyze text to determine theme, & summarize ➤ RL.5.4 Determine word & phrase meaning (fig. lang.) ➤ RL.5.5 Explain, analyze story structure ➤ RL.5.9 Compare & contrast similar themes in same genre	➤ RI.5.1 Quote text evidence ➤ RI.5.2 (a,b) Analyze text to determine main idea & to summariz ➤ RI.5.4 Determine meaning of academic vocabulary ➤ RI.5.5 Compare/contrast 2 or more texts/structure & inform ➤ RI.5.9 Integrate information from several texts	➤ W.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Write opinion ➤ W.5.2 (a,b,c,d,e) Write informative explanatory texts ➤ W.5.7 Research topics using several sources ➤ W.5.8 Gather information, summarize/paraphrase ➤ W.5.9 (a,b) Draw evidence from text to support analysis	SL.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL5.2 Summarize information presented orally/other media SL.5.3 Summarize speaker's points & evidence	➤ L.5.1 (a,b,c,d,e) Demonstrate grammar conventions ➤ L.5.3 (a,b) Use conventions when writing, speaking, reading ➤ L.5.4 Clarify unknown/multiple meaning words/Latin roots ➤ L.5.5 Demonstrate figurative language, word relationships
3rd 9 wks	RF.5.3(a) Apply phonics & word analysis RF.5.4(a,b,c) Read with fluency & accuracy	➤ RL.5.1 Quote text evidence ➤ RL.5.4 Determine word & phrase meaning (fig. lang) ➤ RL.5.5 Explain, analyze story structure ➤ RL.5.6 Compare/contrast point of view & perspective ➤ RL.5.7 Analyze multimedia events	➤ RI.5.1 Quote text evidence ➤ RI.5.4 Determine meaning of academic vocabulary ➤ RI.5.5 Compare/contrast 2 or more text structures ➤ RI.5.6 Analyze same event or topics/ comparing perspectives ➤ RI.5.8 Explain author's evidence	➤ W.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Write opinion p ➤ W.5.2 (a,b,c,d,e) Write informative/explanatory texts ➤ W.5.7 Research topics using several sources ➤ W.5.8 Gather information, summarize/paraphrase ➤ W.5.6 Use technology to produce opublish writing	SL.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL.5.3 Summarize speaker's points & evidence SL.5.4 Report on a topic or text SL5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts	➤ L.5.1 (a,b,c,d,e) Demonstrate grammar conventions  ➤ L.5.2 (a,b,c,d,e) Demonstrate capitalization, punctuation, spelling  ➤ L.5.3 (a,b) Use conventions when writing, speaking, reading  ➤ L.5.5 Demonstrate figurative language, word relationships  ➤ L.5.6 Use words/phrases
4th 9 wks	RF.5.3(a) Apply phonics & word analysis RF.5.4(a,b,c) Read with fluency & accuracy	➤ RL.5.3 Compare/contrast story elements ➤ RL.5.9 Compare/contrast themes in same genre RL.5.10 Read, comprehend and connect to literature	➤ RI.5.3 Explain text relationships ➤ RI.5.4 Determine meaning of academic vocabulary ➤ RI.5.9 Integrate information from several texts RI.5.10 Read, comprehend & connect to literature	➤ W.5.3 Write narrative pieces ➤ W.5.4 Develop & organize writing ➤ W.5.6 Use technology to produce a publish writing ➤ W.5.9 (a,b) Draw evidence from text to support analysis W.5.10 Write over short/extended time, for task, purpose & audience	SL.5.1 (a,b,c,d) Converse collaboratively SL5.2 Summarize information presented orally & other media SL.5.5 Include multimedia & visual presentations SL.5.6 Speak for task & situation	➤ L.5.1 (a,b,c,d,e) Demonstrate grammar conventions ➤ L.5.4 Clarify unknown/ multiple meaning words/roots ➤ L.5.6 Use grade specific words/phrases

RL 5.1 Standard: Quote accurately from a the text says explicitly and when dratext.			
Essential Question	on(s)	Vocabulary	Criteria for Success
<ul> <li>□ Why do readers quote from what they read?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>□ Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately.</li> <li>□ Draw inferences using textual information.</li> </ul>		□ explicit □ inference □ textual eviden □ conclude □ author's purpo □ quote	(Performance Level Descriptors)  Limited: Explain what the text says explicitly and draw simple inferences.
Question Stems			Key Strategies
<ul> <li>□ Why did the author write this passage?</li> <li>□ What inferences can you make?</li> <li>□ What information would you need to support the information would from this passage?</li> <li>□ Why do you think that? Can you give specific examyour thinking?</li> <li>□ Can you show me where in the text the author says</li> </ul>		nples from the text th	<ul> <li>Model how to quote from a text.</li> <li>Model how to draw inferences.</li> <li>Provide guided practice with T- charts to write author's quotes or evidence on one column and inferences or conclusions on the second column.</li> <li>Provide guided practice to fill out graphic organizers that include evidence as one of the important elements.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to read independently using reading strategies.</li> </ul>
	etails and examples in a text when explain the cities and when drawing inferences from	_	RL 6.1: Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

## **RL 5.2**

**Standard:** Analyze literary text development.

- a. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic.
- b. Summarize the text, incorporating a theme determined from details in the text.

**Anchor:** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

Esser	ntial Question(s)	Vocabulary
	In what ways can I use the details of text and the lesson or message to recognize the genre and its purpose?	☐ theme ☐ drama ☐ poem
	How can I briefly and accurately express the key elements/ideas of the story?	☐ detail☐ characters
	How does the narrator or characters' behaviors contribute to the theme?	<ul><li>□ reflects</li><li>□ topic</li><li>□ summarize</li></ul>
Essen	tial Skills	□ conflict
	Determine the theme of a story, drama, or poem using details in the text.	<ul><li>resolution</li><li>solution</li></ul>
	1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
	1	
	Summarize how characters respond to challenges.	
Ques	tion Stems	
	What is the theme of the story?	
	Which of the following statements best reflects the th	
	What conflicts did you see and how were they resolve How did the characters solve the conflict?	ed?
	Summarize the text in your own words?	
	What was the main conflict?	
	What details did the author give to help solve the con	flict?
	In the poem, can you find examples times when the sthe topic?	

RL 4.2: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

Limited: Identify an explicitly stated theme of a story, drama, or poem; determine the details in the text.

Basic: Determine an explicitly stated theme of a story, drama, or poem; determine the key details in the text.

Proficient: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

Accelerated: Determine an implicit theme of a story, drama, or poem, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

Advanced: Analyze multiple implicit themes of a story,

#### **Key Strategies**

 Provide guided practice using character sociograms, grids, or charts.

drama, or poem, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem

reflects upon a topic: objectively summarize the text.

- Provide guided practice in summarizing text, use reciprocal teaching, GIST (Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text), or QAR (Question, Answer. Relationship).
- Provide opportunities for students to read independently using reading strategies.

**RL 6.2:** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

the text; summarize the text.

RL 5.3	<b>Standard:</b> Compare and contrast to events in a story or drama, drawing (e.g., how characters interact).			<b>Anchor:</b> Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	
<b>Essential Questio</b>	n(s)	Vocabulary		Critaria fan Susaasa	
<ul> <li>Essential Question(s)</li> <li>☐ How does the interactions of any of the story elements affect the text?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>☐ Define terms: compare and contrast.</li> <li>☐ Identify the character, setting, and or event.</li> <li>☐ Identify similarities of characters, settings, or events.</li> <li>☐ Identify differences between characters.</li> <li>☐ Compare characters, setting, and events.</li> <li>☐ Contrast characters, setting, and events.</li> </ul>		theme trait (characteri compare contrast describe character/chara	ŕ	Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)  Limited: Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on simpli and explicitly stated details in the text.  Basic: Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on explic stated details in the text.  Proficient: Compare and contrast two or more character settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specifidetails in the text (e.g., how characters interact).  Accelerated: Compare and contrast, in depth, two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.  Advanced: Compare and contrast, in depth, two or more	
Question Stems				complex characters, settings, or events in a story or drama,	
<ul> <li>What can you tell me about these characters?</li> <li>In what ways do the characters think alike/differently?</li> <li>How does this contrast affect the outcome?</li> <li>In what way do different settings in the story affect the outcor</li> <li>Which details does the author provide to show us how the cheach other?</li> <li>What attitude did the characters display?</li> <li>What do and have in common?</li> <li>How does the dialogue help you understand the characters as</li> </ul>		rently?		drawing on implicit details in the text.  Key Strategies	
		us how the characters ac		<ul> <li>Provide guided practice in using Venn Diagrams venthree overlapping circles that allow for the compart of more than two characters.</li> <li>Provide guided practice using character sociograms.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to read independent using reading strategies.</li> </ul>	
	n depth a character, setting, or event c details in the text (e.g., a character'		series of	Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a episodes as well as how characters respond or change as the es toward a resolution.	

#### **Standard:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as Anchor: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a **RL 5.4** text, including determining technical, connotative, and they are used in a text, including figurative language, such as figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices metaphors, similes, and idioms. shape meaning or tone. **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary Criteria for Success ☐ How does the author's choice and use of words □ context clue (Performance Level Descriptors) affect the meaning of the text? □ symbolize ☐ How does the author's use of specific types of □ imagery Limited: Determine the meaning of basic words and figurative language affect the meaning of the figurative meaning phrases and figurative language through explicitly stated text? ☐ literal details. Basic: Determine the meaning of words and phrases and example **Essential Skills** figurative language through explicitly stated details. ☐ impression Proficient: Determine the meaning of words and phrases ☐ Recognize examples of figurative language. detail ☐ Recognize similes and metaphors. and figurative language. □ digital ☐ Determine the meaning of words in texts. **Accelerated:** Determine the meaning of unfamiliar words ☐ footnote and phrases and figurative language using implicit textual ☐ Determine the figurative meaning of words and phrases. support. Advanced: Determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases and figurative language by making connections to **Question Stems** sparse textual support. ☐ What does the word mean in this sentence? ☐ Are there any clues around the word that can help you determine its meaning? **Key Strategies** □ Locate a simile/metaphor – what does the author compare? Model think aloud as a strategy to figure out the ☐ What strategies can you use to help you find the meaning of the word? meaning of words. □ Look at this group of words. What is the meaning of the phrase? • Use cloze procedures in guided practice. ☐ What do the characters symbolize? Provide opportunities for students to read independently ☐ What in the story is a symbol of ? using reading strategies. **RL 4.4:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are RL 6.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze found in mythology (e.g., Herculean). (See grade 4 Language the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone. standards 4-6 on pages 28 for additional expectations.)

# **RL 5.5**

**Standard:** Explain how a series of chapters, scenes or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem

**Anchor:** Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary		Criteria for Success
☐ How do the components of the text contribute to the overall structure?	☐ drama ☐ dialogue ☐ scenes		(Performance Level Descriptors)  Limited: Identify how a series of chapters, scenes, or
<ul> <li>Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, and stanzas fit together.</li> <li>Explain how chapters, scenes, and stanzas provide overall structure of a story, drama, or poem.</li> </ul>	□ casts □ act □ stage directions □ dramatic literatu □ poem □ stanza		stanzas affect the basic structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.  Basic: Explains how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas affect the basic structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.  Proficient: Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a
Question Stems  ☐ How is this text organized? ☐ This selection can best be described as a ☐ Can you the difference between a chapter in a ☐ How many stanzas or verses does this poem h ☐ How would this change if we took out the ☐ What is the key event/idea in this chapter/stanz ☐ Why do you think the author wrote this as a	iave? stanza/chapter/scene′ za?	_	particular story, drama, or poem.  Accelerated: Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem; make inferences about the interaction.  Advanced: Explain and analyze how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem; make inferences about the interaction, drawing on particular structural elements.
			<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model interactive read -aloud to guide discussions.</li> <li>Model identifying the themes in texts in different genres.</li> <li>Guided practice can include imagery.</li> <li>Independent practice can include Reader's Theatre.</li> </ul>
<b>RL 4.5:</b> Explain major differences between poems, dra refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions directions) when writing or speaking about a text.	rhythm, meter) and	fits into th	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza ne overall structure of a text and contributes to the nent of the theme, setting, or plot.

Ohio's Learning Standards - Clear Learning Targets - ELA, Grade 5 **RL 5.6 Standard:** Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of **Anchor:** Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the view and perspective influence how events are described. content and style of a text. **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary **Criteria for Success** ☐ How does the point of view influence how the influence (Performance Level Descriptors) story is told? author narrator **Limited:** Identify how a narrator's or speaker's point of view **Essential Skills** speaker in text influences events. point of view Basic: Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view Define influences. influences events. Identify narrator's or speaker's point of **Proficient:** Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view. view influences how events are described. Describe narrator's or speaker's point of Accelerated: Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view. view influences how complex events are described. Identify relevant events. Advanced: Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of Infer the characteristics of the narrator or view influences how complex events are described, speaker. including possible unconscious biases. Describe how the narrator's point of view influences descriptions. **Key Strategies**  Describe how the speaker's point of view influences descriptions. Model identifying who the narrator is (first, second, third person). • Model identifying the point of view of the narrator. **Question Stems** Provide guided practice in identifying the narrator's point ☐ Who is telling these events? of view and the impact it has on the description of the ☐ Is the narrator part of the story? Is this story being told in first-person? events. ☐ What is the narrator's perspective? Are they in the story or is the story being told by an outside observer? ☐ How does the narrator's point of view influence how the events are described? ☐ Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he/she did? ☐ How would the story be different if another character was telling the story?

**RL 4.6:** Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.

**RL 6.6:** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

## **RL 5.7**

**Standard:** Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, mood, or appeal of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).

**Anchor:** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How does the meaning of a text change based on visual and multimedia elements?

#### **Essential Skills**

- Define analyze.
- Identify multimedia and visual elements.
- □ Recognize meaning, tone, and beauty.
- □ Analyze how visual elements contribute to meaning, tone, and beauty.
- Analyze how multimedia contributes to meaning, tone, and beauty.

### Vocabulary

- □ graphic novel
- multimedia elements
- □ tone
- ☐ folktale
- ☐ fiction
- □ myth
- visual

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ How do the images, sounds, and movements contribute to a video or live presentation of a story that you have already read?
- ☐ How does adding photo images or video help increase your understanding of the text?
- ☐ What audio elements can you add to your presentation of that story, folktale, myth, or poem?
- ☐ When reading this graphic novel, be sure to notice how the creator uses words and images to convey the story.
- ☐ Think about how visual images influence your perspective.

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Describe how simple visual and multimedia elements contribute to explicit ideas in a text.

**Basic:** Describe how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning of a text.

**Proficient:** Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a variety of texts.

**Accelerated:** Evaluate in depth how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a variety of texts.

**Advanced:** Evaluate how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the overall interpretation of a variety of texts by analyzing their effect on the meaning, tone, or beauty of the piece.

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model noticing visual and multi-media elements the author uses.
- Model how the visual elements contribute to the meaning of a text.
- Provide guided practice in analyzing the effects visual elements have on a text.
- Provide independent practice for students to discover the variety of elements that authors use.

**RL 4.7:** Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.

**RL 6.7:** Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.

## **RL 5.9**

Standard: Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.

Anchor: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

## **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How do different stories of the same genre approach similar themes and topics?

#### **Essential Skills**

- ☐ Identify characteristics of a theme, topic, or genre.
- ☐ Compare/contrast how stories of the same genre approach a similar theme or topic.

#### Vocabulary

- compare □ contrast
- similar
- patterns of events
- literature
- mystery
- poem
- ☐ fable
- genre

### **Criteria for Success** (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Compare and contrast stories in the same genre. Basic: Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on

their approaches to similar explicitly stated topics.

Proficient: Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.

Accelerated: Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar implicit themes and topics, providing evidence to support his or her claim.

Advanced: Compare and contrast complex stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar implicit themes and topics, providing explicit and inferred evidence to support his or her claim.

### **Key Strategies**

- Using mentor texts, model synthesizing.
- Provide guided practice in comparing and contrasting stories with similar themes.
- Provide guided practice in comparing and contrasting techniques of authors.
- Provide opportunities for independent projects or assignment tasks in which students compare two stories in the same genre or two stories of different genres.

#### **Question Stems**

How are and alike?	
How are and different?	
How do the ideas in?	
What characteristics does the character, have that contrast the characteristics	cter o
?	
How does from the culture, compare to from the cul-	ture?
Why do you think the author of used the same pattern of events that	was

used in ?

- ☐ What kind of writing does the author use to tell the story?
- ☐ How did the author organize the story?
- ☐ What are some of the characteristics found in a fable? mystery? poem?

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 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 5.10**

**Standard:** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently. Activate prior knowledge and draw on previous experiences in order to make text-to-self or text-to-text connections and comparisons.

**Anchor:** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

#### **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary **Key Strategies** ☐ What strategies am I using to become an literature independent and Proficient: reader of literary texts? independently fluently Model using strategies to navigate through complex text author (close reading). **Essential Skills** • Provide guided reading practice in grade- level text genres ☐ Identify/understand key ideas and details. (literature, drama and poetry). ☐ Identify/understand craft and structure. • Provide opportunities for students to read independently ☐ Identify integration of knowledge and ideas. in complex text using reading strategies. ☐ Comprehend key ideas and details. ☐ Comprehend craft and structure. ☐ Comprehend integration of knowledge and ideas. **Question Stems** ☐ What have you read independently lately? ☐ What genres have you read? ☐ What genre did you enjoy the most? ☐ Have you read multiple books by the same author? ☐ Who is your favorite author? Have you read any of his/her books lately? ☐ While offering a choice of books ask: "Have you tried this reading this type of book?" ☐ If you read that book by this author you might enjoy his/her latest book. ☐ Do you think you are ready to move to the next level? RL 4.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, RL 6.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text band independently and proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high high end of the range. end of the range.

## **RI 5.1**

**Standard:** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

**Anchor:** Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ Why do readers quote from what they read?

#### **Essential Skills**

- □ Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately.
- Draw inferences using textual information.

#### Vocabulary

- □ quote
- explicitly
- drawing inferences
- accurately
- □ conclude
- □ support
- evidence
- inference
- generalization

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ Have you decided what quote from the text you will use to support your conclusion?
- □ Don't forget when you are quoting an author you need to use the same words the author used.
- ☐ Why do you think that? Support your inference with a quote from the text.
- ☐ Show me where in the text the author said that?
- ☐ When you are talking with you partner please use the frame, "On page\_\_\_\_\_ the author says…"

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Explain what the text says explicitly and draw simple inferences.

**Basic:** Explain what the text says explicitly and draws inferences to support ideas stated explicitly from the text. **Proficient:** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences

from the text.

**Accelerated:** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing complex inferences.

**Advanced:** Quote accurately and strategically from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing complex inferences.

#### **Key Strategies**

- Provide guided practice in finding evidence that supports the author's purpose and theme.
- Provide guided practice in finding evidence that supports student's inferences.
- Provide independent practice with the use of graphic organizers such as T--charts, evidence, and main idea, supporting details charts.

**RI 4.1:** Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

**RI 6.1:** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

## **RI 5.2**

**Standard:** Analyze informational text development.

- a. Determine the main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details.
- b. Provide a summary of the text that includes the main ideas and key details, as well as other important information.

**Anchor:** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How can I briefly and accurately express the main ideas and supporting details of the text?

#### **Essential Skills**

- Summarize text.
- Explain how supporting details determine the main idea.
- Determine two or more ideas.
- Explain how multiple ideas are supported by key ideas.
- Summarize the multiple ideas using key details.

#### Vocabulary

- determine
- main ideas
- □ support
- □ summarize
- key details
- explain

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify an explicitly stated main idea of a text; determine key details.

**Basic:** Determine an explicitly stated main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a simple summary of the text.

**Proficient:** Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

**Accelerated:** Determine the relationship between two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; provide a comprehensive summary of the text.

**Advanced:** Determine the implicit relationships between two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; provide a comprehensive and objective summary of the text.

#### **Question Stems**

- What is this text about?
- ☐ What are the main ideas developed in the text?
- ☐ After reading the text, which details support the main ideas?
- ☐ How did you decide that these details are important?
- ☐ What kind of details does the author use to support the main ideas?
- ☐ Write a short summary about what you have learned?
- ☐ Can you summarize the main ideas of the text in a sentence?

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model think -aloud strategies.
- Provide guided practice in finding main ideas and supporting details.
- Provide guided practice using cooperative learning strategies.
- Provide independent practice by giving them excerpts from books of different genres.

**RI 4.2:** Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

**RI 6.2:** Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

## RI 5.3

**Standard:** Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

**Anchor**: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How do interactions and relationships in informational texts help me understand how, what, and/or why something happened?

#### **Essential Skills**

- Define relationships and interactions.
- Explain the relationships or interactions between individuals, events, ideas, and concepts.
- Use specific information to support the relationship between individuals, ideas, and concepts.

#### Vocabulary

- events
- concepts
- □ ideas
- interactions
- relationship
- historical
- scientific
- technical
- □ information

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify the relationships or interactions between two individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text.

**Basic:** Describe the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text.

**Proficient:** Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. **Accelerated:** Analyze the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, providing evidence based on specific information in the text.

**Advanced:** Analyze the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, providing evidence based on specific information and implicit details in the text.

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model using character sociograms to demonstrate how the characters change in a story.
- Model the use of concept maps to show relationships between events and ideas and practice using a Venn Diagram.
- Provide independent practice in citing specific information that supports how characters change in a story.

## **Question Stems**

□ Explain the relationship between \_\_and \_\_\_.

☐ What information from the text did you use to determine the relationship between these two scientific concepts?

☐ What information from the text did you use to determine the relationship between these two historical events?

☐ What was the result of \_ 's idea?

- ☐ How has the interaction between these two people affected us today?
- ☐ Where in the text does the author indicate what the result of these events has been?

**RI 5.3:** Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

**RI 5.3:** Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).

## RI 5.4

Standard: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain- specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. (See grade 5 Language Standards 4-6 for additional expectations.)

Anchor: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

#### **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary ☐ How can I learn and use academic vocabulary multiple meaning words appropriately? figurative language ☐ How can I learn and use domain-specific idiom vocabulary appropriately? synonym antonym prefix **Essential Skills** suffix ☐ Identify general academic words and phrases. Greek and Latin root words ☐ Identify domain-specific words and phrases. reference materials ☐ Determine the meaning of general academic digital phrases. ☐ Determine the meaning of domain-specific phrases.

## **Criteria for Success**

Limited: Determine the meaning of basic academic and domain-specific words and phrases through explicitly stated details.

(Performance Level Descriptors)

Basic: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases through explicitly stated details.

**Proficient:** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases.

**Accelerated:** Determines the meaning of unfamiliar general academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on implicit textual support.

**Advanced:** Determine the meaning of unfamiliar general academic and domain-specific words and phrases making connections to subtle, sparse textual support.

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model how to use written and oral language skillfully.
- Model how to use references to find the meaning of words.
- Provide guided practice by using the STAR Model (Search for words, Teach the words, Activate the words by analyzing and applying them, and Revisit the words in multiple authentic contexts).
- Provide independent practice by having them find the meaning of academic and technical words by frequent exposure through reading, speaking and writing.

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ Can you read the sentences around the word/phrase to help you determine its meaning? ☐ What does the word mean in this sentence?
- ☐ What does the phrase \_ mean in this selection?
- ☐ What tools can you use to help you find the meaning of this word?
- Are there any parts of the word you know? Can you use that to help you figure out the meaning of the word?
- ☐ What does the prefix mean in the word ?
- ☐ Where else in the book might you look to help you figure out what the word means?
- ☐ What word would be the best choice in searching for \_ on the Internet?

RI 4.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domainspecific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area (See grade 4 Language standards 4-6 on pages 28 for additional expectations).

RI 6.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

## **RI 5.5**

**Standard:** Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem /solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.

**Anchor:** Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

- ☐ How does the text structure help me understand the text?
- ☐ Why does the structure of the text matter?
- ☐ What are the differences between text structures in different types of text?

#### Essential Skills

- ☐ Determine the overall text structure.
- ☐ Describe the overall text structure.
- ☐ Compare/contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information.

### Vocabulary

- □ chronological order
- cause and effect
- comparison
- □ problem/solutions
- structure
- □ events
- concepts
- describe

# **Criteria for Success** (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text.

**Basic:** Explain the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.

**Proficient:** Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts. **Accelerated:** Compare and contrast the overall structure of

events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts and describe how that structure contributes to overall meaning.

**Advanced:** Compare and contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more complex texts and analyze how that structure contributes to overall meaning.

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ How is this chapter/text organized?
- ☐ If you compared these two books about\_\_\_\_, how are the ideas or concepts the same? How are they different?
- ☐ Is this chapter (part of the book) organized chronologically, by cause/effect or problem/solution?
- □ Do the authors of both of these texts agree as to the cause and effect of ...?
- ☐ The author organized this chapter by chronological order, what organizational structure did the author of the other book use?

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model different structures of non-fiction texts.
- Provide guided practice in comparing the style of two authors.
- Provide independent practice in comparing and contrasting the structure of different texts.

**RI 4.5:** Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.

**RI 6.5:** Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in popular media.

# RI 5.6

**Standard:** Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the perspectives they represent.

**Anchor:** Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of the text.

#### Vocabulary **Criteria for Success Essential Question(s)** accounts (Performance Level Descriptors) topic ☐ How does the point of view influence how the event similarities is told? **Limited:** Identify the point of view in multiple accounts of an differences event or topic. **Essential Skills** point of view Basic: Determine the point of view in multiple accounts of Define influences. the same event or topic. ☐ Identify narrator's or speaker's point of view. Proficient: Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or ☐ Describe narrator's or speaker's point of view. topic, noting important similarities and differences in the ☐ Identify relevant events. point of view they represent. ☐ Describe how a narrator's point of view influences **Accelerated:** Analyze multiple accounts of the same event the descriptions. or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the ☐ Describe how the speaker's point of view influences point of view they represent and identifying examples where how the events are described. the author reveals the point of view. ☐ Compare and contrast multiple accounts of the same **Advanced:** Analyze multiple accounts of the same complex event or topic. event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent and identifying examples where the author reveals their inferred point of view. **Question Stems** ☐ What are the sources for the different accounts of the event or topic? **Key Strategies** ☐ Are these first- or secondhand accounts of the events? • Provide guided practice in analyzing multiple accounts Describe the similarities between the accounts. of the same event. Using the books, can you find some important differences in their accounts of the • Provide guided practice in analyzing multiple accounts events or topics? of the same topic. ☐ Describe the differences between and Provide independent practice in identifying firsthand and ☐ What details did the author provide to convey the difference between and ? secondhand characters in the text. ☐ Why do you think the authors describe or tell about the events or topics • Provide independent practice in explaining the point of differently? view of the text. ☐ Why would the point of view be different in these versions? RI 6.6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and RI 4.6: Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of

explain how it is conveyed in the text.

information provided.

the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the

### **RI 5.7**

Standard: Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.

Anchor: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	Criteria for Success
<ul> <li>☐ How can I use multiple resources to quickly and efficiently solve a problem?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>☐ Obtain information from sources.</li> <li>☐ Recognize digital sources.</li> <li>☐ Identify problem solving steps.</li> <li>☐ Collect information/data.</li> <li>☐ Locate an answer or solve problem efficiently from various print and digital sources.</li> <li>☐ Organize information to answer efficiently.</li> </ul>	□ print sources □ digital sources □ efficiently □ locate □ synthesize □ summarize □ topic □ solution	(Performance Level Descriptors)  Limited: Use explicit information from a print or digital source, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question.  Basic: Uses information from a print or digital source, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question or to solve a problem.  Proficient: Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer or to solve a problem.  Accelerated: Analyze information from multiple sources, in order to connect implicit information for problem solving.  Advanced: Synthesize information from multiple sources in order to make complex inferences.
☐ Use Internet sources to find the answer to ☐ Use the information from and to find th ☐ How would you solve the problem of? ☐ Where would you find this answer? ☐ Summarize information from different formats. ☐ Can you use the information from several different solution to that problem? ☐ Which search engine would be the best to use in equestion?	t sources to come up with a	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model how to find information from different digital sources.</li> <li>Guided practice includes finding an answer to a question or solution to a problem.</li> <li>Guided practice includes using key terms to access information.</li> <li>Independent practice includes integrating and evaluating information and determining if a source is credible.</li> </ul>
RI 4.7: Interpret information presented visually, orally, or	quantitatively (e.g., RI 6.7: Inte	egrate information presented in different media or formats

in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements

on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an

understanding of the text in which it appears.

(e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent

understanding of a topic or issue.

RI	5.8

**Standard:** Explain how an author uses evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which evidence supports corresponding points.

**Anchor**: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning s well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

Essential Question(s)  How does the author use reason and evidence to support the text?  Essential Skills  Identify an author's particular points.  Identify which evidence and reasons support each point.  Explain how to use reasons to support points.  Explain how to use evidence to support points.	Vocabulary  evidence reason support author points identify		Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)  Limited: Identify which reasons or evidence support a point in a text.  Basic: Describe how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.  Proficient: Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).  Accelerated: Evaluate the strength of the reasons and evidence an author uses to support particular points in a text.  Advanced: Evaluate the strength of the reasons and evidence an author uses to support particular points in a text, including identifying points with little or no support.  Key Strategies	
Question Stems  What is the author's message? Did the author use any evidence to support Where in the text does the author show evid Why did the author write that? Does the author give any reasons for writing Could you tell me why the author might have What evidence could the author have added  RI 4.8: Explain how an author uses reasons and ever particular points in a text.	dence to support the claim? g that? e included that? d to make the points stronge	RI 6.8: Trace	<ul> <li>Model the use of a T-chart to identify reasons and evidence.</li> <li>Provide guided practice in how an author uses reasons to support particular points in a text.</li> <li>Provide independent practice in reading different texts in which the author makes claims to a point of view.</li> </ul>	

**RI 5.9** 

**Standard:** Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

**Anchor:** Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

## Essential Question(s)

Not available

#### **Essential Skills**

- □ Identify information within texts on the same topic.
- Integrate information from texts on the same topic.

#### Vocabulary

- compare
- □ contrast
- □ differ
- ☐ knowledgeably
- ☐ integrate

### Question Stems

- ☐ What did you learn from this piece of text about <u>topic</u>?
- ☐ Were there important details in this text that were not in the other?
- ☐ How are you deciding what details are important enough that you need to include them when you are writing?
- ☐ Did the author of this text write something that you need to include that the other didn't?
- ☐ How are you keeping track of the information so that you can put it together when you are writing or speaking?
- ☐ Does that sound like you know what you are talking about?

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify information from two texts in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

**Basic:** Integrate explicitly stated similarities from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

**Proficient:** Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

**Accelerated:** Analyze information from a range of texts on the same topic in order to write or speak knowledgeably, using textual evidence about the subject.

**Advanced:** Synthesize inferred information from a range of texts on the same topic in order to write or speak knowledgeably, using textual evidence about the subject.

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model how to integrate information from different texts (Choose authors that are known for their themes such as Patricia Polacco, Eve Bunting, Gary Paulsen, Gary Soto, Pam Ryan Munoz, Luis Rodriguez, and Roald Dahl).
- Provide guided practice using graphic organizers to find common themes and topics.
- Provide opportunities for book clubs, literature circles, and instructional conversations).
- Provide independent practice by having them choose two books with similar themes and write an analysis comparing the authors' approaches.

**RI 4.9:** Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

**RI 6.9:** Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography/same person

RI 5.10 Standard: By the end of the ye informational texts including his technical texts, at the high end band independently and proficient		story/social studies, science, of the grades 4-5 text comp	and	informational texts independently and proficiently.		
<b>Essential Question</b>	on(s)	Vocabulary				
<ul> <li>■ What strategies am I using to become an independent and Proficient: reader of informational texts?</li> <li>■ Recall/understand key ideas and details.</li> <li>■ Identify/understand craft and structure.</li> <li>■ Recognize/understand integration of knowledge.</li> <li>■ Comprehend key ideas and details.</li> <li>■ Comprehend craft and structure.</li> <li>■ Comprehend craft and structure.</li> <li>■ Comprehend integration of knowledge.</li> </ul>		independently proficiently fluently bold print headings level range complexity		<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to read a wide var of informational texts at the high end of grades 45 t complexity.</li> </ul>		
Question Stems				-		
☐ After reading information ☐ Another bod ☐ The school ☐ Before reading ☐ Did you r	ried reading a book aboutng your science book you might on in a trade book or on the computed about this topic is  I library has a book about  I ding did you look at the headings and the bold print to help you undeable to read the information fluen	iter.  s on the page?  erstand what you are reading	g?			
including history/se	d of the year, read and comprehencial studies, science, and technic band proficiently, with scaffolding	ical texts, in the grades	nonfiction	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with an as needed at the high end of the range.		

Ohio's Learning Standards - Clear Learning Targets - ELA, Grade 5 Standard: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word Anchor: N/A **RF 5.3** analysis skills in decoding words by using combined knowledge of all letter sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary **Key Strategies** ☐ How can I break words into parts to determine letter-sounds the meaning of the word? syllabication pattern Model decoding strategies. □ context Provide students with opportunities to practice decoding **Essential Skills** □ skills strategies (word analysis, word sorts, surgery syntax, Know grade-level phonics and word roots word webs, word chunking, cloze procedure). analysis skills in decoding words. affixes • Independence practice includes demonstrating fluency Identify syllabication patterns. □ accurately when reading. Identify root words. Explain meanings of prefixes and suffixes. Read words with Latin roots. Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis in decoding words. Synthesize phonics and word analysis skills to decode words. □ Read multisyllabic words in context. Read multisyllabic words out of context. **Question Stems** ☐ Can you make all the sounds in that word in order? ☐ Are there any familiar parts in that word that you can use to help you? ☐ Do you know any other words like that? RF 6.3: Not Applicable RF 4.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

Ohio's Learning Standards - Clear Learning Targets - ELA, Grade 5 **Standard:** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support Anchor: N/A comprehension. **RF 5.4** a) Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. b) Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, re-reading as necessary. **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary **Key Strategies** ☐ How does my fluency and accuracy affect my self-correction understanding of any text I read? self-monitoring fluency ☐ How does my reading need to change when I read Model reading on--level text using think aloud comprehension different kinds of texts? strategy. □ re-reading Provide activities to help students practice checking for understanding fluency (Reader's Theatre, read aloud, echo **Essential Skills** purpose reading, peer reading). Identify and understand foundational skills for key strategy • Independent practice includes students self-Reading. skim recording while reading and then playing back Identify textual purpose and understanding. scan recording while rereading. Apply foundational skills for reading. expression • Independent practice can include making audio Determine the purpose for reading on-level text. books for younger grades. Read on-level text fluently and accurately to support comprehension. **Question Stems** ☐ What is your reason for reading this selection? Do you understand what you are reading? ☐ What can you do when the story/text doesn't make sense? ☐ What strategies can you use to help you understand what you are reading? ☐ Did you scan the text to get an idea about what you will be reading? ☐ Did you scan the page before starting to read? ☐ After looking at the question, can you scan the page for an answer? ☐ Can you make that sound like you were talking? **RF 4.4:** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. RF 6.4: Not Applicable a) Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. b) Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and

understanding, rereading as necessary.

### W 5.1

**Standard:** Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.

- a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.
- b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.

a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in

Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in

Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.

b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.

- c. Link opinions and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

**Anchor:** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)
<ul> <li>How can I use reasons to support my opinion?</li> <li>How can I use information to support my opinion?</li> </ul> Essential Skills <ul> <li>Determine how to clearly introduce topic or text.</li> <li>Write an opinion piece that includes strong organizational structure.</li> <li>Write an opinion piece that includes reasons supported by facts and details.</li> <li>Write an opinion piece that includes links between opinion and reasons.</li> <li>Write an opinion piece that includes a concluding statement or section.</li> </ul>	organization opinion phrases clauses transitions concluding statement facts details logical	Limited: Demonstrate an emerging ability to craft a piece of writing, using an opinion or controlling idea, attempt an organizational structure with somewhat grouped ideas and very Limited: progression of ideas, lack evidence, introduce minimal variation in sentence structure and word choice, and demonstrate the most basic command of conventions.  Basic: Demonstrate a general ability to craft a piece of writing,
Question Stems  ☐ What is your writing about? How will you support your opinion? ☐ What reasons do you state to explain your opinion? ☐ Which facts and details have you included that support your opinion. ☐ Should your reasons be placed in a specific order? Why, or whyo is your writing logical? ☐ Does your concluding statement relate back to the opinion(s) you writing?	inion? y not? Is your writing logical? ou presented earlier in your	to convey ideas, include some variation in sentence structure and precise language.  Key Strategies  Model identifying authors' points of view/opinions in various texts.  Model writing an opinion piece with logically ordered reasons using the writing process.  Provide opportunities for guided and independent practice in writing using minilessons during the writing process.  Provide opportunities for students to use peer conferencing during the writing process.  Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant
<b>W 4.1:</b> Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with real information.	evidence	

addition)

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support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using

credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or

Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the

claim(s) and reasons.

argument presented.

Establish and maintain a formal style.

## W 5.2

**Standard:** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia to aid comprehension, if needed.
- Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- c. Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).
- d. Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

**Anchor:** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

Essential Question(s)			Vocabulary
<ul><li>☐ How can I use information to e</li><li>☐ How can I use domain-specific</li></ul>	xpress an idea? vocabulary to express ideas accurately?		topic focus logical
Essential Skills			links
<ul> <li>Develop related information grows</li> <li>Write an informative/explanato containing formatting.</li> </ul>	ouped logically. ry texts that include related information	0	categories conclusion
	ry texts that include a topic developed details, quotations, and examples.		
<ul><li>Write an informative/explanato across categories.</li></ul>	ry texts that include ideas linked in and		
<ul><li>Write an informative/explanato and domain-specific vocabular</li></ul>	ry texts that include precise language y.		
Write an informative/explanato statement.	ry texts that include a concluding		
Question Stems			

What do others say about your topic? Can you include a quote from the reading you did?

What words/phrases will you use to link your ideas across paragraphs and the across the text.

Are there illustrations, or other media you can use as a source to make you text easier to understand?

Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Demonstrate an emerging ability to craft a piece of writing, using an opinion or controlling idea, attempt an organizational structure with somewhat grouped ideas and very Limited: progression of ideas, lack evidence, introduce minimal variation in sentence structure and word choice, and demonstrate the most basic command of conventions.

**Basic:** Demonstrate a general ability to craft a piece of writing, supporting an opinion or controlling idea with text-based reasons and information, attempt an organizational structure with grouped ideas and Limited: progression of ideas, draw evidence from text to support, introduce some variation in sentence structure and with general word choice, and demonstrate basic command of conventions.

**Proficient: - Advanced:** Demonstrate a consistent (superior/sophisticated) ability to craft a piece of writing, supporting an opinion or controlling idea with text-based reasons and information, include a clear organizational structure that provides logically grouped support with adequate progression of ideas, draw relevant evidence from text to support analysis, reflection, or to convey ideas, include some variation in sentence structure and precise language.

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model writing an informative/explanatory piece with logically ordered information and domain- specific vocabulary using the writing process (pre-planning, drafting, revising, editing, publishing).
- Provide opportunities for guided practice in writing an informative/explanatory piece using mini--lessons during the writing process.
- Provide independent practice writing an informative/explanatory piece.
- Provide opportunities for students to use peer conferencing during the writing process.

W 4.2: Write informative / explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

Did you include examples, quotes and details about your topic?

- a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- C. Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also because).
- d. Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

How will you introduce your topic?

What relevant facts support the topic?

How will you organize and group your information?

How will you narrow the focus of your writing?

 $e. \quad \hbox{Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented}.$ 

**W 6.2:** Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- a. Introduce a topic <u>or thesis statement</u>; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/ contrast, and cause/ effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- **d.** Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.

## W 5.3

**Standard:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

- Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/ or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.
- Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

**Anchor:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Essent	ial Question(s)	Vocabulary	<b>1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</b>
Essent	How can I use appropriate details and organization to express a real or imagined event?  How can I use appropriate techniques to express the event more effectively?  ial Skills  Write a narrative that establishes a situation.  Write a narrative that uses dialogue, descriptions, and proper pacing.  Write a narrative that uses transitional words or phrases.  Use concrete and/or sensory details to develop experiences or events.  Write a narrative that provides a conclusion.	□ narrative □ narrator □ characters □ sequence □ dialogue □ pacing □ description □ behaviors □ responses □ temporal words □ precise □ conclusion	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model developing story elements.</li> <li>Model event sequence using graphic organizers.</li> <li>Model writing dialogue between multiple characters.</li> <li>Provide guided practice writing a narrative piece using the writing process.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for independently writing a narrative piece using the writing process.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to use peer conferencing.</li> </ul>
Questi	on Stems		
00000000000	Who, when and where will your story be about? What is the problem in the story? Who is telling the story? Describe howfelt when What happened after? What if would have happened first? How would that affect the plot? How will you use dialogue to develop the plot? What problems will the characters face in the story? What actions will the characters take in response to the events in the story? How does the character change throughout the story?		
	Remember to show the reader with precise words.  What events will lead to the conclusion/resolution of your story		
W 4.3: V	Vrite narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique	e. W 6.3: Write narratives to devel	op real or imagined experiences or events using effective

characters to situations.

descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

an event sequence that unfolds naturally.

a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/ or characters; organize

d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.

b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of

c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.

d. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

experiences and events.

a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/ or

b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/ or characters. Use a variety of transition words, phrases and clauses to convey

c. Use precise words and phrases relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey

characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.

### W 5.4

**Standard:** Produce clear and coherent writing (including multiple-paragraph texts) in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in Standards 1–3)

**Anchor:** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Essential Question(s)  ☐ Why do I write?  Essential Skills  ☐ Analyze the reason for writing to decide the task, purpose, and audience.  ☐ Determine suitable idea development strategies appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  ☐ Determine suitable organization appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  ☐ Produce a writing piece with clear, cohesive idea development and organization.	Vocabular  organization development substance style appropriate purpose audience clear coherent	<ul> <li>Mod varion</li> <li>Mod piecon</li> <li>Prov piecon</li> <li>with</li> <li>Prov inde</li> </ul>	Key Strategies  lel identifying the organization and purpose of ous writing pieces.  lel identifying intended audiences of various writing es.  vide opportunities for guided practice in writing es with appropriate development and organization, intended audiences in mind.  vide opportunities for students to write pendently.  vide opportunities for peer conferencing.
Question Stems  ☐ Who will be reading your writing? ☐ Are you writing to tell a story or to help someone lead what form of writing does the prompt call for? ☐ Who is the audience? ☐ What is the text structure? ☐ Is there a thinking map or graphic organizer you cawriting? ☐ What facts, events, dialogue, examples are you incwriting clearer? ☐ Does your writing move the reader easily from one	n use to help organi luding that will help part to another?	make your	and cohorant writing in which the
<b>W 5.4:</b> Produce clear and coherent writing (including mult texts) in which the development and organization are app purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for	ropriate to task,	development, organiz	and coherent writing in which the cation, and style are appropriate to task, ce. (Grade- specific expectations for writing

defined in Standards 1-3 above.)

types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)

## W 5.5

**Standard:** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (*Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 5.)* 

**Anchor:** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

<ul> <li>Essential Question(s)</li> <li>How does the writing process make me a better writer?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>With guidance and support from peers and adults, recognize how to plan, revise, edit, rewrite, and try a new approach to writing.</li> <li>With guidance and support from peers and adults, know how to edit for conventions.</li> <li>With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> </ul>	guidance	Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)  Limited: Demonstrate a lack of command of the conventions of grade-appropriate standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Basic: Demonstrate a basic command of the conventions of grade-appropriate standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Proficient: Demonstrate command of the conventions of grade-appropriate standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Accelerated: Demonstrate strong command of the conventions of grade-appropriate standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.
Question Stems  ☐ What will you use to help organize your ideas? ☐ Which would be the best opening sentence? ☐ What is the best title for this selection? ☐ Can you rewrite this so that the ideas/details are clearer? ☐ Which sentence can best be added? ☐ Which sentence would be the best topic sentence? ☐ You have tried organizing your writing this way, have you thought ☐ Did you share your ideas and thoughts with your group? ☐ What feedback did they give you? ☐ Is there a better way to start or end your writing?	of using another approach?	<ul> <li>Advanced: Demonstrate mastery of the conventions of grade-appropriate standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.</li> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model using the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, publishing).</li> <li>Provide opportunities for guided practice in writing using minilessons to explain the writing process.</li> <li>Provide writing opportunities for independent practice using the stages of the writing process.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to use peer conferencing during the writing process.</li> </ul>
<b>W 4.5:</b> With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. ( <i>Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up including grade 4 on pages 28 and 29.)</i>	strengthen writing a a new approach. (E	juidance and support from peers and adults, develop and its needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying diting for conventions should demonstrate command of s 1-3 up to and including grade 6.)

## W 5.6

**Standard:** With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others, while demonstrating sufficient command of keyboarding.

**Anchor:** Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	Key Strategies
<ul> <li>How can technology be used as a tool to write, publish, and/or collaborate?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>With some guidance and support from adults, evaluate the technology tools for producing and publishing writing.</li> <li>With some guidance and support from adults, use technology to develop, revise, edit, and publish writing.</li> <li>With some guidance and support from adults, use technology to communicate and collaborate.</li> <li>With some guidance and support from adults, use keyboarding skills to type one page.</li> </ul>	□ document □ format □ insert □ computer □ spell check □ save □ menus □ file older □ word processing □ PowerPoint □ keyboarding	<ul> <li>Model using the writing process with the use of technology, including using google docs (planning, drafting, revising, editing, publishing).</li> <li>Provide opportunities for guided practice in writing using minilessons to explore the use of technology.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to practice keyboarding skills.</li> <li>Provide writing opportunities for independent practice using technology to produce and publish writing.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to collaborate with others during the writing process.</li> </ul>
Question Stems  ☐ What software would you use to create this document? ☐ Where/how would you save your document? ☐ How do you spell check a document? ☐ How do you access? ☐ How would you findon the Internet? ☐ How did your group divide up the responsibilities for the tall ☐ What online resources might you use to help write your particular.	per?	
<b>W 4.6:</b> With some guidance and support from adults, use technological including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting	interact writing as well as sufficient comma	nology, including the Internet, to produce and publish is to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate and of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three is sitting.

W 5.7

**Standard:** Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.

**Anchor:** Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	Key Strategies
How can I learn more about a topic by completing a research project?	<ul><li>□ aspects</li><li>□ topics</li><li>□ research</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Model researching a topic using several sources.</li> <li>Model developing a list of focus questions.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Identify various research sources.</li> <li>Identify the different aspects of a topic.</li> <li>Discriminate between various research sources.</li> <li>Compare/contrast information from various research sources.</li> <li>Interpret information derived from various sources.</li> <li>Conduct short research projects investigating different aspects.</li> <li>Participate in short research and writing projects.</li> <li>Conduct investigations on different topical aspects.</li> <li>Question information to build topical knowledge.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ data base</li> <li>□ internet search</li> <li>□ bibliography</li> <li>□ investigation</li> <li>□ cite source</li> <li>□ synthesize</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide guided practice in using reference materials, including the internet.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for independent practice in integrating information for one purpose.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for peer conferencing.</li> </ul>
Question Stems  ☐ What sources could you use to investigateand write about the What question does your research report answer?  ☐ What online sources will you use?  ☐ Will you be able to finish this research in one or two periods?  ☐ Did you research both the positive and negative sides of the issement of the will you keep track of the sources you use?  ☐ Which bibliography entry is cited correctly?  ☐ How do you cite a bibliography entry for a?		
<b>W 4.7:</b> Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.		t research projects to answer a question, drawing nd refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.

## W 5.8

**Standard:** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work and provide a list of sources.

**Anchor:** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

#### **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary ☐ How can I recall and organize information accurately? ☐ How can I collect and organize information accurately? digital sources ☐ Why is it important for me to know how to summarize and summarize paraphrase others' work? paraphrase bibliography **Essential Skills** research Define summarize. relevant (pertinent) □ Define paraphrase. note-taking □ Recall and gather relevant information from print and digital □ cite sources. □ Identify source list. quote □ Summarize information in notes and finished work. □ Paraphrase information in notes and finished work. **Question Stems** ☐ Ask yourself, "How does this support my topic?" ☐ Is this information important to your research? ☐ How do you know the source is credible? ☐ How did you determine if this information is relevant to your topic? ☐ How do you cite sources in a bibliography? ☐ Where can you find information about how to cite Internet sources? ☐ What do you need to do if you are using the author's exact words? ☐ Can you say that using your own words? ☐ How is a digital source cited differently than a printed source? How will you summarize the information found in this data? What can you conclude?

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model note--taking strategies using SQ3R (survey, question, read, recite, review).
- Model using graphic organizers.
- Model writing a bibliography using the APA (American Psychological Association) format.
- Model how to paraphrase information from text (avoiding plagiarism).
- Provide opportunities for guided practice in summarizing/synthesizing information from various sources.
- Provide independent opportunities for students to create a finished writing piece.

**W 4.8:** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes paraphrase, and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.

**W 6.8:** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.

# W 5.9

**Standard:** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection and research.

setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., a

b. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author

uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text").

character's thoughts, words, or actions].").

- a. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]").
- b. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").

**Anchor:** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	<b>"</b> • • •
☐ How can I use evidence to support my purpose?  Essential Skills	<ul><li>□ research</li><li>□ analysis</li><li>□ support</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model finding evidence from texts to support the authors' points.</li> </ul>
□ Identify key ideas and details to support conclusions. □ Cite textual evidence to analyze explicit text. □ Draw evidence as support for research. □ Analyze key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text. □ Reflect on key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text. □ Identify key ideas and details to support conclusions. □ Cite textual evidence to analyze explicit text. □ Draw evidence as support for research. □ Analyze key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text. □ Reflect on key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text.	reflection evidence literary informational text	<ul> <li>Provide guided practice in drawing evidence from literary or informational texts (apply gradelevel reading standards to literature and informational texts).</li> <li>Provide opportunities for students to synthesize information using evidence from the text.</li> </ul>
Question Stems		
<ul> <li>□ What evidence did the author use to support his/her claims?</li> <li>□ Explain the evidence the author used to support the claim,</li> <li>□ Compare the two events in each of the two sources on the topic</li> <li>□ Describe what you have learned on this topic.</li> <li>□ Which details can you add that will make your writing stronger?</li> <li>□ What caused you to think or believe that?</li> <li>□ Has studying this topic caused you to change your thinking? How will your w</li> </ul>	riting reflect that change?	
<b>W 4.9:</b> Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	<b>W 6.9:</b> Draw evidence from literary of reflection, and research.	or informational texts to support analysis,
a. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Describe in depth a character,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in

different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy

b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate

the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are

stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics").

supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").

## W 5.10

**Standard:** 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**Anchor:** 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.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	
<ul> <li>□ Why is it important to write regularly?</li> <li>□ Why is it important to adopt the routine of research, reflection, and revision?</li> <li>□ Why is it important to write for different reasons and different audiences?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>□ Identify the various purposes for writing.</li> <li>□ Identify and understand the various organizational structures.</li> <li>□ Identify and understand different genres or purposes for writing.</li> <li>□ Determine when to write for short or extended time frames.</li> <li>□ Determine the appropriate organizational structure for specific audiences and purposes.</li> <li>□ Write for various purposes and to various audiences for short or extended time frames.</li> <li>□ Write for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and</li> </ul>	Vocabulary  Research summarize revise/edit bibliography sources peer graphic organizers	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model selecting different topics for writing.</li> <li>Model the components of a research paper.</li> <li>Provide students with opportunities to practice time management in writing for a range of disciplinespecific tasks.</li> <li>Provide students with extended independent practice for writing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Question Stems</li> <li>☐ How did you pick your topic?</li> <li>☐ How will you organize your thoughts? (graphic organizers, Thinking Note in the proof of the proof</li></ul>	from which you can pull tions you need to make.	er extended time frames (time for research,

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reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or

two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

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reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

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and expressing their own clearly.

reflect on ideas under discussion.

through reflection and paraphrasing.

individual roles as needed.

## **SL 5.1**

Standard: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.

with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that

preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.

d. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the

c. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments

b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.

that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.

- c. Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.
- d. Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.

Anchor: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

Essentiai Qu			vocabulary		Key Strategies
□ Wha enga  Essential Sk □ Rela □ Eva □ List □ Fora □ Pos	rare my conversation skills dependent on the makeup of the group? at contributions can I make to the conversation when I'm prepared and aged?  kills late information read to discussion topics. aluate implementation of discussion rules and roles. ten actively to discussions and presentations. rmulate questions and responses based on discussion. se and respond to specific questions to clarify understanding. plain topics using personal ideas, opinions, and reasoning.	0000	discussion elaboration contribute clarify draw conclusions	collaboration frame:  "Tell n  Provide discuss recipror scheme answere"  Provide collaboration frame:  Provide collaboration frame:  Provide collaboration frame:  **Provide collaboration fra	how to prepare for and have a prative discussion; using sentence is such as "I agree," or "I disagree," ne more," "What do you mean?" e guided practice in collaborative sions (fish bowl, thinkpairshare, ocal teaching, GIST (generating lata through text), QAR (question, or, response).  e independent practice in various sion activities (literature circles, boo
□ Did □ Wh: □ In li □ Wh: □ Wh: □ Car	e you prepared? Have you reviewed the assignment? If you complete your reading assignment? If you complete your reading assignment? If you complete your reading assignment? If you complete you contribute to the discussion? If you shout has already been said, what are your thoughts about? If you shout you add to that comment? If you show the group where you got your information? If you show the group where you got your conversation with your group?			clubs, conve	debates, instructional rsations).
	ge effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led)				e discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and texts, and issues, building on others' ideas

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discussion.

a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw

on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and

c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments

Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives

b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define

that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.

<b>SL 5.2</b> Standard: Summarize a written text represented in diverse media and format quantitatively, and orally.			Anchor: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
<ul> <li>Essential Question(s)</li> <li>Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>Define summarize.</li> <li>Summarize a written text read aloud.</li> <li>Summarize information presented in diverse media visually, quantitatively, and orally.</li> </ul>	Vocabulary    summarize		<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model finding main ideas in a text to create a summary using a variety of text and media formats.</li> <li>Model how to integrate and evaluate themes using text exemplars.</li> <li>Provide students with opportunities to practice finding main ideas and writing summaries (thinkpairshare, read alouds, power point presentations, viewing/creating videos and speeches).</li> </ul>
Question Stems  Summarize the information presented. Describe what you have learned from hearing about what are the key ideas presented in the video cliptory. Write a summary about what you saw and heard How did the information expand your understanding How can you use this information? How does the way the information is presented here. What are some of the facts or data presented here.	o?  ng of?  elp you understand it?	?	Provide independent practice in synthesizing information into an overarching analysis including the student's point of view and experiences.
SL 4.2: Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or inform in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitation	-	(e.g., visu	terpret information presented in diverse media and formats ally, quantitatively, and orally) and explain how it contributes text, or issue under study.

SL 5.3	Standard: Summarize the points makes and explain how each cla evidence, and identify and ana	aim is supported by reason	s and	<b>Anchor:</b> Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.
speaker's p  Essential Skills  Identify speasons, or Define sum Summarize	etermine the key message of the presentation? eaker's points, claims, revidence.	Vocabulary  summarize evidence claim supported misconception logical fallacy identify media source reason		<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model how to understand the speaker's point of view by finding the speaker's evidence and reasons.</li> <li>Provide students the opportunities to listen to information presented orally to determine validity, bias and speaker's point of view (speeches, presentations, debates, peer collaborative discussions).</li> <li>Provide independent practice in summarizing a speaker's reasoning to show evidence of validity.</li> </ul>
□ What supply	that the speaker is claiming? port does the speaker use to supp the evidence support the speaker			
	ne reasons and evidence a speake ort particular points.	er <b>or media source</b>	distinguis	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, shing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence ms that are not.

# **SL 5.4**

**Standard:** Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.

- a. Plan and deliver an opinion speech that: states an opinion, logically sequences evidence to support the speaker's position, uses transition words to effectively link opinions and evidence (e.g., consequently and therefore), and provides a concluding statement related to the speaker's position.
- Memorize and speak clearly at an understandable pace while reporting on a topic or text.

**Anchor:** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Essei	ntial Question(s)		Vocabulary		
	How does the way I organize my presentation affect how my audience hears and understands the message?		deliver facts details	<ul> <li>Key Strategie</li> <li>Model how to write an opiniorder with transitional/descr</li> </ul>	on speech in logical iptive words.
Essei	Identify topic text. Identify an opinion and facts. Identify descriptive details. Clearly pronounce and enunciate words at an understandable pace. Sequence ideas logically. Determine appropriate facts and details to support ideas or themes. Speak clearly at an understandable pace while reporting on a topic or text. Speak clearly at an understandable pace while presenting an opinion. Use logical sequencing and appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details that support the main idea while speaking.	_ _ _ _	logically (logic) appropriate specific organized sequencing memorize recite expression gesture historical document	<ul> <li>Model how to recite a poem and appropriate pace.</li> <li>Provide guided practice in rand/or presenting an opinio coaching and editing.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to lister recitations by using audio/vi</li> <li>Provide independent practice speech or poem and recite</li> </ul>	eporting on a topic n using peer en and review ideo recordings.
Ques	tion Stems				
	What evidence will you use to support your position/opinion? Is the evidence and facts you have gathers sufficient to support your How are you moving from one paragraph/idea to the next? Are you	using app	ropriate transition words?		
SI 4	4. Report on a topic or text tell a story or recount an experience in an		SI 64: Present claims a	and findings (e.g., argument, parrativ	e informative

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or experience is memorable.

organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to

a. Plan and deliver a narrative presentation that: relates ideas, observations, or

recollections; provides a clear context; and includes clear insight into why the event

support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.

response to literature presentations), and sequencing ideas logically and

using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details and nonverbal elements to

accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate

 a. Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation that: develops a topic with relevant facts, definitions, and concrete details; uses appropriate transitions to clarify relationship; uses precise language and domain specific vocabulary; and

volume, and clear pronunciation.

provides a strong conclusion.

**SL 5.5** 

**Standard:** Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

**Anchor:** Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	Key Strategies
<ul> <li>How do I decide the best place(s) in a presentation to use audio recording or visual displays?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>Define multimedia components.</li> <li>Determine when it is appropriate to add graphics, sound, or visual displays.</li> <li>Add graphics, sound, and visual displays to enhance the main idea or theme.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Model how to use PowerPoint, excel, publisher, or word programs. Show exemplars using newscasts, newspapers, magazines and other authentic visual displays.</li> <li>Guided practice can include taking pictures of events and preparing presentations with main ideas.</li> <li>Independent projects can include role playing newscasters, CNN reporters presenting data on the results of the presidential election, advertising agents, business executives, sales representatives and/or engineers.</li> </ul>
Question Stems  ☐ What else could you use to enhance understanding ☐ How would including that media help the presentati ☐ What kind of information could you convey by using ☐ What digital media could you use to present your downward with the could you do to keep your presentation focus	on? g graphics, sound? ata?	
SL 4.5: Add audio recordings and visual displays to preser appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or t	ntations when SL hemes.	<b>SL 6.5:</b> Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, nusic, and sound) and visually displays in presentations to clarify information.

## **SL 5.6**

**Standard:** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

**Anchor:** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

### Essential Question(s)

- ☐ Why do I need to think about the audience and purpose each time I speak?
- ☐ How do I decide when to use formal or informal English when speaking?

#### **Essential Skills**

- Identify audience, task, and situation.
- Identify characteristics of formal and informal speaking.
- Distinguish between formal and informal speech.
- Analyze situation to determine appropriate speech use.
- Use formal and informal speech appropriately.

#### Vocabulary

- □ adapt□ speech
- □ context
- formal Englishinformal English
- □ situation

#### **Key Strategies**

- Model using words and phrases for effect using a variety of contexts and tasks.
- Provide guided practice in grammar using activities like surgery syntax (cutting out sentence strips to replace wrong verb tense with correct one).
- Independent practice includes creating a rap song with informal speech, a dialogue of a social event, a presidential speech with standard English or poem that conveys emotion.

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What is the reason you are speaking?
- ☐ Who is in the audience? What do they know about your subject?
- ☐ Are you delivering a formal presentation?
- ☐ Are you trying to persuade your audience?
- ☐ Are you explaining something?
- ☐ Are there places where you can substitute more precise, engaging language to keep the listeners interested?

**SL 4.6:** Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 4 Language standards 1 on pages 28 and 29 for specific expectations.)

**SL 6.6**: Adapt speech to variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 52 for specific expectations.)

L 5.1  Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventions grammar and usage when writing or speaking.  a. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, general and their function in particular sentences. b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I ha verb tenses. c. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequence d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb e. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither	Anchor: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.		
Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary		
<ul> <li>□ Why is it important for me to know and follow the rules of standard English grammar when I write or speak?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>□ Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections.</li> <li>□ Use the appropriate verb tenses.</li> <li>□ Know that verb tenses convey a sense of time and states of being.</li> <li>□ Monitor the use of verb tenses and correct when necessary.</li> <li>□ Correctly use either/or, neither/nor, etc.</li> <li>Question Stems</li> <li>□ Explain why you would use a conjunction instead of a preposition of What does the use of this form of verb indicate?</li> <li>□ What is the meaning the perfect verb tense?</li> <li>□ How does verb tense relate to how you are writing your piece?</li> <li>□ Use your editing skills to correct</li> <li>□ Read your writing out loud. Does it sound right?</li> </ul>	conventions conjunctions correlative perfect verbs prepositions interjections grammar verb tense aspect	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model using exemplars from students' own work as per the writing process.</li> <li>Guided practice includes peer editing, teacher conferences, language expression, word segmenting, and contrastive/structural analysis.</li> <li>Provide independent practice with cloze procedure exercises, proofreading opportunities, and using the spelling/grammar checker in Microsoft Word and Publisher.</li> </ul>	
L 4.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.  a. Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italics. b. Use interrogative relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and readverbs (where, when, why). c. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses. d. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions. e. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., small red bag rather than a red small bag). f. Form and use prepositional phrases. g. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate frag and run-ons.* h. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).*	usage when writing or sponsored a. Ensure that pronout b. Use all pronouns, in c. Recognize and contain a recedents).  e. Recognize variation speaking, and ider language.*	<ul> <li>b. Use all pronouns, including intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves) correctly.</li> <li>c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.</li> <li>d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).</li> <li>e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional</li> </ul>	

L	. 5.2	<ul> <li>Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventic capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing a. Use punctuation to separate items in a seried b. Use a commant to separate an introductory electory of the sentence of the s</li></ul>	Anchor: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.		
Essenti	al Question(s)		Voc	abulary	Kov Stratoria
	Why is it important for me to know and follow the rules of standard English mechanics for writing?		☐ commas ☐ items		<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Guided practice includes peer editing with the use of the writing process rubric, surgery syntax,</li> </ul>
Essential Skills		<ul><li>tag question</li><li>introductory element</li></ul>		language expression, inserting or finding dialogue in a text.	
	Use a comma	capitalization and punctuation in writing. to separate items in a series and introductory the sentence.	unde	erlining rentions	<ul> <li>Independent practice can include cloze procedure assignments and proofreading</li> </ul>
		ply correct spelling rules in writing. to set off a tag question from the sentence.	☐ quot	ation marks	
	Use underlinir	ng, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles.	•	ctuation	
		orrect misspelled words. ences as needed	☐ italic	S	
Questi	on Stems				
		need a comma?			
L		lld you place commas in the following sentence? "I a snacks on our camping trip".	am taking my s	sleeping bag Ipod	
	How would	buld you use underlining, italics, or quotation marks to distinguish the title of the the following question? Have you read the Chronicles of Narnia?			
		ppe of writing is that? You need to know if it is the title of a book, poem or article in order to that type of punctuation you should use.			
	Where mig	ht you look if you are confused about how a title nee	ds to be punct	uated?	
				nmand of the conventions of standard	
	pitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  a. Use correct capitalization.		English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive		
b.		s and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quo	otations from	/parenthetical ele	
C.	Use a comm	a before a coordinating conjunction in a compound		b. Open confectly.	
d.	Spell grade-	appropriate words correctly, consulting references as	s needed.		

L 5.3

**Standard:** Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

- a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
- b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.

**Anchor:** 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.

#### **Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary **Key Strategies** ☐ How can I convey my ideas effectively through word choice and expand Model different registers by using contrastive or punctuation? combine semantic analysis. ☐ How does my language change based on the situation and reduce Provide guided practice reading the dialogue in a audience? dialect variety of genres. Provide independent practice with writing stories register **Essential Skills** that include dialogue spoken in different registers. varieties of English □ Apply knowledge of language conventions when reading, writing, and listening. style Use knowledge of language conventions when speaking. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, interest, Recognize and apply knowledge of language conventions when reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Compare/contrast the varieties of English used in stories. dramas, or poems. Use knowledge of language conventions when speaking. **Question Stems** ☐ When writing or speaking to a group vary sentences to keep the reader/listener interested. ☐ Use different styles of speech and writing to fit the audience and purpose. ☐ Count the number of words in your sentences? Are they all about the same length or have you varied them? ☐ Why do you think the author used that dialect in his/her writing? ☐ How does the dialogue sound when you read it using that dialect? ☐ How does that expression sound when said in Standard English? What is the effect?

- **L 4.3:** Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
  - a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.
  - b. Choose punctuation for effect.
  - c. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small group discussion).
- **L 6.3:** Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
  - Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.\*
  - b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.\*

### L 5.4

**Standard:** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on *grade 5 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *photograph*, *photosynthesis*).
- c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of keywords and phrases and to identify alternate word choices in all content areas.

**Anchor:** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

Essential Question(s)	Vocabulary	<b>K Q</b>
<ul> <li>How do I know which strategy to use to make meaning of words or phrases I don't recognize or know?</li> <li>Essential Skills</li> <li>Identify common context clues.</li> <li>Determine the meaning of words by examining a text.</li> <li>Identify and define Greek and Latin affixes and roots.</li> <li>Determine the meaning of words using Greek and Latin affixes and roots.</li> <li>Choose from a range of vocabulary strategies to determine a word's meaning.</li> <li>Use common reference materials (print and digital).</li> <li>Use reference materials to find pronunciation.</li> </ul>	figurative root word prefix suffix interpret didoms adages proverb context clues	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model sorting and segmenting to show word parts.</li> <li>Model thinkaloud to find context cues.</li> <li>Provide guided practice in using specialized reference materials, looking for context-cues, an finding Latin and Greek roots and affixes.</li> <li>Provide independent practice creating a bridge of cognates.</li> <li>Provide practice with a T-Chart in identifying the strategies used in identifying unknown words.</li> </ul>
Question Stems  ☐ What strategies have you used to try to figure out that word? ☐ Have you looked in the dictionary or glossary? ☐ Can you use the sentences around that word to help you discover what ☐ Are there roots or suffixes and prefixes that you can use? ☐ Can you use a dictionary to find definitions and keys to pronunciation?		
L 4.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phra	ases   <b>L 6.4:</b> Determine or clari	fy the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and

strategies.

areas.

meaning of a word or phrase.

based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).

a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the

Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the

Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print

and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning

of key words and phrases and to identify alternate word choices in all content

phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of

meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).

checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

meaning or its part of speech.

a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's

position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the

Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print

and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise

d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by

#### Standard: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word Anchor: Demonstrate understanding of relationships, and nuances in word meanings. figurative language, word relationships, and a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. nuances in word meanings. L 5.5 b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words. **Key Strategies Essential Question(s)** Vocabulary An example of using an antonym to ☐ How do I show I know how to use words accurately and ☐ figurative language understand a word: That person is not effectively? □ similes stingy; therefore, they are generous. metaphors **Essential Skills** adages Model looking for figurative language in Identify similes and metaphors. poems and reading texts like folklore. proverbs Interpret figurative language using similes and metaphors. ☐ idioms Recognize idioms, adages, and proverbs. Provide guided practice using Venn ☐ synonym Explain the meanings of idioms, adages, and proverbs. Diagrams and other comparative graphic □ antonym organizers or with T--charts for words, Define homograph. homographs Identify synonyms, antonyms, and homographs. definitions and pictures. Utilize synonyms, antonyms, and homographs. Provide independent practice with finding the relationships between figurative **Question Stems** language, idioms, adages, proverbs, ☐ The author wrote what does he/she really mean? homographs, synonyms and antonyms. ☐ Can you show me an example of some of the figurative language the author used in the text? ☐ Could you add a simile or metaphor to help make you writing/speech vivid? ☐ Why did the author choose this pair of words to put in the writing? ☐ How does knowing how these two words are related help you understand the meaning of the text? L 6.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word **L 4.5:** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. as a picture) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/ effect,

words.

proverbs.

meanings (synonyms).

b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and

c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical

part/ whole, item/ category) to better understand each of the

c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with

similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping,

economical, unwasteful, thrifty).

# L 5.6

**Standard:** Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate general academic and domain specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).

**Anchor:** Acquire and use accurately a range of 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 encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Esser	ntial Question(s)		Vocabulary	15 20 1
	What strategies will I use to learn and use words that are specific to the things I study?  htial Skills	□ academic □ domain □ specific □ signal	<ul> <li>Key Strategies</li> <li>Model how to use signal words in writing and speaking.</li> <li>Provide guided practice in the STAR mode</li> </ul>	
	Acquire grade appropriate general and domain-specific academic words.  Know words that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships.  Use grade appropriate general and domain-specific academic words.  Use vocabulary that signals contrast, addition, and other logical relationships.  Use general and domain-specific academic words and phrases.  Use words that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships.		signal contrast	<ul> <li>(Select 510 Tier 2 words, Teach them, A ctivate them and Revisit them frequently).</li> <li>Provide independent practice in metacognitive skills (strategies for understanding text when encountering unknown words).</li> </ul>
Quest	tion Stems			
	What have you been reading lately? Keep a list of words you don't know, but that might be importa As you read, be sure to look for those words that signal that at to be made. The more you read, the more vocabulary you will learn Be on the lookout for words you know that might be used in a different subject.	n additio		
and do	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academomain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal e actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined,	ic	academic and doma	ise accurately grade-appropriate general iin-specific words and phrases; gather ge when considering a word or phrase

stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife,

conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).

important to comprehension or expression.