

Literacy Routines (use during Word Study, Reading, and Writing to improve communication)

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking

5.1 Oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion.

Application		Instructional Focus				
5.1	communicate ideas effectively through speaking and discussion	<ul> <li>5.1(A) listen actively to interpret verbal and nonverbal messages, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments</li> <li>5.1(B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps</li> <li>5.1(C) give an organized presentation employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively</li> <li>5.1(D) work collaboratively with others to develop a plan of shared responsibilities</li> </ul>				

## **Word Study**

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking

- 5.2 Beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell.
- **5.3 Vocabulary.** The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.

	Application	Instructional Focus						
		Decoding (Reading)	$\leftrightarrow$	Encoding (Writing)				
		5.2(A) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:  (i) decoding words with consonant changes, including/t/ to /sh/ such as in select and selection and/k/ to /sh/ such as music and musician	5.2(B) ↔	demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (ii) spelling words with consonant changes, including/t/ to /sh/ such as in select and selection and/k/ to /sh/ such as music and musician				
5.2	demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge while reading and spelling	<ul><li>(ii) decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables</li></ul>	$\leftrightarrow$	<ul> <li>spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables;</li> <li>VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs;</li> <li>r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables</li> </ul>				
3.2		(iii) decoding words using advanced knowledge of syllable division patterns	$\leftrightarrow$	(iv) spelling words using advanced knowledge of syllable division patterns				
		<ul><li>(iv) decoding words using advanced knowledge of the influence of prefixes and suffixes on base words</li></ul>	$\leftrightarrow$	<ul> <li>(v) spelling words using knowledge of prefixes</li> <li>(vi) spelling words using knowledge of suffixes, including how they can change base words such as dropping e, changing y to i, and doubling final consonants</li> </ul>				
		<ul><li>(v) identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research- based list</li></ul>						
				(iii) spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns				
5.3	use skills to support strategies for determining the meaning of unknown words while reading	5.3(A) use print or digital resources to determine meaning, syllabication, pronunciation, and word origin 5.3(B) use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words 5.3(C) identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo 5.3(D) identify, use, and explain the meaning of adages and puns						



### **Shared Reading**

#### Tools to Know (§)

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking

- **5.3 Vocabulary.** The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.
- **5.4 Fluency.** The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension.

Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts

5.6 Comprehension. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts.

	Reading Process: Thinking Within the Text								king with the	Text
5.4(A) use	5.6(A) establish	5.3(B) use context	5.6(B) generate	5.6(C) make and	5.6(D) create	5.6(I) monitor comprehension	5.6(E) make	5.6(F) make	5.6(G)	5.6(H) synthesize
appropriate	purpose for	within and beyond a	questions about text	correct or confirm	mental images	and make adjustments such as	connections to	inferences and	evaluate	information to
fluency (rate,	reading assigned	sentence to determine	before, during, and	predictions using	to deepen	rereading, using background	personal	use evidence to	details read	create new
accuracy, and	and self-selected	the relevant meaning of	after reading to	text features,	understanding	knowledge, asking questions	experiences,	support	to determine	understanding
prosody) when	texts	unfamiliar words or	deepen	characteristics of		and annotating when	ideas in other	understanding	key ideas	[Informational]
reading grade-		multiple-meaning words	understanding and	genre, and		understanding breaks down	texts, and society			
level text			gain information	structures						

### Ways to Show: Thinking About the Meaning

Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts

- 5.8 Literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts.
- 5.9 Genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts.
- 5.10 Author's purpose.

Application	Instructional Focus	Fiction (§)	Poetry	Drama	Informational ®	Argumentative	Multimodal/Digital
	Genre Characteristics If the pose g in	5.9(A) demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's litera- ture such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales	5.9(A) demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's litera- ture such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales	of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's litera- ture such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales	5.9(D) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including: (ii) features such as insets, timelines, and sidebars to	5.9(E) recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text	5.9(F) recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts
5.8/5.9/5.10 comprehend the author's purpose and meaning in increasingly			5.9(B) explain the use of sound devices and figurative language and distinguish between the poet and the speaker in poems across a variety of poetic forms	5.9(C) explain structure in drama such as character tags, acts, scenes, and stage directions	support understanding		
complex texts and in multiple genres;	Overall Meaning	5.10(A) explain the author's purpose and message within a text	5.10(A) explain the author's purpose and message within a text	5.10(A) explain the author's purpose and message within a text	5.10(A) explain the author's purpose and message within a text	5.10(A) explain the author's purpose and message within a text	5.10(A) explain the author's purpose and message within a text
analyze the relationships		5.8(A) infer multiple themes	5.8(A) infer multiple themes	5.8(A) infer multiple themes	5.9(D) (i) [recognize] the central	5.9(E) (i) identifying the claim	
among literary		within a text using text evidence	within a text using text evidence	within a text using text evidence	idea with supporting evidence	5.9(E) (iii) identifying the intended audience or reader	
structures and how they contribute to the	Analysis for Deeper Meaning	5.8(C) analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution	5.8(C) analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution	5.8(C) analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution	5.9(D) (iii) [recognize] organizational patterns such as logical order and order of	5.9(E) (ii) explaining how the author has used facts for or against an argument	(refer to the genre)
overall meaning		5.8(B) analyze the relationships of and conflicts among the characters	5.8(B) analyze the relationships of and conflicts among the characters	5.8(B) analyze the relationships of and conflicts among the characters	importance		
		5.8(D) analyze the influence of the setting, including historical and cultural settings, on the plot	5.8(D) analyze the influence of the setting, including historical and cultural settings, on the plot	5.8(D) analyze the influence of the setting, including historical and cultural settings, on the plot			



## **Author's Craft: Thinking About the Writing**

**5.10 Author's purpose and craft.** The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances.

Application	Instructional Focus	Fiction	Poetry	Drama	Informational	Argumentative	Multimodal/Digital
	Point of View	5.10(E) identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view	5.10(E) identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view	5.10(E) identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view	5.10(E) identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view	5.10(E) identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view	5.10(E) identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view
		5.10(B) analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose	5.10(B) analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose	5.10(B) analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose	5.10(B) analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose	5.10(B) analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose	5.10(B) analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose
5.10  analyze the authors' choices and how they	Structure	5.10(C) analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	5.10(C) analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	5.10(C) analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	5.10(C) analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	5.10(C) analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes	5.10(C) analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes
influence meaning; <b>apply</b> author's craft purposefully in writing and speaking	Language	5.10(D) describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes	5.10(D) describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes	5.10(D) describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes	5.10(D) describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes	5.10(D) describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes	5.10(D) describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes
		5.10(F) examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice	5.10(F) examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice	5.10(F) examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice	5.10(F) examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice	5.10(F) examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice	5.10(F) examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice
		5.10(G) explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote	5.10(G) explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote	5.10(G) explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote	5.10(G) explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote	5.10(G) explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote	5.10(G) explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote

### Independent Reading

- 5.5 Self-sustained reading. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently.
- 5.5(A) self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time

#### Responding to Text (applied to both Shared Reading and Independent Reading)

5.7 Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed.

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Ways to Show (Response Skills)						
5.7(A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self- selected texts	5.7(B) write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources	5.7(C) use text evidence to support an appropriate response	5.7(D) retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order	5.7(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating	5.7(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate	5.7(G) discuss specific ideas in the text that are important to the meaning



## Writing

Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts

- **5.11** Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.
- 5.12 Genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful.

Application	Tools to Know (Writing Process) ®
	5.11(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre for a particular topic, purpose, and audience using a range of strategies such as brainstorming, freewriting, and mapping
5.12(A) compose <b>literary texts</b> such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics	5.11(B) develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by:  (i) organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, and a conclusion  (ii) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific facts and details
and craft	5.11(C) revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity
	5.11(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
5.12(B) compose informational texts,	(i) complete simple and compound sentences with subject-verb agreement and avoidance of splices, run-ons, and fragments
including brief compositions that	(ii) past tense of irregular verbs
convey information about a topic,	(iii) collective nouns
using a clear central idea and	(iv) adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms
genre characteristics and craft	(v) conjunctive adverbs (vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases and their influence on subject-verb agreement
5.12(C) compose argumentative texts,	(vii) pronouns, including indefinite
including opinion essays, using	(viii) subordinating conjunctions to form complex sentences
genre characteristics and craft	(ix) capitalization of abbreviations, initials, acronyms, and organizations
	(x) italics and underlining for titles and emphasis and punctuation marks, including quotation marks in dialogue and commas in compound and complex
5.12(D) compose correspondence that	sentences
requests information	(xi) correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words
	5.11(E) <b>publish written work</b> for appropriate audiences
	5.2(C) write legibly in cursive

### Research (embedded skills throughout Reading and Writing)

5.13 Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes.

Application	Instructional Focus
5.13 use research skills to plan and present in written, oral, or multimodal formats	<ul> <li>5.13(A) generate and clarify questions on a topic for formal and informal inquiry</li> <li>5.13(B) develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance</li> <li>5.13(C) identify and gather relevant information from a variety of sources</li> <li>5.13(D) understand credibility of primary and secondary sources</li> <li>5.13(E) demonstrate understanding of information gathered</li> <li>5.13(F) differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials</li> <li>5.13(G) develop a bibliography</li> <li>5.13(H) use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results</li> </ul>