Pojoaque Valley Schools English Language Arts CCSS Pacing Guide 5th Grade

*Skills adapted from
Kentucky Department of Education
Math Deconstructed Standards
** Evidence of attainment/assessment,
Vocabulary, Knowledge, Skills and
Essential Elements adapted from
Wisconsin Department of Education and
Standards Insights Computer-Based Program

Version 3 2015-2016

Pojoaque Valley Schools ELA Common Core Pacing Guide Introduction

The Pojoaque Valley Schools pacing guide documents are intended to guide teachers' use of Common Core State Standards (CCSS) over the course of an instructional school year. The guides identify the **focus standards by quarter.** Teachers should understand that the **focus standards** emphasize deep instruction for that timeframe. However, because a certain quarter does not address specific standards, it should be understood that previously taught standards should be reinforced while working on the focus standards for any designated quarter. Some standards will **recur** across all quarters due to their importance and need to be addressed on an ongoing basis.

The CCSS are not intended to be a check-list of knowledge and skills but should be used as an integrated model of literacy instruction to meet end of year expectations.

The English Language Arts CCSS pacing guides contain the following elements:

- College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard
- **Strand:** Identify the type of standard
- **Cluster:** Identify the sub-category of a set of standards.
- **Grade Level**: Identify the grade level of the intended standards
- **Standard:** Each grade-specific standard (as these standards are collectively referred to) corresponds to the same-numbered CCR anchor standard. Put another way, each CCR anchor standard has an accompanying grade-specific standard translating the broader CCR statement into grade-appropriate end-of-year expectations.
- **Standards Code:** Contains the strand, grade, and number (or number and letter, where applicable), so that RI.4.3, for example, stands for Reading, Informational Text, grade 4, standard 3
- **Skills and Knowledge:** Identified as subsets of the standard and appear in one or more quarters. Define the skills and knowledge embedded in the standard to meet the full intent of the standard itself.

Version 2 of the Pojoaque Valley School District Pacing guides for Reading Language Arts and Mathematics are based on the done by staff and teachers of the school district using the Kentucky model, and a synthesis of the excellent work done by Wisconsin Cooperative Educational Service Agency 7 (CESA 7) School Improvement Services, Green Bay, WI. (2010), *Standards Insight project*.

Standards Insight was developed to give educators a tool for in depth investigation of the Common Core State Standards (CCSS). The CCSS are "unpacked" or dissected, identifying specific knowledge, skills, vocabulary, understandings, and evidence of student attainment for each standard. Standards Insight may be used by educators to gain a thorough grasp of the CCSS or as a powerful collaborative tool supporting educator teams through the essential conversations necessary for developing shared responsibility for student attainment of all CCSS. . . . serves as a high-powered vehicle to help educators examine the standards in a variety of ways.

The Version 2 Pojoaque Valley School District Pacing guides present the standard with levels of detail and then the necessary skills by quarter based on the Kentucky model. On the second page for each standard, the synthesis of the *Standards Insight* project is presented in a way that further defines and refines the standard such that teachers may use the information to refine their teaching practices.

Based on this synthesis of work and the purpose for the unpacking, the following fields were selected as most helpful to aid in understanding of the Common Core Standards that will lead to shifts in instruction:

- 1. Evidence of Student Attainment: "What could students do to show attainment of the standard?"
- 2. Vocabulary: "What are key terms in the standard that are essential for interpretation and understanding in order for students to learn the content?"
- 3. Knowledge: "What does the student need to know in order to aid in attainment of this standard?"
- 4. Skills and Understanding: "What procedural skill(s) does the student need to demonstrate for attainment of this standard?", and "What will students understand to attain the standard?"

The following fields are included in Version 2:

Evidence of Student Attainment: This field describes what the standard may look like in student work. Specific expectations are listed in performance terms showing what students will say or do to demonstrate attainment of the standard.

Standards Vocabulary: This field lists words and phrases specific to each standard. Shared interpretation and in depth understanding of standards vocabulary are essential for consistent instruction across and within grade levels and content areas.

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Knowledge: The knowledge field lists what students will need to know in order to master each standard (facts, vocabulary, and definitions).

Skills and Understanding: The skills field identifies the procedural knowledge students apply in order to master each standard (actions, applications, strategies), as well as the overarching understanding that connects the standard, knowledge, and skills. Understandings included in *Standards Insight* synthesize ideas and have lasting value.

Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors: This field lists, by level what a teacher can expect to see in a student who achieves at a particular level. Additionally teachers can use this filed to differentiate instruction to provide further growth for student's in moving from one level to another. This field can be used to provide specific teaching approaches to the standard in question.

A Note About High School Standards: The high school standards are listed in conceptual categories. Conceptual categories portray a coherent view of high school instruction that crosses traditional course boundaries. We have done everything possible, with teacher input, to link individual standards to the appropriate pacing guides,

References to Tables: References to tables within the standards in the *Standards Insight* tool refer to Tables 1-5 found in the glossary of the Mathematics Common Core State Standards document found at www.corestandards.org.

Ou autorily Viery of Standards				
Quarterly View of Standards				
5th Grade English Language Arts Pacing Guide				
Quarter	1	2	3	4
RL 5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	X	X	X	X
RL 5.2 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.	X		X	
RL 5.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).	X	X		
RL 5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	X	X	X	X
RL 5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.			X	
RL 5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.			X	
RL 5.7 Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).				X
RL 5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.	X		X	
RL 5.10 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.	X	X	X	X
RI 5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	X	X	X	X
RI 5.2 Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	X		X	
RI 5.3 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.	X		X	
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RI 5.5 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.	X		X	

RI 5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.			X	
RI 5.7 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.		X		X
RI 5.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).			X	X
RI 5.9 Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.		X		X
RI 5.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	X	X	X	X
RF 5.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	X	X	X	X
RF 5.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	X	X	X	
W 5.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.			X	
W 5.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.		X		X
W 5.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	X			
W 5.4 Produce clear and coherent writing 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 above.)	X	X	X	X
W 5.5 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.)	X	X	X	X
W 5.6 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; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.		X	X	
W 5.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.		X		X
Quarter	1	2	3	4
W 5.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.		X	X	X

W 5.10 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.	X	X	X	X
SL 5.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grade 5 topics and texts</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	X	X	X	X
SL 5.2 Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.		X		X
SL 5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			X	
SL 5.4 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.		X	X	
SL 5.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.		X		X
SL 5.6 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.)	X	X	X	X
L 5.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	X	X	X	X
L 5.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	X	X	X	X
L 5.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	X	X	X	X
L 5.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	X	X	X	X
L 5.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.		X		X
L 5.6 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)	X	X	X	X

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 1: 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.

Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Key Ideas and Details	Grade: 5	Standard 1 (RL.5.1)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Recurring Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	quote accurately	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.1. Identify	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:			that/are able to:	words in the text to	EERL.5.1. Select words from the text to support an inference.
	what the text says	difference between		answer a question	Ex. When given support in making an inference from the text, select from word cards the
state explicit ideas and	explicitly	explicit information	comprehend a text	about explicit	words from text that support the inference.
inferences from the text		and an inference	explicitly and implicitly	information.	Ex. Given the text projected on an interactive whiteboard, underline the words from the
including accurate	drawing inferences				text that support the inference made by the student in collaboration with the teacher.
quotes		techniques for	use original language to		
	text	identifying important	explain explicit ideas		Level III Students will:
		details during and	from a text		EERL.5.1. Identify words in the text to answer a question about explicit information.
		after reading			Ex. Using cards with segments of the text written on them, answer explicit questions
			draw inferences about a		about the book by selecting appropriate cards.
		quotes from a text	text		Ex. Given the text projected on an interactive whiteboard, underline the words from the
		strengthen thinking			text that provide the answer to explicit questions.
			provide details and		
		vocabulary: inference,	examples from text to		Level II Students will:
		quote, explicitly	support inferences		EERL.5.1. With guidance and support, identify words in the text to answer a question about explicit information.
			select accurate quotes		Ex. Given cards with segments of the text written that contain the relevant information,
			from the text to support		select the card that answers a question about explicit information from the text.
			explicit ideas and		Ex. Given a segment of the text projected on an interactive whiteboard that contains the
			inferences		relevant information, underline the words from the text that provide the answer to explicit questions.
			Students understand		
			that accurately quoting		Level I Students will:
			from a text supports a		EERL.5.1. With guidance and support, answer explicit questions about a familiar text.
			reader's explicit		Ex. After shared reading and review of details from the story, choose which of two
			comprehension of or		details, one related and one unrelated, came from the story.
			inferences about the		,
			text.		

College and Career Readines	College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.						
Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Key Ideas and Details	Grade: 5	Standard 2 (RL.5.2)			
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:			
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.	Determine the theme of a: • story • drama • poem using details in the text Explain how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges Explain how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic Summarize the key ideas and details of a: • story • drama • poem including how characters respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic		Determine the theme of a: • story • drama • poem using details in the text Explain how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges Explain how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic Summarize the key ideas and details of a: • story • drama • poem including how characters respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic				

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	theme	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.2. Identify	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:			that/are able to:	the central idea or	EERL.5.2. Identify the central idea or theme of a story, drama, or poem.
	story	how to summarize a		theme of a familiar	Ex. After the first or second reading of a story, drama, or poem, state the central idea or
determine a theme of a		text	summarize a text	story, drama or poem.	theme.
story, drama, or poem	drama				Ex. After the first or second reading of a story, drama, or poem, identify the central idea
based on details in the		theme of a story,	determine a theme		of theme from an array of choices.
text, actions of	poem	poem, or drama is			
characters, or reflection		conveyed through	explain relationship		Level III Students will:
of a speaker	details in the text	details of the text,	between theme and		EERL.5.2. Identify the central idea or theme based of a familiar story, drama, or poem.
		actions of characters,	details in a text,		Ex. After repeated readings of a story, drama, or poem, identify the central idea or
summarize the text	respond to challenges	or reflections of a	actions of characters,		theme from an array of choices.
		speaker	or reflections of		Ex. After repeated readings of a story, drama, or poem, state the central idea or theme.
	reflects upon a topic		speakers		Ex. Reminded of two details from the text, state the central idea.
		vocabulary: theme,			
	summarize	story, drama, poem,	apply these concepts		Level II Students will:
		summarize	to stories, dramas, and		EERL.5.2. Identify the main idea of a familiar story.
			poems		Ex. Select from choices the main idea of a familiar story.
			Students understand		Level I Students will:
			that details that		EERL.5.2. With guidance and support, identify details from a familiar story.
			develop the theme of a		Ex. Given two choices, one related and one unrelated, identify a detail from a familiar
			story, drama, or poem		story.
			lead to a better		Ex. Using a communication device or picture choice, point to one of two choices, one
			understanding of other		related and one unrelated, to identify a detail from a familiar story.
			perspectives and		
			cultures.		

College and Career Readine	ss (CCR) Anchor Standard 3: Analy	ze how and why individuals, events	, and ideas develop and interac	ct over the course of a text.
Strand: Reading Literature	-	Cluster: Key Ideas and Details	Grade: 5	Standard 3 (RL.5.3)
Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).	Quarter 1: Identify specific details that describe:	Quarter 2: Identify specific details that describe:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing and/or speaking to: compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story including specific details of the text	compare and contrast character setting event story drama specific details	students know: techniques for comparing and contrasting techniques for following two or more characters, setting, or events through a story importance of using details from text to support thinking vocabulary: compare, contrast, characters, settings, events, drama, interact	Students understand that/are able to use specific details from the text to compare and contrast two or more: characters settings events Students understand that details in a story or drama develop characters, settings, or events and lead to a better understanding of other perspectives and cultures.	EERL.5.3. Compare and contrast two characters in a familiar story.	Level IV Students will: ERL.5.3. Compare and contrast two characters in a story. Ex. Create a Venn diagram that shows how two characters are the same and different. Ex. Select from a list of adjectives those words that describe only one or both of the characters. Ex. Create character playing cards with details and descriptions. Level III Students will: EERL.5.3. Compare and contrast two characters in a familiar story. Ex. After repeated readings of a familiar text, select from a list of adjectives those that describe only one or both of the characters. Ex. Given a list of descriptors of one or both of the characters, sort them into appropriate places on a Venn diagram. Ex. Complete a simple Venn diagram with likes and differences of two characters. Level II Students will: EERL.5.3. Compare two characters in a familiar story. Ex. After repeated readings of a familiar text, select from a list of adjectives those that describe both of the characters. Ex. Choose from options, a word that describes two characters in a familiar story. Level I Students will: EERL.5.3. Identify words that describe a main character from a familiar story. Ex. After repeated readings of a familiar story in which the reader emphasizes words that describe a main character, select one or more words from a list that describes the character. Ex. Given a list of descriptive words (or symbols), select one or more that describes a main character. Ex. Match a character with a feeling chart or pictures.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 4: 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.

Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Craft and Structure	Grade: 5	Standard 4 (RL.5.4)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	Recognize examples of figurative language in text, such as similes and metaphors	Recognize examples of figurative language in text, such as similes and metaphors	Recognize examples of figurative language in text, such as similes and metaphors	Recognize examples of figurative language in text, such as similes and metaphors
	Determine the: • meaning of words and phrases in texts	Determine the: • meaning of words and phrases in texts	 Determine the: meaning of words and phrases in texts figurative meaning of words and phrases, including metaphors and similes, as used in a text 	 Determine the: meaning of words and phrases in texts figurative meaning of words and phrases, including metaphors and similes, as used in a text

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	determine the meaning	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.4. After	Level IV Students will:
			that/are able to:	listening to or reading	EERL.5.4. N/A
determine the meaning	words and phrases	context must be		a familiar text,	
of words and phrases		considered when	determine meaning of	determine the	Level III Students will:
based on how they are	text	determining the	unfamiliar words and	meanings of words	EERL.5.4. After listening to or reading a familiar text, determine the meanings of
used in a text		meaning of a word or	phrases based on how	and phrases.	words and phrases.
understand an author's	figurative language	phrase	they are used in a text		Ex. Given a familiar text projected on an interactive whiteboard, define words and phrases highlighted by the teacher.
use of similes and	metaphor	techniques for	identify and explain		
metaphors		identifying and	how an author uses		Level II Students will:
	simile	understanding metaphors	metaphor		EERL.5.4. After listening to or reading a familiar text, identify the meanings of words and phrases.
			identify and explain		Ex. After listening to or reading a familiar text, identify the meaning of a word and
		techniques for	how an author uses		phrase from an array of choices.
		identifying and	simile		Ex. After listening to or reading a familiar text, match words in the text with pictures or
		understanding similes			other visual/tactual representations of the word.
			Students understand		
		vocabulary: figurative	that the meaning of a		Level I Students will:
		language, metaphor,	word or phrase		EERL.5.4. With prompts and support, identify the meaning of words in a familiar text.
		simile	depends upon how it is		
			used in a text.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 5: 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.

Strand: Reading Literature	Strand: Reading Literature		Grade: 5	Standard 5 (RL.5.5)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Explain how a series of				
chapters, scenes, or stanzas			Explain how a series of:	
fits together to provide the			 chapters 	
overall structure of a			• scenes	
particular story, drama, or			• stanzas	
-				
poem.			fits together to provide the overall	
			structure of a:	
			• story	
			• drama	
			• poem	

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	explain	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.5. Identify	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:			that/are able to:	the beginning, middle,	EERL.5.5. Identify the beginning, middle, and end of a poem, drama, or story.
	series of chapters,	structural elements of		and end of a poem,	Ex. Using sentence strips, select a sentence from the beginning, a sentence from the
explain how chapters,	scenes, or stanzas	stories, dramas, and	describe how parts of	drama, or story with a	middle, and a sentence from the end of a poem.
scenes, or stanzas fit		poems	a story, drama, or	clear sequential	Ex. Label the beginning, middle, and end using a plot diagram.
together to provide the	fits together to provide		poem fit together to	structure.	
overall structure for a	the overall structure	parts of a story, drama,	create a cohesive		Level III Students will:
story, drama, or poem		or poem fit together to	whole		EERL.5.5. Identify the beginning, middle, and end of a poem, drama, or story with a
	story	create a cohesive			clear sequential structure.
		whole	use appropriate		Ex. Using a story map, fill in the beginning, middle, and end of the story.
	drama		vocabulary to refer to		Ex. Act out a drama including the beginning, middle, and end in the correct order.
		vocabulary: chapter,	parts of a text (such as		Ex. Label the beginning, middle, and end of a story with a clearly sequential structure
	poem	scene, stanza	chapter, scene, stanza)		using a plot diagram.
			Students understand		Level II Students will:
			that each element of a		EERL.5.5. Given three parts from a familiar poem, drama, or story, arrange the parts
			text's structure works		into the correct sequence.
			together to create a		Ex. Arrange picture that represent the beginning, middle, and end of a familiar story in
			cohesive whole.		the order in which they occurred in a story or drama.
					Ex. Given a story map with the middle filled in and words representing the beginning,
					middle, and end of the story or drama, arrange the words to show the beginning and end
					of the story map in the correct place.
					Level I Students will:
					EERL.5.5. Identify the beginning of a familiar story.
					Ex. Using picture clues, identify the beginning of a story.
					Ex. Point to the beginning of a story in the text.

College and Career Readines	College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.							
Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Craft and Structure	Grade: 5	Standard 6 (RL.5.6)				
	Quarter 1:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Grade: 5 Quarter 3: Identify narrator's or speaker's point of view Describe narrator's or speaker's point of view Identify relevant events Infer the characteristics of the narrator or speaker Describe how the: • narrator's point of view influences the description of the event	Standard 6 (RL.5.6) Quarter 4:				
			speaker's point of view influences how the events are described					

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	describe	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.6. Determine	Level IV Students will:
describe how point of	narrator	techniques for	that/are able to:	the point of view of the narrator.	EERL.5.6. Describe the difference between the point of view of the narrator and another character in the story.
view influences how		identifying and	describe how the point	the narrator.	Ex. Once the narrator has been identified as the little girl in <i>The Other Side</i> , describe
events are described	speaker	tracking the point of	of view of the narrator		how the story would be different if told by her mother.
events are described	Брешкег	view of narrators or	or speaker influenced		Ex. Determine when a story was told by the main character or by someone who was
	point of view	speakers	the description of the events of a story		observing the main character and describe how the story would be different if told by someone else.
	influences how events	point of view			
	are described	influences how events	Students understand		Level III Students will:
		are described	that the information		EERL.5.6. Determine the point of view of the narrator.
			the reader gets in a		Ex. Tell (verbally, pointing, signing) who is telling the story in <i>The Beauty and the</i>
		vocabulary: narrator,	story is impacted by		Beast (Beast, an outside narrator, Belle, or Lumiere), and determine if the narrator is a
			the style of narration.		part of the story (first person) or telling us about the story (third person).
		influences			Ex. Determine when a story was told by the main character or by someone who was observing the main character.
					Ex. Asked "Was the person telling the story talking about his own experience?," answers yes or no.
					Level II Students will:
					EERL.5.6. Identify the narrator in a story with a character as the narrator.
					Ex. Answers the question, "Who is telling the story?"
					Level I Students will:
					EERL.5.6. Identify the speakers in a dialogue.
					Ex. Touch the picture of the speaker in an illustrated story while reading.

Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Grade: 5	Standard 7 (RL.5.7)
Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning,	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4: Identify multimedia and visual elements
tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia				within a text
presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).				Recognize: • tone
				tonebeauty meaningtone
				• beauty of text
				Analyze how visual elements contribute to text:
				• meaning
				Analyze how multimedia elements contribute to text :
				meaningtone
				• beauty

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	analyze	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.7. Identify	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:			that/are able to:	illustrations and	EERL.5.7. Provide an example of how an illustration enhances understanding of the
	visual elements	authors use visual and		multimedia elements	text.
analyze how visual and		multimedia elements	read a variety of texts	that add to	Ex. Select a picture from the text and describe what additional information was learned
multimedia elements contribute to the	multimedia elements	purposefully	including graphic novels, multimedia	understanding of a text.	from it.
meaning, tone, or beauty	contribute to the	vocabulary: meaning,	presentations of		Level III Students will:
of a text	meaning, tone, or	tone, beauty, visual	fiction, folktale, myth,		EERL.5.7. Identify illustrations and multimedia elements that add to understanding of a
	beauty	elements, multimedia	or poem		text.
		elements, graphic			Ex. Find the element in the illustration of Julian and the Redwood from <i>Operation</i>
	text	novel, multimedia	analyze how visual		Redwood that shows that redwoods in Operation Redwood are huge and not easy to
		presentation, fiction,	elements of a text		replace.
	graphic novel	folktale, myth, poem	impact meaning, tone,		Ex. Given a multimedia version of a book, point to the animation of an object that plays
			or beauty of a text		an important role later in the story.
	multimedia				
	presentation of fiction,		analyze multimedia		Level II Students will:
	folktale, myth, poem		elements of a text		EERL.5.7. Identify illustrations and multimedia elements that show what is happening
			impact meaning, tone,		in the text.
			or beauty of a text		Ex. Point to the part of the illustration in <i>The Other Side</i> where the girl looks sad when reading, "She looked sad sometimes, that girl did."
			support thinking with		
			examples from the text		Level I Students will:
					EERL.5.7. Identify the target item in an illustration or other multimedia element.
			Students understand		Ex. Shown an illustration from <i>The Other Side</i> , point to the girl who is on the fence.
			that the impact of a		
			story or drama is		
			influenced by the		
			mode in which it is		
			presented.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

authors take.				
Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Grade: 5	Standard 9 (RL.5.9)
Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.	Quarter 1: Identify the characteristics of a:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3: Identify the characteristics of a: • theme • topic • genre Compare and contrast how two or more stories of the same genre approach a similar: • theme • topic	Quarter 4:

Evidence of Student	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Attainment				Essential Elements	
Students use writing	compare	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.9. Compare	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:			that/are able to:	two stories with	EERL.5.9. Compare and contrast two stories with similar elements.
	contrast	techniques for		similar topics.	Ex. Using a Venn diagram, place story elements in the location that illustrates what is
compare and contrast		comparing and	read two or more		the same and what is different.
how two or more texts	same genre	contrasting	texts from the same		
from the same genre			genre to compare and		Level III Students will:
approach similar themes	similar themes and	common genres in	contrast their		EERL.5.9. Compare two stories with similar topics.
and topics	topics	literature	approaches to similar		Ex. Make a list of the things that are the same between the two books.
			themes and topics		Ex. Given a list of things that happen in one or both stories, identify those things that
		common themes and			are the same in both stories.
		topics in literature	Students understand		
			that stories discuss		Level II Students will:
		vocabulary: compare,	common topics and		EERL.5.9. Given a story, locate another story with the similar topic.
			themes to help the		Ex. Given a story about a pig, find another book about a farm animal (e.g., <i>Charlotte's</i>
		theme, topic	reader understand		Web).
			other perspectives		
			and cultures.		Level I Students will:
					EERL.5.9. Identify the topic of a familiar book.
					Ex. Given a choice of animals or vehicles, select animals when asked, "What is
					Charlotte's Web about?"

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.							
Strand: Reading Literature		Cluster: Range of Reading and	Grade: 5	Standard 10 (RL.5.10)			
		Level of Text Complexity					
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.	Quarter 1: Comprehend in literary text: key ideas and details craft and structure integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently	Quarter 2: Comprehend in literary text: • key ideas and details • craft and structure • integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently	Quarter 3: Comprehend in literary text: • key ideas and details • craft and structure • integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently	Quarter 4: Comprehend in literary text: key ideas and details craft and structure integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently			

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, with	read and comprehend	Students know:	Students understand	EERL.5.10. **This	
scaffolding as needed:			that/are able to:	Literature Essential	
	literature	techniques for making		Element references all	
read and actively engage		meaning from difficult	make meaning from	elements above.	
in comprehending	stories	stories and poetry	difficult stories,		
appropriately complex			dramas, and poetry		
stories and poetry	dramas	techniques for			
		engaging with and	engage with and		
	poetry	appreciating difficult	appreciate		
		texts	appropriately complex		
	grade 4 - 5 text		texts		
	complexity band	techniques for			
		selecting texts that are	Students understand		
	independently and	interesting, motiving,	that a reader's		
	proficiently	and appropriate for	understanding of and		
		who they are as	appreciation for a text		
		readers	grows through deep		
			thinking and active		
			collaboration with		
			others about texts.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 1: 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.

Strand: Reading Information	Strand: Reading Informational Text		Grade: 5	Standard 1 (RI.5.1)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information	Explain explicitness of text by quoting accurately from the text Draw inferences using textual information

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing and/or	quote accurately	Students know:	Students are able to:	EERI.5.1. Select words	Level IV Students will:
speaking to:				or phrases from the text	EERI.5.1. Explain what the text says to support inferences.
	what the text says	difference between	comprehend a text	to support inferences.	
state explicit ideas and	explicitly	explicit information	explicitly and		Level III Students will:
inferences from the text		and an inference	implicitly		EERI.5.1. Select words or phrases from the text to support inferences.
including accurate quotes	drawing inferences				Ex. Given a conclusion/outcome from a science experiment (e.g., plant that wilted and
		techniques for	use original language		died), select from an array words or phrases that could explain the outcome (e.g., lack of
	text	identifying important	to explain explicit		water, loud music, smells in the classroom).
		details during and	ideas from a text		
		after reading			Level II Students will:
			draw inferences about		EERI.5.1. Identify details from the text to support inferences.
		quotes from a text strengthen thinking	a text		Ex. Answer a question about information from the text by pointing out a detail related to the information requested.
			provide details and		Ex. After reading about George Washington, identify George as the person who says "I
		vocabulary: inference,	examples from text to		never told a lie" from a choice of two people.
		quote, explicitly	support inferences		Ex. Show where in the text the information is found (e.g., Show in the book Horses
					where it tells how horses have helped humans.).
			select accurate quotes		
			from the text to		Level I Students will:
			support explicit ideas		EERI.5.1. Identify what will happen next.
			and inferences		Ex. During a shared reading of a text, identify what they think will happen next in the story given two choices.
			Students understand		Ex. Agree or disagree when the teacher or a peer suggests what might happen next in a
			that accurately		text during shared reading.
			quoting from a text		
			supports a reader's		
			explicit		
			comprehension of or		
			inferences about the		
			text.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.							
Strand: Reading Information	Strand: Reading Informational		Grade: 5	Standard 2 (RI.5.2)			
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:			
Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	Explain how the supporting details of a text determine the main ideas Determine two or more ideas of a text Explain how multiple ideas are supported by key ideas Summarize the multiple ideas of a text using key details		Explain how the supporting details of a text determine the main ideas Determine two or more ideas of a text Explain how multiple ideas are supported by key ideas Summarize the multiple ideas of a text using key details				

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
and/or speaking to: determine two or more main ideas of a text explain how the main ideas are supported by key details of a text	main ideas ext explain supported by key details summarize	Students know: qualities of a summary a text can have more than one main idea the relationship between main ideas and supporting details vocabulary: main ideas, key details, summarize, support	Students understand that/are able to: summarize a text identify two more main ideas from a text explain relationship between main ideas and supporting details Students understand that key details support the main idea or main ideas of a text.	EERI.5.2. When given text, identify the main ideas that are supported by the key details.	Level IV Students will: EERI.5.2. When given a text, generate the main ideas based on details of the text. Ex. After reviewing the details of a text, state the main ideas and restate the related details. Level III Students will: EERI.5.2. When given text, identify the main ideas that are supported by the key details. Ex. Read a poster (life cycle of plants) and identify the details that support the main idea (seeds, roots, flower, etc.). Ex. Read Weekly Reader-type magazine and answer questions about the main ideas and key details. Level II Students will: EERI.5.2. When given simple text and two details, identify one main idea. Ex. After reading a simple passage and discussing two details from it, answer questions related to the main idea. Ex. Use pictures, symbols, or objects from text to represent the main idea. Ex. Points to an illustration in a science text when asked "What is the story about?" Level I Students will: ERI.5.2. With guidance and support, identify details from a familiar story. Ex. Select an object from a set of two objects that relate to a text read aloud. Ex. Given two choices, one related and one unrelated, identify a detail from a familiar historical story. Ex. Using a communication device or picture choice, point to one of two choices, one related and one unrelated, to identify a detail from a familiar text.

College and Career Readine	ss (CCR) Anchor Standard 3: Anal	yze how and why individuals, events,	and ideas develop and interact over the cour	se of a text.
Strand: Reading Informatio	nal	Cluster: Key Ideas and Details	Grade: 5	Standard 3 (RI.5.3)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
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.	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more: • individuals • events • ideas • concepts in multiple types of informational text Use specific information from text to support the relationship identified between: • individuals • ideas • concepts in multiple types of informational text		Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more: • individuals • events • ideas • concepts in multiple types of informational text Use specific information from text to support the relationship identified between: • individuals • ideas • concepts in multiple types of informational text	

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	relationships or	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.3. Make	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:	interactions		that/are able to:	connections between	EERI.5.3. Make connections between two individuals, events, ideas, or concepts.
		techniques for		two individuals or	Ex. Use a T-chart to identify the connections between historical figures (Lincoln and
explain specific	individuals	explaining relationships	explain relationships	events/actions in a text.	Washington) for events, ideas, or concepts.
information from a text		or interactions between	or interactions		
that illustrates	events	individuals, events,	between individuals,		Level III Students will:
relationships or		ideas, or concepts	events, ideas, or		EERI.5.3. Make connections between two individuals or events/actions in a text.
interactions between	ideas		concepts		Ex. Determine the relationship of events in a text (e.g., What needs to happen so that
individuals, events,		importance of			hurricanes can form?).
ideas, or concepts	concepts	supporting thinking	support thinking with		Ex. Determine the relationship of actions or steps in a text (e.g., what to do in a set
		with information from	specific information		directions).
	historical text	the text	from the text		
					Level II Students will:
	scientific text	vocabulary:	apply this skill to		EERI.5.3. Connect text to different pictures about a single event.
		relationships,	historical, scientific,		Ex. After reading a biographical passage (Abraham Lincoln), match pictures to events
	technical text	interactions, events,	and technical texts		significant to a single event (White House, shooting, Civil War, etc.).
	specific information	ideas, concepts, specific	Students understand		Level I Students will:
			that historical,		EERI.5.3. Match two pictures showing the "same" event.
			scientific, or technical		Ex. Match a picture of Abraham Lincoln in the White House to a picture of Abraham
			texts use specific		Lincoln delivering a speech.
			information to explain		Emoon denvering a speech.
			relationships or		
			interactions between		
			individuals, events,		
			ideas, or concepts.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 4: 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.

Strand: Reading Information	al	Cluster: Craft and Structure	Grade: 5	Standard 4 (RI.5.4)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.	Identify: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area Determine the meaning of: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area	Identify: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area Determine the meaning of: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area	Identify: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area Determine the meaning of: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area	Identify: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area Determine the meaning of: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	determine the meaning	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.4. After	Level IV Students will:
			that/are able to:	listening to or reading a	EERI.5.4. Use the domain-specific word within context.
use clues in a text and	general academic	features of a text		text, determine the	Ex. Use the domain specific word in a sentence.
outside resources to	words and phrases	related to word	distinguish between	meanings of domain-	Ex. Using the parts of the body (heart, lungs, muscles, etc.), match the words to the
determine the meaning		meaning (bold terms,	domain-specific and	specific words and	correct pictures.
of general academic and	domain-specific words	glossary, context	academic words	phrases.	Ex. On a map, label with pictures the location of the school, church, theater, etc.
domain-specific words	and phrases	clues)			
and phrases in a text			identify unfamiliar		Level III Students will:
	words and phrases in a		words and phrases		EERI.5.4. After listening to or reading a text, determine the meanings of domain-
	text	online or print			specific words and phrases.
		dictionary	use features of a text		Ex. After shared reading of a science text, match words with basic definitions from an
	relevant to a grade 5		to determine the		array of choices.
	topic or subject area	several strategies for	meaning of		Ex. Use a basic picture dictionary to determine word meaning.
		determining the	unfamiliar words and		Ex. Use online graphical dictionaries and technology to determine the meaning of
		meaning of an	phrases		words from a text.
		unknown word or			
		phrase	use a dictionary		Level II Students will:
			(online or print) to		EERI.5.4. Match a word with a picture or object.
		techniques for	determine the		Ex. Match a picture of a bird to the word <i>bird</i> .
		identifying and	meaning of		Ex. Match a map to the word <i>map</i> .
		recording unfamiliar	unfamiliar words and		
		words	phrases		Level I Students will:
					EERI.5.4. With guidance and support, recognize pictures and related words in a text.
			Students understand		Ex. After shared reading of text, point to pictures related to words in the text.
		domain-specific and	that clues in a text		Ex. During shared reading of text, gaze at a picture related to a word in the text upon
		academic words and	help a reader		request.
		phrases	understand the		
		1 1	meaning of words		
		vocabulary: context	and phrases.		
		clues, glossary,			
		dictionary			

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 5: 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.

Strand: Reading Informational	Cluster: Craft and Structure	Grade: 4	Standard 5 (RI.5.5)
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. Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events. Compare and contrast 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 Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of: events compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of: events compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of a text or part of a text or part of a text two or more texts	g., of:	Grade: 4 Quarter 3: Determine the overall structure:	Quarter 4:

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	compare and contrast	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.5. Identify the	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to			that/are able to:	beginning, middle, and	EERI.5.5. N/A
compare and contrast	overall structure	common signal words		end of a text with a	
how events, ideas,		for text structures	identify the structure	clear sequential	Level III Students will:
concepts, or information	chronology		used to organize a	structure.	EERI.5.5. Identify the beginning, middle, and end of a text with a clear sequential
are structured in		note-taking devices	text or part of a text		structure.
different texts including:	comparison	(graphic organizers) for			Ex. Using sentence strips, select a sentence from the beginning, a sentence from the
		text structures	compare and contrast		middle, and a sentence from the end of a historical text (e.g., Pilgrims came to America,
chronology	cause/effect		structures of two or		met Native Americans, and learned to grow corn).
		vocabulary:	more texts		Ex. Using a story map, fill in the beginning, middle, and end of a text about plants (e.g.,
comparison	problem/solution	chronology,			seed, plant, flower).
		1 /	Students understand		
cause/effect	events	· ·	that categories of		Level II Students will:
		<u>*</u>	information are		EERI.5.5. Given three parts from a text, arrange the parts into the correct sequence.
problem/solution	ideas	compare, contrast,	presented in common		Ex. Arrange pictures that represent the beginning, middle, and end of a familiar text in
		structure	text structures.		the order in which they occurred.
	concepts				Ex. Given a story map with the middle filled in and words representing the beginning,
					middle, and end of the historical text, arrange the words to show the beginning and end
	information				of the story map in the correct place.
	texts				Level I Students will:
					EERI.5.5. Identify the beginning of a familiar text.
					Ex. After shared reading of a science text, use picture clues to identify the beginning of
					the text.
					Ex. Point to the beginning of a familiar historical text.
					Ex. I omit to the organisms of a familiar mistorical text.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.						
Strand: Reading Information	al	Cluster: Craft and Structure	Grade: 5	Standard 6 (RI.5.6)		
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:		
			Describe the events or main ideas of multiple accounts			
Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic,			Distinguish between firsthand or second hand accounts			
noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.			Compare and contrast multiple accounts of the same event or topic			
view they represent.			Describe the similarities and differences in each point of view			
			Support your analysis with evidence from the texts			

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	analyze	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.6. Given two	Level IV Students will:
			that/are able to:	pieces of information	EERI.5.6. Given two pieces of information with similar topics, compare and contrast
analyze similarities and	multiple accounts	techniques for		on the same event or	them.
differences in the point		identifying similarities	analyze the point of	topic, note what is the	Ex. Given two accounts of what happened during a winter storm, categorize what is the
of views expressed in	same event or topic	and differences (i.e.	view represented in	same.	same and different about the two accounts.
multiple accounts of the		graphic organizers)	varying accounts of		Ex. Compare and contrast the accounts of two students in the class who went on the
same event or topic	important similarities		the same event or		same field trip.
		point of view	topic		
	important differences	influences how events			Level III Students will:
		or topics are explained	Students understand		EERI.5.6. Given two pieces of information on the same topic, note what is the same.
	point of view they		that information a		Ex. Given two brief videos about the same event or topic, ask students what was the
	represent	vocabulary: account,	reader gets in a text is		"same."
		similarities, point of	impacted by the point		Ex. Given two short statements about an event experienced by different students, ask
		view	of view of the source.		students what was the "same."
					Level II Students will:
					ERI.5.6. Recognize similar aspects in two pieces of information.
					Ex. Identify facts that are the "same" across two sources.
					Ex. After shared reading of two texts about plants, identify a fact that is the "same" in
					both.
					Level I Students will:
					EERI.5.6. Identify "same" when shown words or pictures about a topic or event.
					Ex. Given two photos that show the same event and asked "Are these the same?,"
					indicates a positive response.

College and Career Readines	College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 7: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.*							
		Cluster: Integration of	Grade: 5	Standard 7 (RI.5.7)				
		Knowledge and Ideas						
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:				
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.		Obtain information from print and sources Identify problem solving steps Collect information/data Locate an answer or solve problem efficiently from various: • print sources • digital sources Organize information to answer efficiently		Obtain information from print and sources Identify problem solving steps Collect information/data Locate an answer or solve problem efficiently from various: • print sources • digital sources Organize information to answer efficiently				

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Studente	draw on information	Students know:	Students understand	EEDI 5.7 Has print or	I aval IV. Students will.
Students:		Students know.		_	Level IV Students will:
	from multiple print or		that/are able to use	~	EERI.5.7. Use print or digital sources to gather information.
locate an answer quickly	digital sources	techniques for locating	print and digital	information to answer	Ex. When asked "What color is the Japanese Flag?," use multiple print or digital
or solve a problem		an answer in a text	sources to:	a question.	sources to obtain answer.
efficiently using	demonstrating the	quickly			
information from	ability to locate an		locate an answer in a		Level III Students will:
multiple print or digital	answer to a question	techniques for using a	text quickly		EERI.5.7. Use print or digital sources for information to answer a question.
sources	quickly	text to solve a problem			Ex. Use a weather chart to answer, "What is the weather today?"
		efficiently	use a text to solve a		Ex. Use ABC, an alphabet book application for the iPad.
	demonstrating the		problem efficiently		
	ability to solve a	techniques for			Level II Students will:
	problem efficiently	synthesizing	synthesize information		ERI.5.7. Use words or pictures to answer questions.
		information from	from multiple sources		Ex. Given three pictures of historical places, identify the one discussed in a recent
		multiple sources			lesson.
			Students understand		
		vocabulary: multiple	that information from		Level I Students will:
		sources, digital	multiple texts can be		EERI.5.7. Uses a word or picture to answer a question.
		sources	put together to answer		Ex. Uses assistive technology to answer a question about informational text.
			questions and solve		
			problems.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

Strand: Reading Informational		Cluster: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Grade: 5	Standard 8 (RI.5.8)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).			Identify:	Identify: • an author's particular points in a text • which evidence and reasons support each point Explain how an author uses evidence and reasons to support particular points in a text

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	explain	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.8. Identify the	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:	•		that/are able to:	evidence or reasons	EERI.5.8. Identify more than one piece of evidence that supports the author's points in
	how an author uses	an author's points		the author uses to	the text.
explain how an author		should be supported	identify an author's	support points in text.	Ex. Find several reasons the author gives for a point in the text (e.g., Swimming pool
uses reasons and	reasons	by reasons and	point(s)		rules: "No glass in pool." The teacher asks, "What are several reasons?" The student
evidence to support		evidence			answers, "cuts", etc.).
particular points in a text	evidence		identify the reasons an		Ex. State a point the author makes and several reasons the author gave.
		techniques for	author gives to support		
	support particular	identifying an author's	point(s)		Level III Students will:
	points	point(s)			EERI.5.8. Identify the evidence the author uses.
			identify evidence used		Ex. After reading to identify the evidence an author provides (e.g., Vegetables have
	text	techniques for	to support particular		important vitamins and minerals that your body needs to survive.), restate the evidence.
		identifying supporting	points		Ex. Restate a reason the author gives for a point in the text (e.g., What is one reason
		reasons and evidence			swimming pool rules include "no glass in pool?").
			describe the		Ex. Select from two choices the evidence that supports a point the author makes in the
		techniques for	relationship between		text (e.g., Plants die when they get too dry, plants need water.).
		understanding the	main points, reasons,		
		relationship between	and evidence		Level II Students will:
		main points, reasons,			EERI.5.8. Identify an author's main points.
		and evidence	Students understand		Ex. After shared reading of a historical piece, select the picture or word card that best
			that reasons and		describes the author's main point.
		vocabulary: reasons,	evidence in a text are		Ex. Given two main points (one the author stated and one the author did not) related to
		evidence, support	selected to support an		the topic of a shared reading in a science text, select the one from the text.
			author's assumptions.		
					Level I Students will:
					EERI.5.8. With prompts and supports, identify a book about a specific topic.
					Ex. After shared reading of a text, select the picture or word card that represents the
					topic.
					Ex. Point to a book about hurricanes to select a book to read on that topic.
					Ex. Choose a picture symbol of a bear to read a book about bears.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Strand: Reading Informational		Cluster: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Grade: 5	Standard 9 (RI.5.9)
Quarter 1:		Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.		Identify the information from each text on the same topic Integrate information from several texts on the same topic		Identify the information from each text on the same topic Integrate information from several texts on the same topic

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	integrate information	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.9. Collect	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking to:			that/are able to write	information from two	ERI.5.9. Collect information from two or more texts on the same topic to share
	several texts on the	techniques for	or speak	or more texts on the	information about a subject.
share knowledge about a	same topic	identifying important	knowledgeably about	same topic to share	Ex. Select three books on a topic (e.g., fossils, bears) and share a fact from the passages.
topic based on		points	a topic by:	information about a	
information integrated	write or speak about			subject.	Level III Students will:
from several texts about	the subject	techniques for	identifying important		EERI.5.9. Collect information from two or more texts on the same topic to share
the topic	knowledgeably	identifying key details	points from two texts		information about a subject.
					Ex. From three options, select two passages on a topic (e.g., From two books about
		techniques for	identifying key details		bears, state one fact about bears.).
			from two texts		
		information from two			Level II Students will:
		or more texts	integrating		EERI.5.9. Collect information from one text to share information about a subject.
			information about a		Ex. After shared reading of an informational text, restate a fact from the text.
		_	single topic from		
		knowledgeable writing	several texts		Level I Students will:
					EERI.5.9. With guidance and support, indicate where information is found in a text.
		1	Students understand		Ex. Given an informational book on bears and asked, "Where is something about
			that knowledgeable		bears?," point to text or illustration in the book.
		speaking	speaking and writing		Ex. Choose between two picture symbols showing a fact from an informational text.
			about a topic depends		
		vocabulary: integrate	on integrating		
		· ·	information from		
		knowledgeably	several texts about that		
			topic.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.						
Strand: Reading Informational		Cluster: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Grade: 5	Standard 10 (RI.5.10)		
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:		
By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Comprehend independently in an informational text: • key ideas and details • craft and structure • integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently	Comprehend independently in an informational text: • key ideas and details • craft and structure • integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently	Comprehend independently in an informational text: • key ideas and details • craft and structure • integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently	Comprehend independently in an informational text: • key ideas and details • craft and structure • integration of knowledge and ideas at appropriate complexity (Qualitative, Quantitative and Reader and Task) as seen in standards 1-9, independently and proficiently		

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, with	read and comprehend	Students know:	Students understand	EERI.5.10. **This	
scaffolding as needed:			that/are able to:	Informational Text	
	informational texts	techniques for making		Essential Element	
read and actively engage		meaning from	make meaning from	references all elements	
1	history / social studies	appropriately difficult	appropriately complex	above.	
Tr T J r	texts	informational text	informational texts		
informational texts					
	science texts	techniques for	engage with and		
	technical texts	engaging with and	appreciate		
	technical texts	appreciating difficult	appropriately complex		
	text complexity band	texts	texts		
		techniques for	Students understand		
	independently and	selecting texts that are	that a reader's		
	proficiently	interesting, motiving,	understanding of and		
		and appropriate for	appreciation for a text		
		who they are as	grows through deep		
		readers	thinking and active		
			collaboration with		
			others about texts.		

College and Career Readines	ss (CCR) Anchor Standard: n/a			
Strand: Reading Foundational Skills		Cluster: Phonics and Word Recognition	Grade: 5	Standard (RF.5.3)
Recurring	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Know and apply grade-	Identify syllabication patterns	Identify syllabication patterns	Identify syllabication patterns	Identify syllabication patterns
level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding	Identify root words	Identify root words	Identify root words	Identify root words
words. a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound	Explain meanings of prefixes and suffixes			
correspondences,	Accurately read words with Latin	Accurately read words with Latin	Accurately read words with Latin roots	Accurately read words with Latin roots
syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots	Apply grade level-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words	roots	Apply grade level-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words	Apply grade level-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words
and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.		Apply grade level-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words	Synthesize phonics and word analysis skills to decode words	Synthesize phonics and word analysis skills to decode words
	Synthesize phonics and word analysis skills to decode words	Synthesize phonics and word analysis skills to decode words	Read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context	Read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context
	Read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context	Read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context		

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	grade-level phonics	Students know:	Students are able to:	EERF.5.3. Know and	Level IV Students will:
	and word analysis			apply phonics and	EERF.5.3.a. Decode up to multiple-syllable words.
read familiar and	skills	letter sound	apply letter sound	word analysis skills in	Ex. Read text comprised of frequently encountered two- and three-syllable words.
unfamiliar fifth grade		correspondences	correspondences	decoding words.	EERF.5.3.b. Read more than 100 words.
texts with accuracy and	decoding words				Ex. Given word cards (Dolch or Frye), read 100 or more word cards for the teacher.
comprehension		syllabication patterns	apply syllabication	Decode two-syllable	Level III Students will:
	letter-sound		patterns	words.	EERF.5.3.a. Decode two-syllable words.
	correspondences	morphology (e.g. roots			Ex. Read text comprised of single-syllable words with accuracy.
		and affixes)	use knowledge of	Read more than 20	Ex. Use decoding skills to match familiar words with picture-based representations of the
	morphology		morphology (e.g. roots	1	words.
		vocabulary: root, affix,	and affixes)	frequency words.	EERF.5.3.b. Read more than 20 common high-frequency words.
		prefix, suffix,			Ex. Given word cards (Dolch or Frye), read word cards for the teacher.
		multisyllabic word	accurately read		Ex. When participating in shared reading, the teacher will read parts while the student
			unfamiliar		reads the words in their repertoire.
			multisyllabic words in		Level II Students will:
			and out of context		EERF.5.3.a. Identify the beginning and ending consonant sounds of familiar words.
					Ex. Asked what the first and last sound in <i>mat</i> is, respond with /m/ and /t/ sound.
			Students understand		Ex. Represents the initial and final sound in efforts to spell familiar words.
			that there are		Ex. Given a word card, the student will indicate (point to) the letter that is at the
			systematic		beginning of the word and the letter at the end of the word.
			relationships between		EERF.5.3.b. Read up to 20 common high-frequency words.
			letters and sounds and		Ex. When participating in shared reading, the teacher will read parts while the student
			that written words are		reads the words in their repertoire.
			composed of letter		Level I Students will:
			patterns that represent the sound of spoken		EERF.5.3.a. Identify initial letter in own name.
			•		Ex. Selects first letter of own name from an array of letters.
			words.		Ex. State first letter of own name when asked.
					Ex. Given three student names, can pick out own name based on the first letter.
					EERF.5.3.b. Identify words associated with familiar pictures and symbols used to
					support routines, schedules, and communication.
					Ex. Identify words routinely encountered on their daily schedule represented by pictures

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard: n/a							
Strand: Reading Foundations	al Skills	Cluster: Fluency	Grade: 5	Standard (RF.5.4)			
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:			
	To support comprehension:	To support comprehension:	To support comprehension:	To support comprehension:			
Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. 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.	Apply reading strategies to be used with text for accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings Confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding by using context Reread with fluency as necessary Read on-level text with:	Apply reading strategies to be used with text for accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings Confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding by using context Reread with fluency as necessary Read on-level text with: • accuracy • appropriate rate expression on successive readings	Apply reading strategies to be used with text for accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings Confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding by using context Reread with fluency as necessary Read on-level text with: • accuracy • appropriate rate expression on successive readings	Apply reading strategies to be used with text for accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings Confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding by using context Reread with fluency as necessary Read on-level text with: • accuracy • appropriate rate expression on successive readings			

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students orally read fifth	fluency	Students know:	Students understand that/are	EERF.5.4.	Level IV Students will:
grade-level texts (prose			able to:	Read text	EERF.5.4. Read paragraphs and lengthier text with accuracy and understanding.
and poetry):	grade-level prose	the meaning of		comprised of	Ex. Read a short story and answer questions about it.
	and poetry	punctuation marks	read with purpose and	familiar	
with purpose and			understanding	words with	Level III Students will:
understanding	appropriate rate	techniques to break text		accuracy and	EERF.5.4. Read text comprised of familiar words with accuracy and understanding.
			read orally with accuracy	understandin	Ex. Read simple sentences and answer questions about them.
orally with accuracy,		groups of words		g.	Ex. After reading a passage, answer questions by selecting from three possible choices.
appropriate rate, and		(phrasing)	read orally at an appropriate rate		
expression					Level II Students will:
		recovery strategies if	ready orally with expression		EERF.5.4. Read single words with understanding.
using context to confirm		they make a reading			Ex. Pair single words with pictures.
or self-correct word		mistake (self-correct)	use context to aid in word		Ex. Read a one-word direction and follow it, (e.g., go, sit).
recognition, rereading as			recognition		
necessary		techniques to make			Level I Students will:
		appropriate changes in	break text up into meaningful		EERF.5.4. Attend to reading.
		voice, pitch, and	groups of words (phrases)		Ex. Indicate attention to readers when others are reading.
		expression while reading			Ex. Look at page when others are reading.
		orally	recover if they make a mistake		
			(self-correct)		
		rereading is a strategy	1		
		that aids in word	make appropriate changes in		
		recognition and	voice, pitch, and expression		
		comprehension	while reading orally		
		using context is a strategy that aids in word recognition and comprehension	Students understand that fluent readers learn to recognize words quickly and accurately as a way of obtaining meaning from what is read.		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students write opinion	opinion piece	Students know:	Students understand	EEW.5.1. Write an	Level IV Students will:
pieces that assert and			that/are able to:	opinion about a topic	EEW.5.1.a. Independently introduce a topic or text and state an opinion about it.
support a point of view	introduce the topic or	opinion pieces support		or text and reasons to	Ex. During free writing time in class, write an opinion about a favorite local team in
by:	text clearly	a point of view with	identify qualities of	support the opinion.	their journal.
		logically supported	opinion pieces		Ex. Given a double-entry journal, enter information and quote from text in the first
introducing a topic	state an opinion	reasons and		Introduce a topic or	column, and express opinions about that information in the second column.
		information	develop a point of	text and state an	EEW.5.1.b. Logically order reasons to support the opinion.
stating an opinion	organizational		view	opinion about it.	Ex. After writing an opinion about a favorite local team in their journal, write reasons to
	structure	point of view is			support that opinion in logical order (e.g., Panthers are good. Score points. Tackle hard.
creating an		strengthened by	supply reasons,	Provide reasons to	Kick far.).
organizational structure	logically grouped and	reasons that are	information, facts, and	support the opinion.	Ex. After writing, school corndogs are bad, the student writes reasons no stik [stick],
that groups ideas	ordered	supported by facts and	details to support the		cold, and not krute [crunchy].
logically to support the		details	opinion	N/A	Ex. Given a double-entry journal, enters information and quotes from text in the first
writer's purpose	writer's purpose				column, and expresses opinions about that information in the second column and writes
		techniques for linking	use linking words,	N/A	reasons for opinions (e.g., It was scary. Dark. Girl alone. Rain and wind.).
providing logically	reasons supported by	opinions and reasons	phrases, and clauses to		EEW.5.1.c-d. N/A
ordered reasons	facts and details	(words, phrases, and	connect opinion and		
supported by facts and		clauses)	reasons		Level III Students will:
details	supporting a point of				EEW.5.1.a. Introduce a topic or text and state an opinion about it.
	view	opinion pieces follow	write with a		Ex. For a book review assignment, write the name of a self-selected text, and then write
using words, phrases,	1: 1: 1 1	a predictable structure	predictable structure		an opinion about it.
and clauses to link	linking words, phrases,	(e.g. introduction with	(e.g. introduction with		Ex. Given an opinion essay writing assignment, write a topic (e.g., school corndogs)
opinions and reasons	clauses	statement of topic,	statement of topic and		and then state an opinion about it (e.g., school corndogs bad).
1: :4	concluding statement	reasons to support, a	opinion, reasons to		EW.5.1.b. Provide reasons to support the opinion.
ending with a	or section	logical organizational	support, logical		Ex. After writing an opinion of a text (e.g., not so good), write reasons that support the
concluding statement or	of section	structure to support	organizational		opinion (e.g., no jokes, no boys, not funny).
section that relates to the		writer's purpose, and	structure, and		Ex. After writing, school corndogs are bad, the student writes reasons cold, no stik
opinion		concluding statement)	concluding statement		[stick], cold, not krute [crunchy].
		1 1 1	related to opinion)		Ex. After writing an opinion (e.g., good to read) of a text (Operation Redwood), write
		vocabulary words:			reasons (e.g., like trees, boy good).
		point of view, opinion	Students understand		EEW.5.1.c-d. N/A
			that well-developed		

	 	opinions express a
		point-of-view and are
		supported by valid
		reasons and
		information.

Level II Students will:

EEW.5.1.a. With guidance and support, introduce a topic or text and state an opinion about it.

Ex. Use a ready-made set-up in multimedia software to select a book by clicking on a scanned picture of the cover and select an opinion from a bank of words and phrases which is entered in a word document.

Ex. Working with a teacher who walks the student through each step, first select a book from a collection offered by the teacher. Next, the teacher asks, "Do you think it was a good book?" The student replies, "yes" and the teacher tells the student to write *It was good* providing spelling support as needed.

Ex. Given a template (e.g., [Name of book] is [great, good, bad, awful].), write the topic sentence for a book review.

EEW.5.1.b. With guidance and support, provide reasons to support the opinion.

Ex. After writing an opinion of a book (so-so), select reasons from a bank of options and alphabet letters in talking word processing software (e.g., characters, boring, too long).

Ex. After writing, school corndogs are bad, complete slot-filler sentences prepared by the teacher in talking word processing software: Corndogs are bad because they cold. They need **stick**.

EEW.5.1.c-d. N/A

Level I Students will:

EEW.5.1.a. With guidance and support, identify an opinion about a text or topic. Ex. After reading a book with the class, state an opinion about it when asked (e.g., The teacher asks the student, "Did you like it?" and the student responds, "no" by looking down, shaking his head, or engaging in whatever gesture means no.), and observe/listen as the teacher says and writes, "[Name of student] does not like [Title of book]." Ex. While peers are writing, indicate an opinion about the topic (e.g., Peers are writing letters to the cafeteria about the corndogs they serve, the teacher asks the students, "Do you think the corndogs are good or bad?" and shows two picture communication symbols (good, bad). The student looks at, points to, or touches the picture symbol of bad.) Then, the student observes and listens as the teacher models by writing and speaking aloud, "Corndogs are bad."

EEW.5.1.b. With guidance and support, select from an array of reasons to support an opinion.

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Ex. Given an array of words that support the opinion that a book was bad, look at, point
to, circle, or otherwise mark words to support the opinion which the teacher adds to the
topic sentence and reads aloud as the student listens/observes (e.g., "[Name of student]
does not like [Title of book] because it is [boring, scary, too long, not funny].").
Ex. Given a ready-made set-up in multimedia software, use scanning to select reasons
that corndogs are bad from an array of logical reasons, which the teacher models by
writing and speaking aloud in a repeated line structure (e.g., "Corndogs are bad. They
are greasy. They are cold. They are stale.").
EEW.5.1.c-d. N/A

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

Strand: Writing		Cluster: Text Types and	Grade: 5	Standard 2 (W.5.2)
		Purposes		~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Write	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
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 when useful to aiding comprehension. b. 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		Write an informative/explanatory text that includes: • a clearly defined topic • topic supported with -facts -definitions -concrete details -quotations -other information -examples • related information grouped together • linked ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses • precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic • a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented		Write an informative/explanatory text that includes: • a clearly defined topic • topic supported with -facts -definitions -concrete details -quotations -other information -examples • related information grouped together • linked ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses • precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic • a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented

contrast, especially).		
d. Use precise language		
and domain-specific		
vocabulary to inform		
about or explain the		
topic.		
e. Provide a concluding		
statement or section		
related to the		
information or		
explanation presented.		

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students write pieces	informative /	Students know:	Students understand	EEW.5.2. Write to	Level IV Students will:
that inform or explain	explanatory texts		that/are able to:	convey ideas and	EEW.5.2.a. Independently introduce a topic and organize illustrations or other
about a topic by:		informative/explanatory		information clearly.	multimedia related to it.
	examine a topic	texts teach readers	identify qualities of		Ex. Enter a topic in visual planning software, insert related illustrations, and copy
introducing the topic		about a topic by	informative/explanatory	Introduce a topic and	hyperlinks of relevant videos.
clearly	convey ideas and	examining the topic and	pieces	organize illustrations	Ex. Enter a title in online multimedia presentation software, arrange and add related
	information clearly	conveying ideas and		or other multimedia	illustrations, and copy hyperlinks of relevant videos.
providing general		information clearly	write	related to it.	EW.5.2.b. Logically order details to support the topic.
observations and focus	introduce a topic		informative/explanatory		Ex. After entering a topic in visual planning software, insert related illustrations, and
	clearly	informative/explanatory	pieces with a	Provide facts, details,	copy hyperlinks of relevant videos. Then, add related written details and facts.
grouping related		texts should be	predictable structure	or other information	Ex. After entering a title in online multimedia presentation software, arrange and add
information logically	provide a general	engaging and may be	(introduce topic,	related to the topic.	related illustrations, and copy hyperlinks of relevant videos. Then, add related written
	observation and focus	entertaining to readers	provide a general		details and facts.
using linking words,			observation and focus,	N/A	EEW.5.2.ce. N/A
phrases, and clauses to	group related	formatting (e.g.	develop topic, and		
connect ideas within and	information logically	headings), illustrations,	conclusion)	N/A	Level III Students will:
across categories		and multimedia may			EW.5.2.a. Introduce a topic and organize illustrations or other multimedia related to it.
	formatting	aid comprehension	incorporate useful	N/A	Ex. Write the topic of the writing project on the first slide of a multimedia presentation,
including formatting,			formatting,		then insert illustrations and other multimedia elements on subsequent slides.
illustrations, and	headings	informative/explanatory	illustrations, and		Ex. Write the topic of the writing at the top of the page and then draw an illustration
multimedia purposefully		pieces follow a	multimedia		about it.
	multimedia	predictable structure			EW.5.2.b. Provide facts, details, or other information related to the topic.
fully developing a topic		(e.g. introduce topic,	employ facts,		Ex. After introducing a topic and selecting illustrations to support it, label the
through relevant facts,	precise language	develop topic,	definitions, details,		illustrations to provide facts about the topic.
definitions, concrete	1	concluding statement)	quotations, examples,		Ex. After writing the topic on the first slide and inserting illustrations and videos on
details, and quotations	domain-specific		and other information		subsequent slides in a multimedia presentation, write facts or other details about the
	vocabulary	topics are developed	to develop topics		topic and supporting the illustrations on each slide.
using precise word	1 1:	with facts, definitions,			EEW.5.2.ce. N/A
choice including	concluding statement	and details, quotations,	arrange related		
domain-specific	or section	and other information	information together		Level II Students will:
vocabulary					EW.5.2.a. Introduce a topic and select illustrations or other multimedia related to it.
		linking words and	employ linking words		Ex. Write the topic, select from a set of illustrations and videos that the teacher has

ending with a relevant	phrases and their	and phrases to connect	
concluding statement or	functions	ideas	
section			
	precise language and	include precise	
	domain-specific	language and domain-	
	vocabulary are used to	specific vocabulary	
	inform about and		
	explain the topic	Students understand	
		that informative /	
	relevant concluding	explanatory writing	
	statement or section	defines a selected topic	
	relates to the	and conveys facts about	
	information or	it.	
	explanation presented		
	vocabulary:		
	informative,		
	explanatory		

gathered about the topic, and organize them for use in writing.

Ex. Write the topic to complete a slot-filler sentence created by the teacher, [Topic] is really interesting. Then, select a video on the topic from a set of videos already previewed by peers.

EEW.5.2.b. Select facts, details, or other information related to the topic.

Ex. Given a ready-made set-up in multimedia presentation software, select facts and details that match the self-selected illustrations on the topic and write additional notes (e.g., Having selected *Trees are plants*, the student might type with word prediction software, *Rocks are not plants*.).

Ex. Select facts and details from a list generated by a group of students to use in writing about a topic (e.g., The teacher works with a small group of students [using pictures as needed to prompt their memory] to write a list of facts and details they recall about a given topic. Then, the students select details from the resulting list to use in their own writing.).

Ex. Using open-ended sentences (sentence with blanks), insert a supporting detail related to the topic.

EEW.5.2.c-.e. N/A

Level I Students will:

EEW.5.2.a. With guidance and support, select illustrations or other multimedia related to a familiar topic.

Ex. Use partner-assisted scanning to select an illustration on a topic the group is writing about in shared writing, and then observe as a member of the group writes the topic down and reads it aloud to the group.

Ex. Watch a selection of videos and then indicate which one is on the stated topic, which the teacher then writes down, and reads aloud for the student while pointing to each word.

EEW.5.2.b. With guidance and support, identify objects, artifacts, or other information related to the topic.

Ex. While working with a peer on a report about a familiar topic (e.g., *trees*), look, point to, or touch a choice related to the topic (e.g., a choice of a leaf and an unrelated object). Ex. While working with a group on a shared writing project about fruits and vegetables, identify a picture of an object related to the topic given two choices (e.g., Look, point to, or touch a picture of an apple when the teacher says, "An apple is a kind of fruit. Which picture should we put with our sentence about apples?" and gives the student a

		choice of two pictures.).
		EEW.5.2.ce. N/A

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and we	ell-
structured event sequences.	

Strand: Writing		Cluster: Text Types and	Grade: 5	Standard 3 (W.5.3)
		Purposes		
Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events. d. 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.	 Quarter 1: Write a narrative that effectively: establishes a situation organizes story events to determine logical sequence that results in a conclusion utilizes appropriate transitional words/phrases and clauses to move the events along includes concrete and/or sensory details to develop experiences or events uses techniques such as dialogue and description to develop experiences, events, characters leads to a conclusion 	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students write narratives	narrative	Students know	Students understand	EEW.5.3. Select an	Level IV Students will:
that include real or		narratives can be real	that/are able to write a	event or personal	EEW.5.3.a-b. Introduce the experience or situation in one sentence and then follow
imagined experiences or	effective technique	or imagined and	narrative which	experience and write	with sentences that include three or more events in sequence.
events using descriptive		include:	includes:	about it.	Ex. Write about a personal experience (e.g., <i>I go soping</i> [shopping]) and include three
details, and clear event	clear event sequences			a-b. Introduce the	or more events (e.g., We go ml [mall]. I eat. Mom by gme [buy game]).
sequences by:		established situations	real or imagined	experience or	Ex. Write about an event (e.g., We had bk fr [book fair]) and include three events (e.g.,
	event sequence that		experiences or events	situation, and follow	We lk bx [look at books]. I tel [tell] Mom. I by bk [buy book]).
establishing the situation	unfolds naturally	narrators and/or		with three or more	EEW.5.3.c-e. N/A
-introducing narrator		characters	an established situation	events in sequence.	
and/or characters	narrative techniques			c. N/A	Level III Students will:
		event sequences that	narrators and/or	d. N/A	EEW.5.3.a-b. Introduce the experience or situation, and follow with three or more
organizing an event	transitional words and	unfold naturally	characters	e. N/A	events in sequence.
sequence that unfolds	phrases				Ex. Write about a personal experience (e.g., Go sop [shopping]) and include three or
naturally		narrative techniques	narrative techniques		more events (e.g., Go ml [mall]. Eat. By gme [buy game]).
	concrete words and	such as dialogue,	such as dialogue,		Ex. Write about an event (e.g., bk fr [book fair]) and include three events (e.g., lk bx
using narrative	phrases	descriptions and	descriptions and pacing		[look at books]. tel [tell] Mom. by bk [buy book]).
techniques, such as		pacing	to develop experiences		EEW.5.3.c-e. N/A
dialogue, description and	sensory details		and events or show the		
pacing to develop		a variety of	responses of characters		Level II Students will:
experiences and events	conclusion	transitional words,	to situations		EW.5.3.a-b. Write about an event or personal experience including two events in
or show the responses of		phrases and clauses			sequence.
characters to situations			varied transitional		Ex. Write about a personal experience (e.g., sop [shopping]) including two events (e.g.,
		concrete words and	words, phrases and		Go ml [mall]. Eat.).
using varied transitional		phrases and sensory	clauses to manage the		Ex. Write about an event (e.g., bk fr [book fair]) and include two events (e.g., lk bx
words, phrases and		details to convey	sequence of events		[look at books] and by bk [buy book]).
clauses		precise details			EEW.5.3.c-e. N/A
			concrete words and		
using concrete words		conclusions based on	phrases and sensory		Level I Students will:
and phrases and sensory			details to convey		EEW.5.3.a-b. Participate in a shared writing about a personal experience.
details to convey		experiences or events	experiences and events		Ex. Point to a word to be added to the shared writing product.
experiences and events					Ex. Choose from picture symbols to communicate words to add to a shared writing
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precisely	vocabulary word:	precisely	product about a personal experience.
	narrative		Ex. Touch a choice in a word bank projected on an interactive whiteboard to fill in the
providing a conclusion		a conclusion that	blank on a shared writing project.
that follows from		follows from the	EEW.5.3.c-e. N/A
narrated experiences or		narrated experience or	
events		event	
		Students understand	
		that an author reflects	
		on his/her life by	
		writing a narrative to	
		convey a real or	
		imagined experience or	
		event.	

Strand: Writing		Cluster: Production and Distribution of Writing	Grade: 5	Standard 4 (W.5.4)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Produce clear and coherent writing 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 above.)	Analyze the reason for writing a piece to decide on:	Analyze the reason for writing a piece to decide on: • task • purpose • audience Determine suitable: • idea development strategies • organization appropriate to task, purpose and audience Produce a writing piece that is clear and cohesive with: • idea development	Analyze the reason for writing a piece to decide on: • task • purpose • audience Determine suitable: • idea development strategies • organization appropriate to task, purpose and audience Produce a writing piece that is clear and cohesive with: • idea development • organization	Analyze the reason for writing a piece to decide on:
	 idea development organization appropriate to task, purpose and audience 	 organization appropriate to task, purpose and audience 	appropriate to task, purpose and audience	appropriate to task, purpose and audience

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	clear and coherent	Students know:	Students understand	EEW.5.4. Produce	Level IV Students will:
	writing		that/are able to:	writing that is	EW.5.4. Produce writing that is appropriate to a wide variety of tasks, purposes, and
are flexible in their use		qualities of clear and		appropriate to task,	audiences.
of development and	development and	coherent writing	^	purpose, and audience.	Ex. Write a thank you letter to a guest speaker that is appropriately formatted and
organization to create	organization		coherent writing		understood by its audience.
clear and coherent	appropriate to task,	purposes for a variety			Ex. Write a story for a kindergarten class that is understood when read aloud to that
writing appropriate to	purpose, and audience	of types of writing	analyze a writing task		class.
task, purpose, and			to determine what is		Ex. Write a note to remind the teacher to bring a book back from the library that results
audience	grade-specific	potential audiences	required		in the desired outcome.
	expectations	for a variety of types			
apply this skill to all		of writing	adapt writing to fulfill a		Level III Students will:
types of writing			specific purpose		EEW.5.4. Produce writing that is appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
(opinion,		techniques for			Ex. Write about a personal experience.
informative/explanatory,		developing ideas	adapt writing to meet		Ex. Write about a topic and include facts and illustrations relevant to the topic.
and narrative)			the needs of an		Ex. Write an e-mail that is understood by recipient.
		techniques for	audience		
		organizing writing	1 1 11 1		Level II Students will:
			develop ideas in a way		EW.5.4. With guidance and support, produce writing that is appropriate to task,
			appropriate to task and		purpose, and audience.
			purpose		Ex. With guidance and support, write about a personal experience.
					Ex. With guidance and support, write about a topic and include facts and illustrations
			organize thoughts in a		relevant to the topic.
			way appropriate to task		Ex. Use a set of guidelines or template to write an e-mail that is understood by the
			and purpose		recipient.
			apply these skills to a		Level I Students will:
			variety of types of		EEW.5.4. With guidance and support, produce group writing that is appropriate to task,
			writing		purpose, and audience.
					Ex. Use picture communication symbols to make requests (e.g., use picture exchange to
			Students understand		request a food item during lunch) that are written by the teacher and read aloud as the
			that clear and coherent		student listens and observes.
			writing pieces are		Ex. Use single message voice output devices to make comments during shared writing

organized and	(e.g., "I know something about that.") that are written by the teacher and read aloud as
developed based on	the student observes and listens.
task, purpose, and	Ex. Use a multiple message voice output device to state an opinion (e.g., "I like that!")
audience.	that is added to a two-column written opinion chart and read aloud with the other
	opinion statements as the student observes and listens.

College and Career Readines	ss (CCR) Anchor Standard 5: Deve	lop and strengthen writing as needed	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or	trying a new approach.
Strand: Writing		Cluster: Production and Distribution of Writing	Grade: 5	Standard 5 (W.5.5)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
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.)	With guidance and support from peers and adults, students learn how to: • plan • revise • edit • rewrite • try a new approach to strengthen writing. Know how to edit for conventions of Writing demonstrating (see Language standards 1-3	With guidance and support from peers and adults, students learn how to: • plan • revise • edit • rewrite • try a new approach to strengthen writing. Know how to edit for conventions of Writing demonstrating (see Language standards 1-3	With guidance and support from peers and adults, students learn how to: • plan • revise • edit • rewrite • try a new approach to strengthen writing. Know how to edit for conventions of Writing demonstrating (see Language standards 1-3	With guidance and support from peers and adults, students learn how to: • plan • revise • edit • rewrite • try a new approach to strengthen writing. Know how to edit for conventions of Writing demonstrating (see Language standards 1-3

Evidence of Student	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Attainment	v ocabulat y	Knowledge	SKIIIS	Elements	That actional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, with guidance	guidance and support	Students know:	Students understand	EEW.5.5. With	Level IV Students will:
and support from peers	from adults and peers		that/are able to:	guidance and	EEW.5.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, write and revise using the
and adults, develop and		when to use guidance		support from peers	editing process.
strengthen writing by:	develop and strengthen		use adult and peer	and adults, plan by	Ex. After working with the teacher to brainstorm ideas for writing, use personal word bank
	writing as needed	peers and adults	guidance and support	brainstorming and	to write, interact with the teacher for feedback, and edit own writing based on the feedback.
planning			to strengthen writing	revise own writing	Ex. After using a graphic organizer tool to brainstorm and organize ideas, write a first
	planning	qualities of well-		by adding more	draft, share with a peer, and edit draft by adding additional details based on peer feedback.
revising		developed and strong	plan writing	information.	Level III Students will:
	revising	writing			EEW.5.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, plan by brainstorming and
editing			revise writing		revise own writing by adding more information.
	editing	techniques for			Ex. After working with the teacher to brainstorm ideas for writing that are then entered in a
rewriting		planning writing	edit writing		word bank for the student to use when writing, add more information to own writing after
	rewriting				sharing and getting suggestions from peers.
trying a new approach			rewrite		Ex. After working with peers to brainstorm ideas for writing with the information in
	trying a new approach	writing			graphic organizer software, use the software to transform the organizer into an outline and
			try a new approach to		add to the ideas in the outline.
		techniques for editing	their writing piece		Level II Students will:
		writing	1 11 11		EEW.5.5. With guidance and support from adults and peers, add more information to own
			produce writing that is		writing.
		techniques for	well-developed and		Ex. Use a talking word processor to read own writing to peers and then, with the help of
		rewriting	strong		peers, add more to writing to strengthen it.
			C. 1 . 1 . 1		Ex. Read own writing about a personal experience (e.g., Go ml [mall]. Eat. By gme [buy
			Students understand		game]), and then work with peers to add more (e.g., gme [Game] is for me.).
		approaches to writing	that planning, revising,		Level I Students will:
		1 1 1	editing, rewriting, and		EEW.5.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, write.
		vocabulary: plan,	trying new approaches		Ex. With guidance and support from peers, select letters on an alternative keyboard to
		revise, edit, rewrite,	are critical to the		produce writing.
		approach	development of strong		Ex. With guidance and support from an adult, use partner-assisted scanning with two
			writing pieces.		switches to direct the adult to say each letter of the alphabet (e.g., "Tell me the next one.")
					and write desired letters (e.g., "Write that one for me.").

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 6: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.						
		Cluster: Production and Distribution of Writing	Grade: 5	Standard 6 (W.5.6)		
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; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.	Quarter 1:	 Quarter 2: With some guidance and support: use keyboarding skills use technology software to produce and publish writing use the Internet to communicate with others evaluate the appropriate technology tools for producing and publishing writing and for collaborating with others use keyboarding skills to type two or more pages in a single sitting 	 Quarter 3: With some guidance and support: use keyboarding skills use technology software to produce and publish writing use the Internet to communicate with others evaluate the appropriate technology tools for producing and publishing writing and for collaborating with others use keyboarding skills to type two or more pages in a single sitting 	Quarter 4:		

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, with some	some guidance and	Students know:	Students understand	EW.5.6. With	Level IV Students will:
guidance and support	support from adults		that/are able to:	guidance and support	EEW.5.6. With minimal guidance and support from adults, use technology, including
from adults:		when to use guidance		from adults, use	the Internet, to produce writing while interacting and collaborating with others.
	use technology,	and support from	use adult guidance and	technology, including	Ex. Use a teacher-created or teacher-identified website to learn about a topic with a
use technology to	including the Internet	adults	support	the Internet, to	peer, take notes with the peer in graphic organizer software, convert the graphic
produce and publish				produce writing while	organizer to an outline, and co-author a summary.
writing	produce	technology can be	use technology to	interacting and	Ex. In a science lesson, after visiting websites designated by the teacher, use a talking
		used to produce and	produce and publish	collaborating with	word processor to draft notes and then share what was learned with peers.
use technology to	publish	publish writing	writing	others.	
interact and collaborate					Level III Students will:
with others	interact and	the Internet can be	use the Internet to		EW.5.6. With guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet,
	collaborate with others	used to produce and	produce and publish		to produce writing while interacting and collaborating with others.
use the Internet to	agr. i a	publish writing	writing		Ex. Working with an adult, navigate the Internet to identify images to use in writing
produce and publish	sufficient command of				about a self-selected topic. The teacher and student interact about each image and
writing	keyboarding skills	techniques for using	use technology to		copy/paste selected pictures into a writing project.
		technology to interact	interact and		Ex. Work with a group of peers to complete a research project selecting images from
use the Internet to	minimum of two pages	and collaborate with	collaborate with others		the Internet and writing about the topic using talking word processors. Peers help stretch
interact and collaborate	in a single sitting	others	d T		out the sounds in words to type words using word prediction software.
with others		. 1	use the Internet to		
1		techniques for using	interact and		Level II Students will:
demonstrate sufficient		the Internet to interact	collaborate with others		EEW.5.6. With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce writing.
command of		and collaborate with	1 1		Ex. Work with an adult to scan through choices in an onscreen word bank and select
keyboarding skills by		others	use keyboarding skills		words for use in labeling pictures selected to accompany writing about a topic.
typing a minimum of			trung a minimum of		Ex. Complete slot-filler sentences created by an adult in a talking word processor
two pages in a single		vocabulary:	type a minimum of two pages in a single		program by clicking on the appropriate words in a word bank.
sitting		technology, Internet, interact, collaborate,	sitting		Ex. Working with an adult and word prediction software, select a letter on the keyboard,
		keyboard	Sitting		scan through the choices that are produced by the word prediction software, and select a
		Keyooaru	Students understand		word to produce writing to contribute to a peer's text.
			that technology,		
			including the Internet,		Level I Students will:
			may be used		EEW.5.6. With guidance and support from adults, use technology to communicate.
			ina, oc uscu		Ex. With guidance and support from an adult, use a multiple message voice output

	efficiently, through	device to state an opinion about a book, which the teacher writes on a class book chart
	skillful keyboarding,	and reads aloud while the student listens and observes.
	to effectively produce	Ex. With guidance and support from an adult, list facts about a topic using a sequenced
	and publish writing as	message device.
	well as interact and	Ex. With an adult use a PECS book with symbols to create sentences (e.g., "I
	collaborate with	see") for a repeated line text, share the text with a peer who provides a picture of
	others.	another thing that might be seen (and can be added to the text with a teacher's
		assistance).

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 7: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Strand: Writing		Cluster: Build and Present Knowledge	Grade: 5	Standard 7 (W.5.7)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
		Identify and discriminate between various research sources (i.e. atlas, map, encyclopedia, internet)		Identify and discriminate between various research sources (i.e. atlas, map encyclopedia, internet)
Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.		Identify different aspects of a selected topic		Identify different aspects of a selected topic
		Compare/contrast information from various research sources		Compare/contrast information from various research sources
		Interpret information derived from various sources		Interpret information derived from various sources
		Participate in short research and writing projects		Participate in short research and writing projects
		Conduct investigations on different aspects of a topic		Conduct investigations on different aspects of a topic

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	conduct short research	Students know:	Students understand	EEW.5.7. Conduct	Level IV Students will:
	projects		that/are able to:	short research projects	EEW.5.7. Conduct short research projects using multiple sources.
use several sources to		research is a way to		using two or more	Ex. Find pictures from the Internet, magazines, newspapers, and catalogs, to support a
conduct short research	several sources	build knowledge	•	sources.	written report about a topic.
projects about topics of			research		Ex. Read three or more books to find information to include in a short research project.
individual interest to	build knowledge	steps in the research			Ex. Use sticky notes to mark pages in several books where there is relevant information,
build understandings of		process (i.e. define	consider different		and then write that information in a group research project.
different aspects of	investigation of	question, locate	aspects of the topic		
topics	different aspects of a	resources, evaluate			Level III Students will:
	topic	and use information,	locate multiple sources		EEW.5.7. Conduct short research projects using two or more sources.
		organize findings,	to learn about the topic		Ex. Read two different books to find information to include in a short research project.
		share findings, etc.)	1 .		Ex. Search the Internet and use screen reading software to read several sites and identify
			use a graphic		information to include a short research project.
		thorough research	organizer to record		Ex. Use a library book with accompanying video to find facts about a research topic
		investigates multiple	thoughts		(e.g., dinosaurs or fossils) and contribute that information to a group presentation on the
		facets of a topic	build knowledge about		topic.
		thorough research uses	a topic through		
		several sources	research		Level II Students will:
		several sources	research		EEW.5.7. With guidance and support, gather information about a topic.
		vocabulary: research	Students understand		Ex. Given a text displayed on an interactive whiteboard, work with a peer to identify
		process	that research based on		two facts to include in a group research project.
		process	several sources is a		Ex. With guidance and support, the student reads two different books, gets support in highlighting relevant information, and uses the information in a short research project.
			way to build a multi-		Ex. Given screen reading software that reads the text on a webpage, work with peers to
			faceted understanding		identify information to include in a group research project.
			of a topic.		identity information to include in a group research project.
					Level I Students will:
					EEW.5.7. Participate with a group in using multiple sources to conduct a short research
					project.
					Ex. Work with a group of peers who are working on a research project and select
					information to include from options offered by peers.
					Ex. Use a multiple message voice output device to ask questions programmed by the

		teacher (e.g., "What does it say? Is that good? Should we look at something else?") that
		guide the group in completing the research project.
		Ex. Explore two webpages using a screen reader, choose one piece of information from
		each, type letters about them, and have Level III or II peer also type short notes and read
		them aloud.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 8: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

Strand: Writing		Cluster: Build and Present Knowledge	Grade: 5	Standard 8 (W.5.8)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
	Recall relevant information from experiences	Recall relevant information from experiences		Recall relevant information from experiences
Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from		Gather relevant information from print and digital sources		Gather relevant information from print and digital sources
print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase		Identify source list		Identify source list
information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.		Summarize information in notes and finished work		Summarize information in notes and finished work
list of sources.		Paraphrase information in notes and finished work		Paraphrase information in notes and finished work
		List sources		List sources

Evidence of Student Attainment Vocabulary K	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students: recall relevant information recall relevant gather relevant information from experiences gather relevant information from print and digital sources paraphrase technic categor information in notes and finished work finished work finished work provide a list of sources provide a list of sources vocabuinform digital summa	ents know: Ifference between and digital res iques for taking on sources liques for orizing mation to include in a f sources pulary: relevant mation, print, al sources, harize, hrase, notes, es	Students understand that/are able to: recall relevant information from experience		Level IV Students will: EEW.5.8. Recall information from personal experiences and gather relevant information from print and digital sources to include in writing. Ex. Recall information about a trip to the zoo and gather additional information about the animals they saw and include both in a written product (e.g., I went to zoo. Saw gila[gorilla]. He eat fruit. Also eat ants.) Ex. Recall information from a science project and gather information about the project by watching video clips. Combine information from both in writing. Level III Students will: EEW.5.8. Recall information from personal experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources to include in writing. Ex. Recall information from a trip to the zoo and write based on recollections (e.g., I went to zoo. Saw gila [gorilla].). Ex. Look at a webpage to learn about the kind of gorillas at the zoo and writes based on what he or she learns (e.g., gila [Gorilla] eat fruit. Gila [Gorilla] eat ant.). Level II Students will: EEW.5.8. Recall information from personal experiences to include in writing. Ex. Recall an event that occurred on a trip to the zoo and write about it (e.g., we sg [sing] bas [bus].). Ex. Recall information from an interaction with peers and write about it (e.g., fun lunch. Laf [laugh] milk nos [nose].). Level I Students will: EEW.5.8. Recall personal experiences. Ex. Respond "yes" or "no" when the teacher asks whether or not he or she has done something (e.g., "Did you ever go to the store?" or "Have you seen a gorilla?") and listen/observe as the teacher writes and reads aloud, "[Name] went to the store." Ex. Access pre-stored messages on a dynamic display communication device to report on personal experiences (e.g., "I went to the zoo with my grandma and papa."), and listen/observe as the teacher writes that text in a group repeated line text and reads it aloud.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 9: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.					
Strand: Writing		Cluster: Text Types and Purposes	Grade: 5	Standard 9 (W.5.9)	
Draw evidence from literary	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:	
or informational texts to					
support analysis, reflection,		Identify key ideas and details which	Analyze key ideas and details in a text as	Analyze key ideas and details in a text as	
and research.		provide evidence to support	evidence for support understanding of text	evidence for support understanding of	
a. Apply grade 5 Reading		conclusions about the text accessed		text	
standards to literature		through research	Cite textual evidence to support analysis		
(e.g., "Compare and			of what the text says explicitly	Cite textual evidence to support analysis	
contrast two or more		Draw evidence from key ideas and		of what the text says explicitly	
characters, settings, or		details as support for research	Reflect on key ideas and details in a text	_ ~	
events in a story or a			as evidence for support understanding of	Reflect on key ideas and details in a text	
drama, drawing on		Analyze key ideas and details in a	text	as evidence for support understanding of	
specific details in the		text as evidence for support		text	
text [e.g., how		understanding of text			
characters interact]").					
b. Apply grade 5 Reading		Cite textual evidence to support			
standards to		analysis of what the text says			
informational texts (e.g.,		explicitly			
"Explain how an author		Reflect on key ideas and details in a			
uses reasons and		text as evidence for support			
evidence to support		understanding of text			
particular points in a		understanding of text			
text, identifying which					
reasons and evidence					
support which					
point[s]").					

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students critically read	litarary tayt	Students know:	Students understand	EEW.5.9. Use	Level IV Students will:
literature and	literary text	Students know.	that/are able to:	information from	EEW.5.9.a. N/A
informational texts to	informational text	elements of	that/are able to.	literary and	EEW.5.9.b. N/A
draw evidence in support		analytical, reflective,	compose an analytical,	informational text to	EE W.S.7.0. 1VA
of analysis, reflection,	analysis	and research-based	reflective, or research-	support writing.	Level III Students will:
and research by:		writing	based piece in response	support writing.	EEW.5.9.a. Apply Essential Elements of Grade 5 Reading Standards to literature
and research by.	reflection	Witting	to a literature and	Apply Essential	(e.g., "Compare and contrast two characters in the story.").
comparing and		varying techniques	informational text	Elements of Grade 5	Ex. After reading to compare and contrast two characters in a story, write about the
contrasting two or more	research	for critical reading of		Reading Standards to	ways they are the same and different.
characters, settings, or		literature and	analyze a prompt about	literature (e.g.,	Ex. After listening to or reading two related texts, write about which they like best and
events in a story or a	grade 5 reading	informational texts	a text to determine	"Compare and contrast	provide details to explain why.
drama, drawing on	standards		what is being asked	two characters in the	EEW.5.9.b. Apply Essential Elements of Grade 5 Reading Standards to informational
specific details in the		techniques for note-		story.").	text (e.g., "Identify evidence the author uses.").
text		taking during and	form ideas in response		Ex. After reading to identify the evidence an author provides (e.g., Vegetables have
		after reading	to a prompt about a text	Apply Essential	important vitamins and minerals that your body needs to survive.), the student writes
explaining how an				Elements of Grade 5	about the evidence in support of own opinion about the topic (e.g., Vegetables are
author uses reasons and		techniques for	support ideas with	Reading Standards to	gross. Gumy [gummy] vitamins betr [better].).
evidence to support		composing academic	evidence from a text	informational text	Ex. After reading a short history text, identify key events that contributed to our lives
particular points in a text		writing including		(e.g., "Identify	and write a summary of the supporting details provided by the author.
and identifying which		descriptions,	Students understand	evidence the author	
reasons and evidence		explanations, and	that analysis, reflection,	uses.").	Level II Students will:
support which point(s)		comparisons and	and research are		EEW.5.9.a. With guidance and support, apply <i>Essential Elements of Grade 5 Reading</i>
		contrasts	strengthened by citing		Standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two characters in the story.").
			relevant evidence from		Ex. Working with the teacher, highlight words in the text that show how two characters
		vocabulary: evidence,	appropriate texts.		are the same and different, and then the student uses the highlighted word to write
		literacy text, informational text,			about the characters.
		analysis, reflection,			Ex. After listening to or reading a familiar text, use a ready-made set-up in multimedia
		research			software to identify words from the text that relate to the setting and write about how it
		research			compares to their own community.
					EEW.5.9.b. With guidance and support, apply <i>Essential Elements of Grade 5 Reading</i>
					Standards to informational text (e.g., "Identify evidence the author uses."). Ex. After reading to identify the evidence an author provides (e.g., Vegetables have
					Ex. After reading to identify the evidence an author provides (e.g., Vegetables have

important vitamins and minerals that your body needs to survive.), work with the teacher who supports each step to write about the evidence in support of own opinion about the topic (e.g., <i>Vegetables are gross. Gumy</i> [gummy] <i>vitamins betr</i> [better].). Ex. Using a ready-made set up in multimedia software, use the words the group identified about the topic and alphabet access to fill in the blanks on the writing template created by the teacher.
Level I Students will: EEW.5.9.a. With guidance and support, participate in writing tasks that follow shared reading of poetry, prose, and other forms of literature. Ex. After participating in shared reading of a book, use a single message voice output device to contribute an idea to a shared writing project. Ex. After participating in a shared reading of a poem, use a ready-made set-up in multimedia software to select words to complete a fill-in-the-blank version of the poem. EEW.5.9.b. With guidance and support, participate in writing tasks that follow shared reading of informational texts. Ex. After participating in shared reading of a book about healthy eating, use a preprogrammed voice output device to contribute ideas to the group writing project. Ex. After participating in a shared reading of a book, point to pictures to include in shared research project the group is writing.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 10: 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.

Strand: Writing		Cluster: Range of Writing	Grade: 5	Standard 10 (W.5.10)
Write routinely over	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
extended time frames				
(time for research,	Write routinely for various purposes and to various audiences for short or	Write routinely for various purposes and to various audiences for short or	Write routinely for various purposes and to various audiences for short or extended time	Write routinely for various purposes and to various audiences for short or extended time
reflection, and revision)	extended time frame for a range of	extended time frame for a range of	frame for a range of discipline-specific tasks,	frame for a range of discipline-specific tasks,
and shorter time frames (a		discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and	purposes, and audiences	purposes, and audiences
single sitting or a day or	and audiences	audiences		
two) for a range of				
discipline-specific tasks,				
purposes, and audiences.				

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
With practice and	write routinely	Students know:	Students understand	EW.5.10. Write	Level IV Students will:
support, students:			that/are able to:	routinely for a variety	EEW.5.10. N/A
	range of tasks,	techniques for writing		of tasks, purposes, and	
produce writing for a	purposes, and	in short and/or	complete various	audiences.	Level III Students will:
range of tasks, purposes,	audiences	extended time frames	pieces of writing over		EEW.5.10. Write routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
and audiences, including			varying lengths of		Ex. Write a note to include in the home-school notebook.
writing in short and/or	extended time frames	task specific writing	time		Ex. Send an e-mail to a friend.
extended time frames.		procedures			Ex. Write labels to go with a display for a group research project.
	shorter time frames		organize clear and		
		techniques for creating	coherent pieces of		Level II Students will:
			writing for a variety of		EEW.5.10. With guidance and support, write routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes,
		specific audiences and	reasons and in a		and audiences.
		purposes	variety of settings		Ex. Using a preprogrammed word bank on the computer, write a note to include in the
					home-school notebook.
			Students understand		Ex. Using a template with steps to follow, send an e-mail to a friend.
			that writing pieces are		Ex. With guidance and support, write labels to go with a display for a group research
			organized and		project.
			developed based on		
			task, audience, and		Level I Students will:
			purpose.		EEW.5.10. With guidance and support, communicate routinely during shared writing
					for a variety of purposes and audiences.
					Ex. Using a multiple message voice output device and given modeling from an adult
					communication partner, use the device to contribute comments during shared writing.
					Ex. Using a multiple message voice output device and given modeling from an adult
					communication partner, tell about their feelings, which are then written in a class
					feelings chart and read aloud as the students observe and listen.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 1: 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.

1	ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.					
Strand: Speaking and Listen	ing	Cluster: Comprehension and	Grade: 5	Standard 1 (SL.5.1)		
		Collaboration				
Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:		
teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grade 5 topics</i> and texts, building on others'	Follow agreed-upon rules during discussion					
ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Carry out assigned roles during discussions					
a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that	Formulate questions and responses based on comments made by others to clarify understanding of discussion or presentation	Formulate questions and responses based on comments made by others to clarify understanding of discussion or presentation	Formulate questions and responses based on comments made by others to clarify understanding of discussion or presentation	Formulate questions and responses based on comments made by others to clarify understanding of discussion or presentation		
preparation and other information known about the topic to	Connect comments to the remarks of others					
explore ideas under discussion. b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions	Think critically about ideas posed to draw conclusions	Think critically about ideas posed to draw conclusions	Think critically about ideas posed to draw conclusions	Think critically about ideas posed to draw conclusions		
and carry out assigned roles.	Express ideas clearly	Express ideas clearly	Express ideas clearly	Express ideas clearly		
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.		

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students engage	engage effectively	Students know:	Students understand	EESL.5.1. Participate	Level IV Students will:
effectively in a range of			that/are able to:	in collaborative	EESL.5.1.a. Prepare for discussions by completing assignments related to the
discussions with a	range of collaborative	techniques to prepare		discussions.	discussion.
variety of participants,	discussions	for discussions	prepare for		Ex. Get ready for a discussion with peers by completing a specific assignment on a
demonstrating the ability			collaborative	Prepare for	shared topic (e.g., Find a fact about rocks.).
to:	diverse partners	how to incorporate	discussions	discussions.	EESL.5.1.b. Engage in discussions sharing information on the topic across repeated
		known information			turns.
be prepared by reading	grade 5 topics and	about the topic into the	use information gained	Engage in discussions	Ex. Share information about plants (e.g., seed makes plant) multiple times during a
or studying required	texts	discussion	during preparation to	to share information	discussion.
materials			explore ideas	on the topic.	Ex. Given a multiple message communication device, combine words to share
	building on others'	agreed-upon rules for			information on the topic (e.g., Seed in ground. Plant grow.) more than once during a
explore and use ideas	ideas	discussions	listen attentively to	Communicate directly	group conversation.
gained from preparation			discussions about	with peers in multi-	EESL.5.1.c. Initiate multi-turn exchanges with peers.
	come to discussions	techniques to pose and	grade 5 topics and	turn exchanges.	Ex. During the morning routine, approach a peer, initiate an exchange, and continue
follow agreed-upon rules	prepared	respond to questions	texts		the exchange by responding to the peer's reply (e.g., Show the peer a book, and say
for discussion				Ask and answer	"See?" The peer replies, "Uh-ha, did you read it?" The student says, "Yeah, want it?"
	agreed-upon rules for	asking questions aids	contribute to	questions of adult or	Peer says, "Already read it.").
carry out assigned	discussions	understanding	discussions about	peer communication	Ex. During a science project, turn to a peer and initiate an exchange related to the task,
discussion roles			grade 5 topics and	partners to identify	and respond to the peer's reply (e.g., The student says, "What now?" The peer replies
	assigned roles	techniques to elaborate	texts	key issues of the	and the student asks, "How?").
pose and respond to	-1-1	on the remarks of		discussion.	EESL.5.1.d. Ask and answer questions of adult or peer communication partners to
specific questions to	elaborate on the	others	follow agreed-upon		clarify and elaborate key issues.
clarify or follow up	remarks of others	.1 1	rules for discussion		Ex. During a discussion of the key issues of a book chapter, ask and answer questions
1		the value of reviewing			about the book chapter (e.g., The student asks peers, "How did you know?" The peers
make comments that		key ideas expressed	contribute to		point to the place in the book where the information appears, and the student says,
contribute to discussion		during the discussion	collaborative		"Can you read it?" After hearing it, the student "Is that like the other book?").
		how to draw	discussions		Ex. After listening to the directions for a group project, raise hand to ask questions
make comments that elaborate on the remarks			discuss tonics or tout		about the directions (e.g., The student asks, "What do we need?" The teacher restates
of others		discussions	discuss topics or text one-on-one or in		the list and the student again raises her hand to ask, "Where is it?" The teacher
of others		discussions			responds by asking, "Where do we keep them?" The student points to the cabinet, and
review key ideas			groups		the teacher confirms.).

1	
expressed	participate in teacher-
	led discussions
explain their own ideas	
and understanding	ask and answer
	specific questions
	elaborate on the
	remarks of others
	Terraines of others
	review key ideas
	expressed during the
	discussion
	draw conclusions
	based on discussions
	Students understand
	that engaging in
	effective discussions
	involve preparation,
	listening, clarifying,
	reviewing key ideas,
	and drawing
	conclusions.

Level III Students will:

EESL.5.1.a. Prepare for discussions.

Ex. Prepare for a discussion by preprogramming or organizing messages on a voice output communication device.

Ex. Prepare for a discussion by making a list of ideas, words, or information to share.

EESL.5.1.b. Engage in discussions to share information on the topic.

Ex. Share information about plants (e.g., seed makes plant).

Ex. Given a multiple message communication device, combine words to share information on the topic (e.g., *Seed in ground*.).

EESL.5.1.c. Communicate directly with peers in multi-turn exchanges.

Ex. During a literature circle, use a multiple message voice output device to communicate with a peer (e.g., Say, "I like it." As the conversation continues, the student adds, "funny" and "don't understand.").

Ex. During a science project, communicate with a peer about the task (e.g., The peer says, "I need help." The student says, "What?" The peer says, "Hold this." The student says "Okay?" Then adds, "Done?").

EESL.5.1.d. Ask and answer questions of adult or peer communication partners to identify key issues of the discussion.

Ex. During a group conversation, ask and answer questions about the topic or a detail of the conversation (e.g., The student asks the teacher, "What does that mean?" In her response, the teacher asks the student, "Do you know what that means?" and the student replies, "yes.").

Ex. While engaged in partner reading with a peer, the student asks, "Can you read that again?" After the second reading, the student asks, "What's [insert word]?" The peer explains the word and asks, "Do you get it now?" and the student says, "yes.").

Level II Students will:

EESL.5.1.a. With support, prepare for discussions.

Ex. Work with an adult to prepare for a discussion by preprogramming or organizing messages on a voice output communication device.

Ex. Prepare for a discussion by working with an adult to prepare a list of ideas, words, or information to share with a group of peers.

Ex. Before a discussion about a video on rocks, watch the video and highlight items on a list that would be good to share during the discussion.

EESL.5.1.b. When guidance and support, add information to the discussion on the

topic. Ex. Given a set of index cards with information on the topic created prior to the discussion, hand one of the cards to a peer who then supports the students in sharing the information with the group. Ex. Given a multiple message communication device with pre-stored messages related to the topic of the discussion, select from the messages to share information with the group. **EESL.5.1.c.** Communicate directly with peers. Ex. Respond when a peer asks a direct question. Ex. During lunchtime, communicate with a peer about lunch (e.g., hold out an orange to a peer and says, "Want it?"). Ex. During a science project, ask for help (e.g., turn to a peer and says, "Can you help?"). **EESL.5.1.d.** Answer questions from adult or peer communication partners related to key issues of the discussion. Ex. Answer questions posed by peers about the key issues of the discussion. Ex. Select from an array of responses the answer to a question posed by a peer or an adult during a discussion. Level I Students will: **EESL.5.1.a.** With prompts and support, prepare a comment on the topic prior to the discussion. Ex. Practice repeating a short statement about rocks. Ex. Work with an adult to select a message to have programmed on a single message voice output device to use during a discussion. Ex. Work with an adult to select a series of messages to program on a sequenced message device for use during a discussion. **EESL.5.1.b.** When prompted, add prepared comment to the discussion. Ex. When prompted, use a single message voice output communication device to share a comment with the group engaged in discussion. Ex. Given an index card with a picture and written comment on the topic created prior to the discussion, hand one of the cards to a peer who then supports the students in sharing the information with the group. **EESL.5.1.c.** Participate in discussions with peers. Ex. Respond to peers' communications to them by looking at the speaker.

Ex. Follow the discussion as it moves from one speaker to the next by looking at each
speaker.
Ex. Use a multiple message communication device preprogrammed with discussion
continuers (e.g., "What does everyone else think? Who else has something to say?
Anyone have something to add?"), the student uses the device to insert continuing
comments during the discussion.
EESL.5.1.d. Answer simple questions (i.e., <i>who</i> and <i>what</i>) related to the topic of the
discussion.
Ex. While participating in a small group discussion about a clear topic, choose from
two pictures to answer the teacher's question, "Who are we talking about?"
Ex. While participating in a small group discussion about a clear topic, choose from
two objects the one that represents the topic when asked, "What are we talking about?"

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 2: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.					
Strand: Speaking and Listen	ing	Cluster: Comprehension and	Grade: 5	Standard 2 (SL.5.2)	
		Collaboration			
Summarize a written text read aloud or information	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:	
presented in diverse media		Summarize:		Summarize:	
and formats, including		a written text read aloud		a written text read aloud	
visually, quantitatively, and		• information presented in		• information presented in divers	
orally.		divers media, including:		media, including:	
		o visually		o visually	
		o quantitatively		o quantitatively	
		o orally		o orally	

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
During or after listening	summarize	Students know:	Students understand	EESL.5.2. Identify the	Level IV Students will:
or viewing, students:			that/are able to:	main idea and	EESL.5.2. Paraphrase the main idea and supporting details of a text presented through
	diverse media and	strategies to		supporting details of a	diverse media.
summarize a written text	formats, including	summarize a written	summarize a written	text presented through	Ex. After viewing a presentation, restate the main idea and key supporting details on the
read aloud or	visually,	text read aloud or	text read aloud or	diverse media.	slides of the presentation in own words.
information presented in	quantitatively, and	information presented	information presented		Ex. After watching a video, list the main idea of the video and key supporting details in
diverse media and	orally	in diverse media and	in diverse media and		own words.
formats		formats	formats		
					Level III Students will:
		vocabulary words:	Students understand		EESL.5.2. Identify the main idea and supporting details of a text presented through
		summarize	that in order to		diverse media.
			comprehend text read		Ex. After viewing a presentation, select a statement that best reflects the main idea and
			aloud or information		two or three supporting details on the slides of the presentation.
			presented in diverse		Ex. After watching a video, state the main idea of the video and then recall two or three
			formats (including		supporting details.
			visually,		
			quantitatively, and		Level II Students will:
			orally), they must be		EESL.5.2. Identify the main idea of a text presented through diverse media.
			able to summarize the		Ex. After viewing a presentation, select a statement that best reflects the main idea of
			text or information		the presentation.
			presented.		Ex. After watching a video, state the main idea of the video.
					Level I Students will:
					EESL.5.2. With support, identify details from a text presented through diverse media.
					Ex. After viewing a presentation on an interactive whiteboard, identify from a display of
					pictures those that were included in the presentation.
					Ex. While viewing a presentation on an interactive whiteboard, circle the parts of
					pictures that represent details in the text that was read aloud.

College and Career Readines	College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 3: Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.						
Strand: Speaking and Listen	Strand: Speaking and Listening		Grade: 5	Standard 3 (SL.5.3)			
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:			
Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			Identify a speaker's:				

explain techniques for attentive listening makes. Ex. Restate the spe	ase the main point and supporting points a speaker makes. aker's main point in own words and highlight supporting points
claims, reasons, and evidence evidence evidence while listening to a speaker signal words included in speeches to indicate transitions or relationships between ideas techniques for summarizing claims, reasons, and evidence while listening to a speaker support points supporting evidence Students understand that discerning listening involves critiquing and evaluating. EESL.5.3. Identify Ex. Restate the man Ex. Select from an	the main point a speaker makes. In point the speaker makes on the topic. It is a point that the speaker makes. It is a peer present to the class, identify something the peer said from a partner-assisted scanning (e.g., peer reads each item in the list and the for "no" to indicate if the item was part of what peer said in three things, listen to a speaker and highlight the one that matches the sys. It is peaker. It is peaker makes. It is pea

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 4: 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.

		Cluster: Presentation of	Grade: 5	Standard 4 (SL.5.4)
Report on a topic or text or	Quarter 1:	Knowledge and Ideas Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
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.		Speak clearly at an understandable pace while	Speak clearly at an understandable pace while	
		Use appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details that support main ideas or themes	Use appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details that support main ideas or themes	

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students report on a	report on a topic or	The student knows:	Students understand	EESL.5.4. Create a	Level IV Students will:
topic or text or present	text		that/are able to:	simple report or	EESL.5.4. Create a report or presentation about a curriculum-based topic including a
an opinion with:		techniques for		presentation about a	statement of own opinion about the topic.
	present an opinion	sequencing ideas	report on a topic or text	curriculum-based	Ex. Create a report about recycling and include a clear opinion about whether there is a
logically sequenced		logically	or present an opinion	topic.	need for a recycling in own town.
ideas	sequencing ideas				Ex. Create a report about a book and focus on which characters are the favorite and why.
	logically	facts and details	sequence ideas logically		
appropriate facts		support main ideas or			Level III Students will:
	appropriate facts	themes	use appropriate facts		EESL.5.4. Create a simple report or presentation about a curriculum-based topic.
relevant, descriptive			and relevant, descriptive		Ex. Select artifacts that reflect the topic being studied in science, write labels for each,
details	relevant, descriptive	the importance of	details to support main		and arrange them in a visual display to talk about during the school science fair.
	details	speaking clearly	ideas or themes		Ex. Select illustrations from a book read during class and give a short presentation
Information selected and					describing each illustration and its relationship to the story.
organized to support	main ideas or themes	the importance of	speak clearly		
main ideas or themes		speaking at an			Level II Students will:
	speak clearly	understandable pace	speak at an		EESL.5.4. Create a simple presentation about a personally relevant topic.
clear speaking			understandable pace		Ex. Select pictures from a family vacation, label the pictures (e.g., people's names and
	understandable pace				places) and sequence them for a presentation.
understandable pace			Students understand that		Ex. Select objects from a collection (e.g., toys, rocks, videos) and select words from a
			the technique, ideas,		multiple message communication device to go with each object to use in a presentation.
			and organization of a		
			speaker impact the		Level I Students will:
			engagement and		EESL.5.4. Select a picture, object, or artifact from an array of options to add to a group-
			understanding of the		created presentation about a curriculum-based topic.
			audience.		Ex. Select a picture of a favorite character to add to a presentation about the book created
					by a small group.
					Ex. Select a favorite object from a science activity to add to a presentation created by a
					small group.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 5: Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

Strand: Speaking and Listening		Cluster: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	Grade: 5	Standard 5 (SL.5.5)
Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.	Quarter 1:	Determine when it's appropriate to add:	Quarter 3:	Determine when it's appropriate to add:

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students:	multimedia	Student know:	Students understand	EESL.5.5. Select or	Level IV Students will:
	components		that/are able to:	create an audio	EESL.5.5. N/A
include multimedia		varied multimedia		recording, images,	
components and visual	graphics	components	enhance the	photographs, or other	Level III Students will:
displays to enhance the		including: graphics	development of a main	visuals/tactual displays	EESL.5.5. Select or create an audio recording, images, photographs, or other
development of main	sound	and sound	idea or theme in a	to enhance a report or	visuals/tactual displays to enhance a report or presentation.
ideas or themes in			presentation through	presentation.	Ex. Working with a group to create a report, draw or select pictures to enhance the
presentations	visual displays	when multimedia	the use of graphics,		report.
		components and	sound, and visual		Ex. Given the text of a report, combine tactual materials to add to each page and
	presentations	visual displays could	displays.		enhance the overall report.
		be used to enhance			
	when appropriate to	the development of	Students understand		Level II Students will:
	enhance	main ideas or themes	that a speaker's main		EESL.5.5. Select an audio recording, images, photographs, or other visuals/tactual
			ideas and themes can		displays to enhance a report or presentation.
	main ideas or themes	techniques for	be enhanced by		Ex. Working with a group to create a report, select photographs from an array to
		creating multimedia	multimedia		enhance the report.
		components or visual	components and visual		Ex. After reviewing the text of a report with the group who created it, select tactual
		displays that enhance	displays.		materials to enhance the report.
		the development of			
		main ideas or themes			Level I Students will:
					EESL.5.5. Match audio recordings, images, photographs, or other visuals/tactual
					displays to portions of a group-constructed report or presentation.
					Ex. Choose from two choices a picture to match a portion of a group report when
					working with a group on a report (e.g., A peer says, "We need a picture to go with this.
					It says the mountain is the largest in the world. Pick a picture of a big mountain." Then,
					the student chooses the matching picture from a choice of two.).
					Ex. Working with a group on a presentation, listen to a page read aloud on the computer
					and then, select from an array of three the photo that best matches the text on the page.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 6: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

appropriate.		T	T	T =
Strand: Speaking and Listening		Cluster: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	Grade: 5	Standard 6 (SL.5.6)
	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
	Identify audience, task, and situation			
	Identify characteristics of formal and informal speaking			
Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and	Analyze situation to determine appropriate speech use (formal English or informal discourse)	Analyze situation to determine appropriate speech use (formal English or informal discourse)	Analyze situation to determine appropriate speech use (formal English or informal discourse)	Analyze situation to determine appropriate speech use (formal English or informal discourse)
situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 on pages 28 and 29 for specific expectations.)	Speak appropriately for a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation	Speak appropriately for a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation	Speak appropriately for a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation	Speak appropriately for a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation

Evidence of Student Attainment Vocabular	y Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks use formal English in appropriate to tasks and situations formal English appropriate to tasks and situation adapt speech variety of contexts and tasks formal English appropriate to tasks and situation	call for formal English techniques for evaluating whether	Students understand that/are able to: adapt speech appropriate to task and situation use formal English when appropriate to task and situation Students understand that a speaker is flexible in his/her use of language and technique based on task and situation.	EESL.5.6. Use formal and informal language.	Level IV Students will: EESL.5.6. Use formal and informal language as appropriate. Ex. Upon entering the classroom, greets peers informally (e.g., "Hey!") and teachers formally (e.g., "Good morning."). Ex. During a group discussion, informally comment on a peer's remarks (e.g., "No way!") and formally offer own remarks (e.g., "I think it was the man."). Level III Students will: ESL.5.6. Use formal and informal language. Ex. Use phrases and informal expressions in responding to peers. Ex. Respond formally to questions posed by unfamiliar others. Ex. Revise comment using formal language when asked to say something another way. Ex. Upon entering the principal's office, select a message on the voice output device that says, "I have something to say, but it will take me a minute." And then begins to construct a formal message linking multiple symbols together. Ex. Upon joining a group of peers at a lunch table, navigate to the page in a communication device with preprogrammed messages for friends instead of the page with more formal greetings. Level II Students will: EESL.5.6. Differentiate between communication partners and contexts that call for formal and informal communication. Ex. When asked, "Should you answer with one word right now?" respond appropriately, "yes" or "no" based on the situation. Ex. When a class guest asks if the student wants a turn and he or she selects the message "No way!," the student responds to the teacher's request to be polite by selecting the message that says, "No thanks." Level 1 Students will: EESL.5.6. Communicate informally with others. Ex. Gesture (e.g., wave hand, nod head) to communicate informally with someone in the hallway. Ex. Use a single message voice output device to comment informally during shared reading, "No Way!"

	ss (CCR) Anchor Standard 1: Dem		of standard English grammar and usage when	
Strand: Language		Cluster: Conventions of Standard	Grade: 5	Standard 1 (L.5.1)
	Quarter 1:	English Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences. b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. c. Use verb tense to convey various times,	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing Explain the function of:	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing Explain the function of:	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing Explain the function of:	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing Explain the function of:
sequences, states, and conditions. d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.*	various times sequences states conditions	various times sequences states conditions	 sequences states conditions Correct inappropriate changes in verb tense	timessequencesstatesconditions
e. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).	Correct inappropriate changes in verb tense	Correct inappropriate changes in verb tense	Use correlative conjunctions	Correct inappropriate changes in verb tense
	Use correlative conjunctions	Use correlative conjunctions		Use correlative conjunctions

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, when writing	demonstrate command	Students know:	Students understand	EEL.5.1. Demonstrate	Level IV Students will:
and/or speaking, apply			that/are able to:	standard English	EEL.5.1.a. Generate sentences that use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs.
standard grammar and	conventions of	correct grammar and		grammar and usage	Ex. Complete sentence combining activities that combine two simple sentences, such
usage including:	standard English	usage impacts how	explain the function of	when communicating.	as The dog eats. and The cat eats. into one: The dog and cat eat.
		well a message is	conjunctions,	a. Use singular and	EEL.5.1.b-c. N/A
understanding parts of	grammar and usage	understood	prepositions, and	plural nouns with	EL.5.1.d. (See EEL.5.1.a.)
speech (conjunctions,			interjections in	matching verbs (e.g.,	EEL.5.1.e. Generate a sentence that correctly includes frequently occurring
prepositions,	conjunctions	techniques for	particular sentences	Sam eats, dogs eat).	conjunctions: and, but, or, for, because.
interjections)		recognizing incorrect		b. N/A	Ex. Complete a sentence combining activities that combine two simple sentences such
	prepositions	verb tense	vary verb tenses	c. N/A	as I like pizza. and I like hamburgers. into one sentence: I like pizza and hamburgers.
varying verb tenses			(including perfect verb	d. (See EEL.5.1.a.)	
(including perfect verb	interjections	vocabulary:	tenses)	e. Use frequently	Level III Students will:
tenses)		conjunctions,		occurring	EEL.5.1.a. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs (e.g., Sam eats, dogs
	perfect verb tenses	prepositions,	use verb tense to	conjunctions: and, but,	eat).
recognizing and		interjections, verb	convey time,	or, for, because.	Ex. Combine words to create simple sentences that describe pictures depicting singular
correcting shifts in verb	verb tense	tenses	sequence, state, and		and plural nouns (e.g., The boy runs. The boys run.).
tense			condition		EEL.5.1.b-c. N/A
	inappropriate shifts in				EEL.5.1.d. (See EEL.5.1.a.)
using conjunctions	verb tense		recognize and correct		EEL.5.1.e. Use frequently occurring conjunctions: and, but, or, for, because.
	1		shifts in verb tense		Ex. Tell the names of two friends to sit between: Sam and Linda.
	correlative				
	conjunctions		use conjunctions		Level II Students will:
					EEL.5.1.a. Combine nouns and verbs in communication.
			Students understand		Ex. Dictate captions for each picture in a class book about a field trip, combining a
			that the effectiveness		name with the action the person is doing.
			of a message is		EEL.5.1.b-c. N/A
			enhanced through		EEL.5.1.d. (See EEL.5.1.a.)
			appropriate usage and		EEL.5.1.e. With guidance and support, use <i>and</i> to combine words.
			grammar in authentic,		Ex. Help read the list of items to purchase on a shopping trip by combining each item
			real-world situations.		on the list with and.
					Level I Students will:
					Level 1 Students will:

	EEL.5.1.a. Demonstrate an understanding of common verbs.
	Ex. Demonstrates an action (<i>jump</i>) in response to a teacher request.
	Ex. Point to a picture depicting an action (run) in response to a teacher request.
	EEL.5.1.b-c. N/A
	EEL.5.1.d. (See EEL.5.1.a.)
	EEL.5.1.e. Participate in lessons focused on using <i>and</i> to expand sentences.
	Ex During a shared writing activity, make word choices to complete the sentence with
	a structure (e.g., I like to eat [food] and [food].).

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.* b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks indicate a title of other titles such as an article, poem, or story Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works. S. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks indicate a title of other titles such as an article, poem, or story Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works or italics to indicate titles of works Recall and apply spelling rules identify and correct misspelled words Recall and apply spelling rules identify and correct misspelled words Consult references as needed (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works or italics to indicate titles of works	when writing.				
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English agnitulazation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) d. Use underlining, quotation marks indicate titles of works. c. Spell grade-appropriate words yes. e. Spell grade-appropriate words yes leaded or references as needed. Use comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence. Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate items in a series Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag quest	Strand: Language			Grade: 5	Standard 2 (L.5.2)
Consult references as needed Consult references as needed	conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.* b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?). d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works. e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting	Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks indicate a title of other titles such as an article, poem, or story Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works Recall and apply spelling rules Identify and correct misspelled words	Quarter 2: Use commas to separate items in a series Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks indicate a title of other titles such as an article, poem, or story Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works Recall and apply spelling rules	Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks indicate a title of other titles such as an article, poem, or story Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works Recall and apply spelling rules Identify and correct misspelled words	Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g. Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (Is that you, Steve?) Know underlining or italics indicate the title of a book, play, film, long musical works, broadcast series and quotation marks indicate a title of other titles such as an article, poem, or story Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works Recall and apply spelling rules Identify and correct misspelled words

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, when writing,	demonstrate command	Students know:	Students understand	EEL.5.2. Use	Level IV Students will:
apply standard			that/are able to:	conventions of	EEL.5.2.a. Capitalize names and the first word in a sentence in own writing.
capitalization,	conventions of	punctuation is used to		standard English.	Ex. Use shift or caps lock to capitalize names and the first letter in sentence in own
punctuation, and spelling	standard English	separate items in a	use punctuation to	a. Capitalize names	writing.
including:		series	separate items in a	and the first word in a	EEL.5.2.b. Use a period to mark the end of a sentence in own writing.
	capitalization		series	sentence. EEL.5.2.b.	EL.5.2.c-d. N/A
using punctuation to		commas are used to		Use a period to mark	EEL.5.2.e. Spell most words correctly with full phonetic representations of misspelled
separate items in a series	punctuation	separate an	use a comma to	the end of a sentence.	words.
		introductory element	separate an	c. N/A	Ex. Write a short message with most of the words spelled correctly and remaining words
using a comma to	spelling	from the rest of the	introductory element	d. N/A	spelled phonetically with all sounds represented.
separate an introductory		sentence		e. Spell untaught word	
element	comma		use a comma to set off	phonetically, drawing	Level III Students will:
		commas are used to	the words yes or no	on letter-sound	EEL.5.2.a. Capitalize names and the first word in a sentence.
using a comma to set off	introductory element	set off the words yes		relationships and	Ex. Indicate need to capitalized first letter (e.g., The teacher is writing the morning
the words yes or no		and no	use a comma to set off	common spelling	message and stops to ask, "How do I start?" The student responds, "Start with a capital
	tag question		a tag question	patterns.	letter.").
using a comma to set off		commas are used to			Ex. Indicate name with capitalized first letter as correct when presented with options
a tag question	direct address	set off a tag question	use a comma to		with and without capitalization.
	1 1	from the rest of the	indicate direct address		EEL.5.2.b. Use a period to mark the end of a sentence.
using w commu to	underlining	sentence			Ex. During a shared writing activity, the student adds a word to finish a sentence and
indicate direct address	1		use underlining to		adds a period (e.g., The teacher has written, <i>I like</i> , and the student writes, <i>toys</i> , and adds a
	quotation marks	commas as used to	indicate titles of works		period at the end.).
using underlining to	1.	indicate direct address			EEL.5.2.c-d. N/A
indicate titles of works	italics		use quotation marks to		EL.5.2.e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on letter-sound relationships and
		titles of works are	indicate titles of works		common spelling patterns.
using que tutien muns te	grade-appropriate	indicated through			Ex. Spell the word, <i>take</i> as <i>tak</i> if it is an unknown word.
indicate titles of works	words	underlining, quotation	use italics to indicate		Ex. Spell the word, <i>city</i> as <i>site</i> , if it is an unknown word.
		marks, or italics	titles of works		Ex. Spell the word, wok as wock, if it is an unknown word.
asing manes to mareate	references (for spelling)	correct spelling of	spell grade-		Level II Students will:

titles of works	grade-appropriate	appropriate words	EEL.5.2.a. With guidance and support, indicate that the first word in a sentence must be
	words		capitalized.
spelling grade-		consult word reference	Ex. Indicate need to capitalized first letter when asked (e.g., The teacher is writing the
appropriate words	techniques for	materials to check and	morning message and stops to ask, "What do I need to do to that first word in the
	consulting word	correct spellings	sentence?" The student responds, "Capital.").
consulting word	references		EEL.5.2.b. Indicate the need to mark the end of a sentence with a period in shared
reference materials to		Students understand	writing. Ex. During a shared writing activity, the teacher asks, "What do I need to put on
check and correct	vocabulary:	that the effectiveness	the end of that sentence?" The student responds, "a period."
spellings	punctuation, comma,	of a message is	EEL.5.2.c-d.
	introductory element,	enhanced through	N/A
	tag question, quotation	correct capitalization,	EEL.5.2.e. Identify the consonant to represent the final phoneme in familiar words.
	marks, italics,	punctuation, and	Ex. Say or point to the letter t when asked, "What letter goes at the end of the word,
	reference material	spelling.	hat?"
			Level I Students will:
			EEL.5.2.a. Attend to own name in text.
			Ex. Point to own name on cubby.
			Ex. Point to own name when presented paired with picture.
			Ex. Looks at own name when asked to identify it from a field of two choices (e.g., The
			teacher shows two name cards and says, "Show me your name Anna." The student points
			to or eyes gazes to the card that has <i>Anna</i> written on it.
			EEL.5.2.b. Indicate a mark that is used at the end of a sentence.
			Ex. Look at or touch the picture of a period when the teacher shows a picture of a period
			and a question mark and says, "Can you show me the period. It's the mark we put at the
			end of a sentence."
			EEL.5.2.c-d. N/A
			EEL.5.2.e. Participate in spelling and alphabet activities.
			Ex. Select a letter from a choice of two letters when the teacher says, "What letter should
			I put in front of the word, at?" The student indicates the letter h and the teacher says,
			"That's h. When I put it in front of -at, I spell hat, h-a-t. Let's try another one."

*May identify focus skills per quarter

College and Career Readines	ss (CCR) Anchor Standard 3: Apply	knowledge of language to understand	d how language functions in different context	ts, to make effective choices for meaning or
style, and to comprehend more	e fully when reading or listening.			
Strand: Language		Cluster: Knowledge of Language	Grade: 5	Standard 3 (L.5.3)
Use knowledge of language	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
and its conventions when				

a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

writing, speaking, reading, or

listening.

b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems. Use knowledge of language and language conventions when speaking

Recognize various sentence structures

Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for:

- meaning
- reader/listener interest
- style

Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in:

- stories
- dramas
- poems

Use knowledge of language and language conventions when speaking

Recognize various sentence structures

Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for:

- meaning
- reader/listener interest
- style

Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in:

- stories
- dramas
- poems

Use knowledge of language and language conventions when speaking

Recognize various sentence structures

Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for:

- meaning
- reader/listener interest
- style

Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in:

- stories
- dramas
- poems

Use knowledge of language and language conventions when speaking

Recognize various sentence structures

Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for:

- meaning
- reader/listener interest
- style

Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in:

- stories
- dramas
- poems

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students, in writing	conventions	Students know:	Students understand	EEL.5.3. Use	Level IV Students will:
	conventions	Students know.			
and/or speaking:	inting of Emplish	to almi acces to	that/are able to:	language to achieve	EEL.5.3.a. Listen and communicate to obtain information to perform a task.
	varieties of English	techniques to		desired meaning when	Ex. Ask for directions to perform an assigned task.
expand, combine, and		manipulate sentences	expand, combine and	communicating.	Ex. Follow multi-step verbal directions to complete assigned task.
reduce sentences for		(expanding,		b. N/A	EEL.5.3.b. N/A
meaning, reader/listener		combining, reducing)	meaning,		
interest, and style		for meaning,	reader/listener interest,		Level III Students will:
1		listener/reader interest,	and style		EEL.5.3.a. Use language to achieve desired meaning in communicating.
compare and contrast		and style	1		Ex. Ask for help to complete an assigned task.
varieties of English used			compare and contrast		Ex. Repeat or rephrase directions to perform a task.
in stories, dramas, or		different varieties of	varieties of English		EEL.5.3.b. N/A
poems		English (e.g. dialects,	(e.g. dialects,		
		registers) are used in	registers) used in		Level II Students will:
		stories, dramas, or	stories, dramas, or		EEL.5.3.a. Communicate to achieve three or more communicative functions (e.g.,
		poems	poems		request, comment, share information).
					Ex. Use picture exchange to request a preferred item.
		,	Students understand		Ex. Make a comment during lunch time (e.g., "too loud") or another part of the day
			that creating effective		(e.g., "don't wanna").
		compare and contrast	sentences and using		Ex. Ask a simple question (e.g., "Why?").
			varieties of English		EEL.5.3.b. N/A
			(e.g. dialects,		
			registers) impact		Level I Students will:
			reader/listener		EEL.5.3.a. Express at least two communicative functions that may or may not be in a
			engagement.		conventional fashion.
					Ex. Turn head away to indicate rejection (e.g., rejecting a food, drink, looking at a
					person).
					Ex. Push away an undesired object.
					Ex. Vocalize to indicate selection when offered a choice of two items.
					Ex. Vocalize to get attention from teacher or peer.
					EEL.5.3.b. N/A

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

Strand: Language		Cluster: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	Grade: 5	Standard 4 (L.4.4)
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade</i> 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, gradeappropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). c. Consult reference materials	Quarter 1: Determine the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words by: • Examining a text to find clues to the meanings of words (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text)	_	Quarter 3: Determine the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words by: • Examining a text to find clues to the meanings of words (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) • Using common Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meanings of words (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis) Use print and digital reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauri) to: • find pronunciation determine the meaning of key words and	Quarter 4: Determine the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words by: • Examining a text to find clues to the meanings of words (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) • Using common Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meanings of words (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis) Use print and digital reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauri) to: • find pronunciation
(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.			phrases	determine the meaning of key words and phrases

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students employ a	grade 5 reading and	Students know:	Students understand	EEL.5.4. Determine	Level IV Students will:
variety of strategies in	content		that/are able to:	or clarify the meaning	EEL.5.4.a. N/A
writing or speaking to		context (e.g.		of vocabulary drawn	EEL.5.4.b. N/A
establish the meaning of	common, grade-	cause/effect	determine the meaning	from reading and	
unknown and multiple-	appropriate Greek and	relationships,	of unknown words or	content areas.	Level III Students will:
meaning words and	Latin affixes and roots	comparisons in text) is	phrases by drawing	a. Use context as a	EEL.5.4.a. Use context as a clue to determine the meaning of words.
phrases based on grade 5		a clue to the meaning	upon context clues	clue to determine the	Ex. When given a topic, use words on a multi-message communication device to predict
reading and content by	range of strategies	of the word	(e.g. cause/effect	meaning of words.	meaning of new vocabulary word. (e.g., The teacher says, "Today, we're going to read a
choosing strategies			relationships,	b. Identify the	book about recycling. Here are some pictures from the book. Use your communication
including:	precise meaning	many words or parts	comparisons in text)	temporal meaning of	device to see if you can find any words that tell what recycling means." The student
		of words come from		words when common	selects words, use and more or use and again.).
using the following		the ancient Greek and	identify and use Greek	affixes (-ing, -ed, -s, -	Ex. "This month is March. What are months? Where can we find them in our
context clues to		Latin languages	and Latin affixes and	es) are added to	classroom?"
determine meaning:			roots as clues to the	common nouns and	EEL.5.4.b. Identify the temporal meaning of words when common affixes (-ing, -ed, -s,
cause/effect		understanding Greek	meaning of a word	verbs.	-es) are added to common nouns and verbs.
relationships,		and Latin roots		c. N/A	Ex. "This month is March. What are months? Where can we find them in our
comparisons in text		provide clues to	use reference materials		classroom?"
		meanings of unknown	(e.g. glossaries,		
using Greek and Latin		words	dictionaries,		Level II Students will:
affixes and roots as clues			thesauruses) in print		EEL.5.4.a. Recognize the meaning of words.
to the meaning of a word		reference materials	and digital formats to		Ex. Follow simple oral or signed directions (e.g., "Clean up your desk," "Open your
		(e.g. glossaries,	ascertain the		book," "Hand me the red crayon").
checking reference		dictionaries,	pronunciation and		EEL.5.4.b. Identify the temporal meaning of words when common affixes (-ing, -ed, -s,
materials (glossaries,		thesauruses) provide	establish the precise		-es) are added to common verbs.
dictionaries,		information about	meaning of a word or		Ex. The teacher asks, "Are you running?," and the student answers correctly to describe
thesauruses) in print or		words	phrase		present activity.
digital format, for the					
pronunciation and		reference materials are			Level I Students will:
precise meaning of a		in print and digital	that they can		EEL.5.4.a. Respond to the meaning of a word in context.
word		formats	determine meaning by		Ex. Follow a one word command.
			using context and		EEL.5.4.b. Respond to temporal word in context.
		vocabulary: context,	identifying Greek and		Ex. Given the word <i>running</i> and two pictures, one of a boy running and one of a boy

clue, affix, root word,	Latin roots and affixes	sitting, points to the picture of the boy running.
roots, glossaries,	and this can be	
dictionaries,	verified by consulting	
thesauruses, reference	reference materials.	
materials, digital,		
pronunciation,		
cause/effect		
relationship,		
comparison, compare		

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 5: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

Strand: Language		Cluster: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	Grade: 5	Standard 5 (L.5.5)
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word	Quarter 1:	Quarter 2:	Quarter 3:	Quarter 4:
relationships, and nuances in word meanings.			Interpret figurative language using similes and metaphors	Interpret figurative language using similes and metaphors
a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.			Recognize and explain meanings of: • idioms	Recognize and explain meanings of
b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and			adagesproverbs	• proverbs Utilize:
proverbs. c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms,			Utilize:	 synonyms antonyms homographs to understand figurative language
antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.			to understand figurative language	to andorstand rigarder to language

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students use writing	demonstrate	Students know:	Students understand	EEL.5.5. Demonstrate	Level IV Students will: N/A
and/or speaking to	understanding		that/are able to:	understanding of word	
demonstrate		words should not		relationships.	Level III Students will:
understanding of	figurative language	always be interpreted	interpret the meaning	a. Use simple,	EEL.5.5. Use simple, common idioms (e.g., You bet!, It's a deal., We're cool.).
figurative language,		literally	of similes in context	common idioms (e.g.,	Ex. Use a single switch to say, "Hey, you're cool." and "You're cool, too."
word relationships and	word relationships			You bet!, It's a deal.,	Ex. Initiate use of a common idiom (e.g., You bet!, It's a deal., We're cool.).
nuances in word		techniques for	interpret the meaning	We're cool.).	EEL.5.5.b-c. N/A
meanings by:	nuances in word	identifying similes in	of metaphors in	b. N/A	
	meanings	context	context	c. N/A	Level II Students will:
interpreting similes in					EEL.5.5. Uses an idiom correctly in response to a shared interaction.
context	interpret	techniques for	recognize and explain		Ex. Respond with an idiom when a classmate or teacher uses an idiom (e.g., When
		identifying metaphors	the meaning of		teacher says, "You're cool," the student responds "You're cool, too.").
interpreting metaphors	similes in context	in context	common idioms		EEL.5.5.b-c. N/A
in context					
	metaphors in context	techniques for	recognize and explain		Level I Students will:
recognizing and		identifying idioms in	the meaning of		EEL.5.5. React to a shared interaction in which an idiom is used.
explaining the meaning	recognize and explain	context	common adages		Ex. Responds with a smile or sound when a classmate or teacher says "Hey, you're
of common idioms					cool."
	common idioms	techniques for	recognize and explain		EEL.5.5.b-c. N/A
recognizing and		identifying adages in	the meaning of		
explaining the meaning	common adages	context	common proverbs		
of common adages	,				
	common proverbs	techniques for	use the relationship		
recognizing and		identifying proverbs in			
explaining the meaning	synonym	context	better understand each		
of common proverbs			of the words		
	antonym	the relationship			
using the relationship	h am a aranh	between words can be	use the relationship		
between particular	homograph	used to understand	between antonyms to		
synonyms to better		words	better understand each		
understand each of the			of the words		
		definition: figurative			

words	language, simile,	use the relationship
	metaphor, context,	between homographs
using the relationship	idiom, adage, proverb,	to better understand
between particular	synonym, antonym,	each of the words
antonyms to better	homograph	
understand each of the		Students understand
words		that writers and
		speakers carefully
using the relationship		select and craft words
between particular		and phrases to convey
homographs to better		specific meanings,
understand each of the		ideas, and
words		relationships.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard 6: 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

Strand: Language		Cluster: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	Grade: 5	Standard 6 (L.5.6)
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).	Quarter 1: Acquire grade appropriate: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases including those that signal: • contrast • addition • other logical relationships	Quarter 2: Acquire grade appropriate:	Quarter 3: Acquire grade appropriate: • general academic • domain-specific words and phrases including those that signal: • contrast • addition • other logical relationships	Quarter 4: Acquire grade appropriate:

Evidence of Student Attainment	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Common Core Essential Elements	Instructional Achievement Level Descriptors
Students acquire and use	acquire	Students know:	Students understand	EEL.5.6. Use domain-	Level IV Students will:
accurately grade-			that/are able to:	specific words (e.g., if,	EEL.5.6. Use domain-specific words and phrases.
appropriate vocabulary	use accurately	techniques for		then, next).	Ex. Respond with an if/then sentence when the teacher asks, "What's the rule?" (e.g.,
including:		collecting a variety of	acquire and use		"If it rains, then we stay in.").
	grade-appropriate	new words	accurately grade-		
conversational words			appropriate		Level III Students will:
and phrases	conversational	grade-appropriate	conversational words		EEL.5.6. Use domain-specific words (e.g., if, then, next).
		conversational words	and phrases		Ex. Respond appropriately when the teacher asks, "If it rains during recess, what
general academic words	general academic	and phrases			happens?" The student says, "Then, we stay in."
and phrases			acquire and use		Ex. The teacher says, "I'll go first." The student says, "Who is next?"
	domain-specific	grade-appropriate	accurately grade-		
domain-specific words		general academic	appropriate general		Level II Students will:
and phrases	words	words and phrases	academic words and		EEL.5.6. Identify domain-specific words.
			phrases		Ex. Given a word from the text, find a picture or definition in a picture dictionary.
words and phrases to	phrases	grade-appropriate			Ex. Match a domain-specific word to a picture or object.
signal contrast		domain-specific	acquire and use		
	contrast	words and phrases	accurately grade-		Level I Students will:
words and phrases to	1.11.1		appropriate domain-		EEL.5.6. Point to domain-specific words.
signal addition	addition	common words and	specific words and		Ex. Point to a highlighted word in an informational text
		phrases to signal	phrases		
words and phrases to	other logical	contrast			
signal logical	relationships		acquire and use		
relationships		common words and	accurately words and		
		phrases to signal	phrases to signal		
		addition	contrast		
		common words and	acquire and use		
		phrases to signal	accurately words and		
		logical relationships	phrases to signal		
			addition		
			acquire and use		

accurately words and
phrases to signal logical
relationships
Students understand
that the extensive
vocabulary needed for
success in and beyond
school is built through
reading, study, and
conversation.