Randolph Township School District Randolph Elementary Schools

# English Language Arts and Literacy Curriculum Grade 5

"Reading is like breathing in; writing is like breathing out." -Pam Allyn

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#### **Curriculum Committee 2018**

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# Randolph Township Schools Department of Language Arts Literacy ~ Grade 5

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### **Mission Statement**

# We commit to inspiring and empowering all students in Randolph schools to reach their full potential as unique, responsible and educated members of a global society.

### Randolph Township School District Affirmative Action Statement

## **Equality and Equity in Curriculum**

The Randolph Township School district ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the state's standards. The curriculum provides equity in instruction, educational programs and provides all students the opportunity to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

## RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL GOALS VALUES IN EDUCATION

The statements represent the beliefs and values regarding our educational system. Education is the key to self-actualization, which is realized through achievement and self-respect. We believe our entire system must not only represent these values, but also demonstrate them in all that we do as a school system.

We believe:

- The needs of the child come first
- Mutual respect and trust are the cornerstones of a learning community
- The learning community consists of students, educators, parents, administrators, educational support personnel, the community and Board of Education members
- A successful learning community communicates honestly and openly in a non-threatening environment
- Members of our learning community have different needs at different times. There is openness to the challenge of meeting those needs in professional and supportive ways
- Assessment of professionals (i.e., educators, administrators and educational support personnel) is a dynamic process that requires review and revision based on evolving research, practices and experiences
- Development of desired capabilities comes in stages and is achieved through hard work, reflection and ongoing growth

### Randolph Township School District Randolph Elementary Schools Reading ~ Grade 5

Introduction

The 5<sup>th</sup> grade reading curriculum has been designed to support the workshop approach to teaching and learning, while directly responding to the requirements listed in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards for fifth grade. Units in fifth grade have been enhanced to encourage and support higher level thinking and independence, teaching students to take ownership of their reading life. In both fiction and nonfiction units, focus is placed on reading volume, studying authors and genres that inspire passion, engaging with social issues, and using a repertoire of reading skills to make meaning from complex texts with increasing engagement and comprehension. Units are designed to bring about higher levels of synthesis. Students grow intellectually, socially, and emotionally as they work collaboratively, to foster rich conversations and powerful ideas.

# **RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Curriculum Pacing Chart Reading & Writing ~ Grade 5

		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. Jan.	Feb. March A	April May	June
	Doca	Character St Realistic Fic In-Depth Ch Study 6 Wea	etion: An haracter	Short Fiction: A Study of Narrative Analysis, Theme, and Perspective 5 Weeks	Nonfiction: Researching Debatable Issues 6 Weeks	Historical Fiction: Exploring Characters Through Adversity 7 Weeks Non-Fiction: A Closer Look At Structure and Purpose An Integrated Unit with Historical Fiction 6 Weeks	Understanding Setting and Social Issues Through Fantasy 5 Weeks	Open Workshop Selections: Mystery: A Study of Critical Thinking Poetry & Performing Arts 3 Weeks
Grade 5	Weiting	Narrative Cr Complex Ch and Sophisti Conflict 6 Wea	aracter icated	Literary Essay: Writing Analytically about Reading 5 Weeks	Research-Based Argument Essay: Understanding Both Sides & Taking a Position 6 Weeks	Informational Writing: Feature Articles on Topics of Personal Expertise 7 Weeks	<ul><li>Poetry</li><li>Personal Narrative</li></ul>	Vorkshop ctions: Weeks
	*	Unit 2 – Le (Punctu Unit 2 – Le 5-6 (Paragr Unit 1 – Le (Senter	ation essons aph) esson 3	Unit 1 – Lessons 4- 5 (Prepositions/Spicing up Writing) Unit 3 – Lessons 3 & 4 (Conjunctions/ Interjections) Unit 2 – Lesson 4 (Dialogue)	Unit 2 – Lessons 2-3 (Comma, Hyphen, Dash) Unit 3 – Lessons 1-2 (Parentheses)	Unit 1 – Lessons 1-2 (Fact vs. Fiction) Unit 3 – Lessons 5-6 (Verbs)	Unit 3 – Lesson 7 (Transitio	n to Sixth)

\*Fundamentals of Grammar and Conventions units aligned to writing units \*IRA will be administered as needed throughout the school year

#### **RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT I: Character Study/ Realistic Fiction: An In-Depth Character Study

TRANSFER: Analyze several literary	v elements to enhance understanding of narrative literature.	
STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
NJSLS-S RL.5.1- Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing	Social issues are vividly depicted in authentic realistic fiction.	• How are narrative elements in realistic fiction used to reflect the real world?
inferences from the text. <b>RL.5.2-</b> Determine the key details in a story,	Characters are motivated by internal and external forces.	• How are characters motivated or changed by social, emotional, or environmental issues?
drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<b>RL.5.3-</b> 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).	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
<b>RL.5.4-</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including	Quoting from the text can support the conclusions a reader draws from a text.	Quote accurately from a text when responding to oral and written comprehension questions.
figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	Locating specific evidence when responding to text is critical to comprehension.	Develop theories about characters and prove their theories with evidence from the text.
<b>RL.5.5-</b> Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.	Uncovering the theme allows the reader to interpret the author's message.	Determine theme by considering details from the text including how characters respond to conflict, handle obstacles and use internal and external resources.
<b>RL.5.6-</b> Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	Comparing narrative elements within and between authentic texts is essential to developing a deep understanding the genre.	Summarize the key details of a text by identifying
RL.5.10- By the end of the year, read and	Summarizing the key details in authentic literature helps the reader navigate the text.	important parts.

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comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-or above, with scaffolding as needed.	It is important to analyze a character through words, actions, thoughts, and interactions with other characters.	Compare and contrast narrative elements of and between texts drawing on specific details.
<b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly	Characters face many obstacles before resolving their problems. Characters have similarities and differences which help the reader define each character.	Identify the role of secondary characters, such as mentor, hero, or adversary and their influence on the main character's journey. Track how the characters change throughout the story by analyzing character response to obstacles.
	The meaning of words and phrases, including figurative language, is largely related to the context of a scene or passage.	Identify social issues and infer how they impact character actions. Examine the meaning of language in a text by using context.
	Subplots bring realism to the main plot by adding dimension or change. The point of view influences how events of the story are perceived.	Identify the subplots and analyze the role they play in enhancing the overall meaning of the story. Determine how point of view influences perception of the narrative elements.
	Engaging in discussion supports comprehension and enriches the reader's perspective by listening to and considering the ideas and opinions of others. Writing is a way for readers to reflect on and explore ideas about a text for a deeper understanding and to prepare for discussion.	Engage in a range of collaborative discussions about an authentic text. Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension and help prepare for discussion.

- Reacting to literature by writing (*i.e., Reader's notebook*) or conversing (*i.e. Turn and Talk*)
- Creating and progressing toward meeting personalized reading goals, scaffolding as needed
- Communicating ideas about literature verbally and in writing
- Supporting ideas about literature using text evidence
- Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, pg. 3)

- Build stamina for reading text independently without distraction
- Mini lessons for the character study unit include, but are not limited to, tracking a character's motivation and obstacles, quoting accurately from the text and analyzing point of view. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Organize questions and/or commentary in preparation for discussion, including discussions related to social issues
- Actively participate in organized literary discussions
- Analyze new vocabulary in authentic literature

#### **RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT I: Character Study/ Realistic Fiction: An In-Depth Character Study

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 Weeks	Unit I: Character Study/Realistic Fiction~ An In-Depth Character Study	Suggested Resources         A Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 & CD)         Lucy Calkins and Kathleen Tolan         Units of Study for Teaching Reading, Grade 5         Lucy Calkins         The Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to         Developing Skilled Readers         Jennifer Serravallo         Into the Book: The Complete Year in Reading and Writing,         Grade 5         Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn         Harcourt Book Selections: Hot and Cold Summer, Dear Mr.         Henshaw, Yang the Third and Her Impossible Family.
		<ul> <li>Text Connections: Frindle, Pinballs, Flying Solo, How to Steal a Dog, Wonder, The Trading Game</li> <li>Internet Links</li> <li>Teaching Reading Comprehension Strategies <u>http://reading.ecb.org</u> Links to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshop</li> <li><u>http://www.readersworkshop.org</u></li> <li>TCRWP - Teachers College Reading &amp; Writing Project</li> <li><u>http://tc.readingandwritingproject.com</u></li> <li>Literacy Resources Randolph Township Public Schools</li> </ul>

	https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
	jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17696_1
	Graphic Organizers
	http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/
	Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

#### RANDOLH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT II: Short Fiction: A Study of Narrative Analysis, Theme, and Perspective

<b>TRANSFER:</b> Analyze several literary elements to enhance understanding of narrative literature.					
STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS			
<b>NJSLS</b> <b>RL.5.1-</b> Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when	Literary works are used to teach the reader a universal message or theme.	How are narrative elements used to convey the theme of the story?			
explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Characters are motivated by internal and external forces.	How do character actions reveal the theme of the story?			
<b>RL.5.2-</b> Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and summarize the text.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS			
	Students will know:	Students will be able to:			
<b>RL.5.3-</b> Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the	Quoting from the text can support the theories about character, setting or theme that the reader draws from a text.	Quote accurately from a text when responding to oral and written comprehension questions.			
text (e.g., how characters interact).	Effective readers note and analyze character dialogue, thoughts, actions and emotions to develop a theory about the theme.	Identify social issues and infer their impact on			
<b>RL.5.4-</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	Reader revise original theories as the story develops.	character's actions.			
<b>RL.5.6-</b> Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.		Apply close reading strategies including questioning, rereading, chunking, highlighting and annotating to deepen comprehension.			
<b>RL.5.10-</b> By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories,	Character point of view influences how events are described.	Evaluate ongoing character and plot development to revise a theory about a text.			
dramas, and poems at grade level text complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.		Analyze point of view and its effect on how the story is narrated.			

<b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of	Theme is determined by the synthesis of details in the text.	Extend perspective to interpret the story from the perspective of another character.
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Key themes are supported by text evidence.	Determine theme by considering details from the text including how characters respond to conflict, obstacles and use internal and external resources.
	Readers analyze stories in the same genre to broaden	
<b>SL.5.2</b> -Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse	understanding of universal themes.	Create an idea statement about the universal message and justify statement with evidence from the text.
media and formats (e.g. visually,	Writing is one way readers reflect for a deeper understanding.	
quantitatively, and orally)		Compare and contrast short fiction stories on their
	Engaging in discussion supports comprehension and enriches	approaches to theme and topics.
	the reader's perspective by listening to and considering the ideas	
	and opinions of others.	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension and help prepare for discussion.
	Writing is a way for readers reflect on and explore ideas about a	
	text for a deeper understanding and to prepare for discussion.	Engage in a range of collaborative discussions about an authentic text.
		Paraphrase parts of literature by using their own language and preserving the meaning of the text.

- Reacting to literature by writing (*i.e.*, *Reader's notebook*) or conversing (*i.e. Turn and Talk*)
- Creating and progressing toward meeting personalized reading goals, scaffolding as needed
- Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, pg. 3)

- Build stamina for reading text independently without distraction
- Mini lessons for the short fiction unit include, but are not limited to, close reading, quoting accurately from a text, determining theme, and summarizing key details. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Organize questions and/or commentary in preparation for discussion on theme
- Actively participate in organized literary discussions
- Communicate ideas about literature verbally and in writing
- Support ideas about literature using text evidence

#### RANDOLH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT II: Short Fiction: A Study of Narrative Analysis, Theme, and Perspective

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT – UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
5 weeks	Unit II : Short Fiction – A Study of Narrative Analysis	Suggested ResourcesA Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 & CD)Lucy Calkins and Kathleen Tolan
		Units of Study for Teaching Reading, Grade 5 Lucy Calkins
		The Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to Developing Skilled Readers Jennifer Serravallo
		Into the Book: The Complete Year in Reading and Writing, Grade 5 Laurie Pastore and Pam AllynShort Fiction Resources:Boar Out There by Cynthia RylantThe Marble Champ by Gary SotoSpaghetti by Cynthia RylantThe Birthday Box by Jane YolenEvery Living Thing by Cynthis RylantInternet LinksTeaching Reading Comprehension Strategies <a href="http://reading.ecb.org">http://reading.ecb.org</a> Links to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshophttp://www.readersworkshop.orgTCRWP - Teachers College Reading & Writing Projecthttp://tc.readingandwritingproject.comLiteracy Resources Randolph Township Public Schoolshttps://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course_id= 2899_1&content_id= 17696_1Graphic Organizershttp://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading Grade 5 UNIT III: Nonfiction: Researching Debatable Issues

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<b>NJSLS-S</b> <b>RI.5.1-</b> Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and	Knowledge of the organizational structures of nonfiction deepens reader understanding.	How does the organizational structure of non-fiction contribute to a greater understanding of the information presented?
when drawing inferences from the text.	Conducting research builds knowledge through deep and wide inquiry.	Why is it important for readers to read widely about a particular topic?
<b>RI.5.2-</b> Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<b>RI.5.4-</b> Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.	<b>Students will know:</b> Quoting from selection of a text can provide persuasive evidence to back a reader's claim on an important topic.	Students will be able to: Quote accurately from a text to support an argument or opinion.
<b>RI.5.5-</b> Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events,	Selecting a few overriding questions to guide research focuses inquiry.	Develop a list of questions to initiate and focus the research process.
ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts	Summarizing a text requires careful reading to determine main ideas and supporting details.	Summarize the main arguments and supporting details of a text.
<b>RI.5.6-</b> Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of	Planning a progressively more challenging order for reading multiple texts assists in gradually building a knowledge base.	Establish a plan for reading informational text.
view they represent. <b>RI.5.7-</b> 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	Awareness of domain-specific vocabulary is key to gaining understanding of a subject, topic, or time period.	Determine the meaning of general and domain- specific words and phrases in a specific subject area using word-solving strategies (i.e. context clues, word parts, and consulting reference materials).

<b>RI.5.9-</b> Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the	Nonfiction organizational structures support comprehension of information.	Identify the organizational structures of nonfiction text and evaluate the author's structural choices.
<ul><li>subject knowledgeably.</li><li><b>RI.5.10-</b> By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade</li></ul>	Authors write from different points of view to support their beliefs and opinions.	Suspend personal judgment on a topic while reading multiple perspectives.
level text- complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed. <b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of		Identify the elements of argument and how authors take different positions on a topic based on interest and affiliation.
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts,		Examine the claim an author is making and the evidence used to support it.
<ul><li>building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.</li><li>SL.5.2-Paraphrase portions of a text read</li></ul>		Evaluate arguments for logic, accuracy, and purpose to determine validity.
aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)	Investigating and tracking findings when conducting research aids in becoming an expert on a topic.	Organize information, selecting or creating a notetaking strategy for effective use of information.
<b>SL.5.3-</b> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.	Constructing models or organizational tools helps in ordering information for a presentation.	Create graphic organizers to prepare for a presentation.
	Readers develop a theories or positions on a topic by weighing and evaluating evidence.	Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about a subject knowledgeably.
		Reference specific information from text, graphics, charts, graphs, and tables to demonstrate deeper comprehension.
	Collaborating with a partner/group on research projects grows new ideas and increases knowledge.	Share their thoughts and discoveries with a partner or an inquiry group.

Writing is one way readers reflect on and explore ideas about a text for a deeper understanding and to prepare for discussion.	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension and help prepare for discussion.
Paraphrasing portions of a text assists the reader in communicating their understanding of the text.	Paraphrase parts of a text by using their own language and preserving the meaning of the text.

- Reacting to informative texts by writing (*i.e.*, *Reader's notebook*) or conversing (*i.e. Turn and Talk*)
- Creating and progressing toward meeting personalized reading goals, scaffolding as needed
- Communicating ideas verbally and in writing
- Supporting ideas by quoting directly from passages
- Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, pg. 3)

- Mini lessons for the nonfiction unit should include, but are not limited to, identifying author bias, evaluating claims and supporting evidence, and selecting reliable sources. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Actively read several articles on a topic to explore a question (i.e. Are zoos helpful or harmful to animals?)
- Weigh both sides of an issue by considering information presented in several sources (*i.e. Compose a T-chart*)
- Compose a claim to take a firm position on a controversial issue
- Organize supporting fact-based evidence using several sources
- Build an argument to persuade others
- Actively participate in organized debates on a topic
- Analyze new vocabulary

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT III: Nonfiction: Researching Debatable Issues

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT – UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 weeks	UNIT III: Nonfiction ~ Researching Debatable Issues	Suggested ResourcesA Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 and CD)Lucy Calkins and Kathleen TolanUnits of Study for Teaching Reading, Grade 5 Lucy CalkinsThe Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide toDeveloping Skilled Readers Jennifer SerravalloThe Complete Year in Reading and Writing, Grade 5Laurie Pastore and Pam AllynText Connections – Exploring the Everglades, The Great BarrierReef, Into the Deep:Diving with Sylvia Earle, Traveling AroundAlaska, Living with Hurricanes, Marjory StonemanDouglas: Champion of the EvergladesInternet LinksInto the Book: Teaching Reading Comprehension Strategieshttp://reading.ecb.orgLinks to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshophttp://tc.readingandwritingproject.comLiteracy Resources Randolph Township Public Schoolshttps://tnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course id= 2899 1&content id= 17696 1Graphic Organizershttp://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT IV: Historical Fiction: Exploring Characters Through Adversity

TRANSFER: Utilize historical contex	tt in literature to analyze and empathize with characters/people livin	g during a specific era.
STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<u>NJSLS</u>	Historical perspectives affect the way we perceive individuals, events, and places.	• How can the same historical events be interpreted differently?
<b>RL.5.1-</b> Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when		
explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Analyzing multiple perspectives over time gives us a truer picture of historical events.	• How do our views and beliefs about events and people change through reading fictional accounts of history?
<b>RL.5.2-</b> Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<b>RL.5.3-</b> 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).	<b>Students will know:</b> Citing parts of authentic literature can assist the reader in developing theories about character, conflict and perspective.	<b>Students will be able to:</b> Quote accurately from a text when responding to oral and written comprehension and inferential questions.
<b>RL.5.4-</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	Readers know that setting includes physical location and emotional atmosphere.	Collect details by considering the emotional setting.
<b>RL.5.5-</b> Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story,	Key historical events have raised awareness of social issues and prompted change.	Determine social themes by considering historical details from the text including how characters respond to conflicts and obstacles.
drama, or poem. <b>RL.5.6-</b> Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important	Historical fiction literature reflects historical events and figures.	Identify the problems encountered by the characters and determine how they are related to the setting.
similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.	People face extraordinary challenges due to external factors such as war, poverty, and other social issues.	Formulate conclusions about people's reactions to external factors and how power roles influence

RL.5.7 - Analyze how visual and		character actions.
multimedia elements contribute to the		
meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g.,		Identify critical moments of choice when a character
graphic novel, multimedia presentation of		must decide how to respond.
fiction, folktale, myth, poem).		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Period-specific vocabulary is evident in historical fiction texts.	Use word-solving strategies to infer the word
RL.5.9- Compare, contrast and reflect on	renou specific vocubulary is evident in instorical fiction texts.	meaning of unfamiliar words.
(e.g. practical knowledge, istorical/cultural		incaring of unrammar words.
context, and background knowledge) the		
treatment of similar themes and topics		
(e.g., opposition of good and evil) and		
patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in	Readers must navigate through flashbacks and flashforwards to	Recognize and internalize time shifts in the plot.
stories, myths, and traditional literature	track the timeline.	
from different cultures.		Interpret how the historical timeline relates to the
		fictional timeline of the story.
<b>RL.5.10-</b> By the end of the year, read and		
comprehend literature, including stories,	Point of view influences the reader's interpretation of the	Analyze multiple perspectives in order to attain a
dramas, and poems at grade level text-	historical events and plot.	more accurate picture of historical events.
complexity or above, with scaffolding as	instorical events and plot.	more accurate picture of mistorical events.
needed.		
		Read and comprehend informational text alongside
<b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of		historical fiction in order to compare and contrast
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in		time, place, character, and/or an historical account of
groups, and teacher led) with diverse		the same period.
partners on grade 5 topics and texts,		*
building on others' ideas and expressing	Prior knowledge of historical events and time periods are	Analyze primary source documents to deepen
their own clearly.	necessary to comprehend historical fiction.	understand of the time period.
A. Explicitly draw on previously read text	necessary to comprehend instorical fieldon.	understand of the time period.
or material and other information known		
about the topic to explore ideas under		
discussion.		
B. Follow agreed-upon rules for		Differentiate between historically accurate events in a
discussions and carry out assigned roles.		text and fictional aspects of the text.
C. Pose and respond to specific questions		
by making comments that contribute to the		Evaluate the authenticity of the character's
discussion and elaborate on the remarks of		perspective.
others.		
D. Review the key ideas expressed and	Writing is one way readers reflect on and explore ideas about a	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen
draw conclusions in light of information	text for a deeper understanding and to prepare for discussion.	comprehension and help prepare for discussion.
and knowledge gained from the	text for a deeper understanding and to propare for discussion.	comprehension and help prepare for discussion.
discussions.		

	Paraphrasing portions of a text assists the reader in	Paraphrase parts of a text by using their own
SL.5.2-Paraphrase portions of a text read	communicating their understanding of the text.	language and preserving the meaning of the text.
aloud or information presented in diverse		
media and formats (e.g. visually,		
quantitatively, and orally)		

- Reacting to literature by writing (i.e., Reader's notebook) or conversing (i.e. Turn and Talk)
- Creating and progressing toward meeting personalized reading goals, scaffolding as needed
- Communicating ideas about literature verbally and in writing
- Supporting ideas about literature using text evidence
- Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, pg. 3)

- Build stamina for reading text independently without distraction
- Mini lessons for the historical fiction unit should include, but are not limited to, quoting accurately from a text, navigating flashforwards and flashbacks in a text, evaluating authenticity of character perspective, and analyzing primary source documents. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Conduct research to build background knowledge of the period.
- Use primary source documents including, but not limited to maps, photographs, and paintings to build visual literacy. Period writing pieces, including journals, newspapers and letters also enrich understanding of a time period.
- Organize questions and/or commentary in preparation for discussion
- Actively participate in organized literary discussions on character's perspective
- Analyze new vocabulary in authentic literature

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading~ Grade 5 Historical Fiction ~ Exploring Characters Through Adversity

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
7 Weeks	Unit IV: Historical Fiction ~ Exploring Characters Through Adversity	Suggested ResourcesA Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 and CD)Lucy Calkins and Kathleen TolanThe Complete Year in Reading and Writing, Grade 5Laurie Pastore and Pam AllynThe Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide toDeveloping Skilled Readers Jennifer SerravalloHarcourt – ElenaText Connections:WWII- Number the Stars, The Yellow Star(PB), Rose Blanche(PB),Miracle at Midnight (Video)American Revolution- The Fighting Ground,The American Revolution and Constitution; Short Nonfiction forAmerican HistoryInternet LinksInto the Book: Teaching Reading Comprehension Strategieshttp://reading.ecb.orgLinks to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshophttp://www.readersworkshop.orgTCRWP - Teachers College Reading & Writing Projecthttp://tc.readingandwritingproject.comLiteracy Resources Randolph Township Public Schoolshttps://tnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course id= 2899 1&content id= 17696 1Graphic Organizershttp://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT V: Nonfiction: A Closer Look At Structure and Purpose An Integrated Unit with Historical Fiction

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<b>TRANSFER:</b> Analyze a variety of resources to enhance understanding of a topic.			
STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
<b>NJSLS-S</b> RI.5.1- Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the	Nonfiction is presented in several structures; each with its own way of conveying information.	How do readers navigate different types of non-fiction text?	
text. RI.5.2-Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	Nonfiction influences how we view people, places, things and real-life events.	How does informational text enhance our understanding of the world?	
RI.5.3- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	
based on specific information in the text.	Students will know:	Students will be able to:	
RI.5.4- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.	Citing parts of informational text can encourage the reader to comprehend new content and process information.	Quote accurately from a text when responding to oral and written comprehension and inferential questions.	
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.	Nonfiction text provides information that can answer readers' inquiries.	Describe initial wonderings as a foundation for investigating a new topic.	
RI.5.6- Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of they represent.	Categorizing information assists in understanding new content.	List questions to prioritize relevance and importance of information.	
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.	Authentic non-fiction literature varies in content and structure.	Identify two or more main ideas and show their supporting details.	
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). RI.5.9- Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and	Text features, including timelines, photos and sidebars can provide and clarify additional information in a non-fiction text.	Categorize information by chunking sections of the text.
background knowledge) information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. RL5.10-By the end of year, read and comprehend		Examine relationships between individuals, events, and ideas to expand knowledge of a topic using multiple resources.
literary nonfiction at grade level text- complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed. SL5.1- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative		Synthesize supplemental information in a variety of text features.
discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Defining academic vocabulary in authentic non- fiction texts can	Determine the meaning of general and domain
SL.5.2-Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)	assist the reader in organizing information.	specific words to aid in comprehension and build expertise.
	Drawing evidence from multiple print or digital sources of informational texts supports analysis, reflection, and research.	Create graphic organizers to organize information from multiple resources.
	Authentic nonfiction texts organize information in a variety of structures (e.g. cause and effect, problem and solution, sequence, compare and contrast and description).	Evaluate information from print and digital sources to select evidence for knowledgably sharing information about a subject.
	Learners hugely benefit from communicating newly learned information with peers.	Synthesize and communicate newly learned information.
	Readers can become experts on a subject by thoroughly researching a topic and thinking critically about information presented in a variety of sources.	Analyze multiple accounts of the event or topic, noting similarities, differences, and point of view.

Bias can exist within informational articles.	Recognize an author's angle and perspective of a topic.
Writing is one way readers reflect for a deeper understanding.	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension.
Readers write to reflect on and explore ideas about a text for a deeper understanding and to prepare for discussion.	Engage in a range of collaborative discussions about an authentic text.
	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension and help prepare for discussion.
Paraphrasing portions of a text assists the reader in communicating their understanding of the text.	Paraphrase parts of a text by using their own language while preserving the meaning of the text.

- Reacting to nonfiction by writing (*i.e., Reader's notebook*) or conversing (*i.e. Turn and Talk*)
- Creating and progressing toward meeting personalized reading goals, scaffolding as needed
- Communicating ideas about nonfiction text verbally and in writing
- Supporting ideas about nonfiction text by quoting directly from passages
- Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, pg. 3)

- Mini lessons for the nonfiction unit should include, but are not limited to, using text features, identifying main idea and supporting details, identifying the structure and purpose of text (problem/solution, compare/contrast, cause/effect, sequential order, process, descriptive). Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Choose parts of an authentic nonfiction text to read using text features (*i.e. Table of Contents, headings*)
- Examine a variety of text structures within informational articles and authentic nonfiction text (*i.e. Cause and effect*)
- Organize questions to prepare for research on a subject
- Conduct research using several sources to compare and evaluate information on a subject
- Actively participate in organized discussions on a topic
- Analyze new vocabulary in nonfiction

#### **RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT V: Nonfiction: A Closer Look At Structure and Purpose

#### An Integrated Unit with Historical Fiction

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 weeks	UNIT V: Non-Fiction ~ A Closer Look at Structure and Purpose	Suggested Resources A Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 and CD) Lucy Calkins and Kathleen Tolan
		Units of Study for Teaching Reading, Grade 5 Lucy Calkins
		<b>The Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to</b> <b>Developing Skilled Readers</b> Jennifer Serravallo
		The Complete Year in Reading and Writing, Grade 5 Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn
		Harcourt – We'll Never Forget You, Roberto Clemente,
		Internet Links
		Into the Book: Teaching Reading Comprehension Strategies http://reading.ecb.org
		Links to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshop
		http://www.readersworkshop.org
		TCRWP - Teachers College Reading & Writing Project
		http://tc.readingandwritingproject.com
		Literacy Resources Randolph Township Public Schools
		https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
		jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17696_1
		Graphic Organizers
		http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/
		Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT VI: Understanding Setting and Social Issues Through Fantasy

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STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<b>NJSLS</b> <b>RL.5.1</b> -Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says	Through fantasy, readers enter unusual "worlds" or settings that symbolize real world issues including, social, political, and economic.	How do you elicit real world issues from fantastical text?
explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. <b>RL.5.2-</b> Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the	Choice, values, and ethics are essential components of fantasy.	• What are typical organizational structures and elements of fantasy?
RL.5.3- Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama,	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<ul><li>drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).</li><li><b>RL.5.4-</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.</li></ul>	<b>Students will know:</b> When recording ideas about authentic fantastical literature, quoting parts of a text can enable the reader to communicate ideas about setting, symbolism and social issues.	Students will be able to: Quote accurately from a text when responding to oral and written comprehension and inferential questions.
<ul><li>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.</li><li>RL.5.6 - Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.</li></ul>	Fantasy literature articulates a clear narrative, with a theme(s) that translates to the real world.	Synthesize events in a fantasy to uncover a universal theme(s).
<b>RL.5.7-</b> 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)	Fantasy literature portrays complex characters, settings and events, which can assist us in understanding the people, places and events in the real world.	Compare and contrast narrative elements (character, setting, problem, solution) in fantasy with a real-world example.
<b>RL.5.9-</b> Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different	Writers use literary devices such as figurative language to create mental imagery for the reader.	Interpret the meaning of figurative language using the context of a scene. Track events on a timeline or any other self-created

cultures.	Fantasy literature is literature that illustrates a quest narrative	graphic organizer, including maps, character charts,
<b>RL.5.10-</b> By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and	structure where the main character must complete a major task.	or webs.
poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.	The narrative perspective influences how the reader perceives	Determine how point of view influences perception of the story.
<b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led)	events in a story.	
with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Visual imagery can enhance the tone and mood of a text.	Measure the tone and mood of a text.
<b>SL.5.2-</b> Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)	visual magery can emanee the tone and mood of a text.	
	Fantastical elements such as dragons or monsters are symbols of fear, danger, or evil.	Analyze events and characters to determine their significance in a fantasy quest.
	Fantasy plots unfold to the reader at the same time they unfold to the character.	Empathize with the character and analyze complicated plot events as they unfold, by paying attention to direct questions, explanations and unfamiliar experiences.
	Characters in fantasy literature have complicated emotional lives.	Analyze, reflect and discuss the connections and relationships between characters.
	Character relationships can either assist or deter the resolution of the problem.	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension.
	Writing is one way readers reflect for a deeper understanding.	
	the problem.	

- Reacting to literature by writing (*i.e., Reader's notebook*) or conversing (*i.e. Turn and Talk*)
- Creating and progress toward meeting personalized reading goals, scaffolding as needed
- Communicating ideas about literature verbally and in writing
- Supporting ideas about literature using text evidence
- Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, pg. 3)

- Build stamina for reading text independently without distraction
- Mini lessons for the fantasy unit should include, but are not limited to, examining tone and mood, how point of view influences perception of events, and analyzing the power differential in fantasy. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Organize questions and/or commentary in preparation for discussion
- Actively participate in organized literary discussions
- Analyze new vocabulary in authentic literature

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT VI: Understanding Setting and Social Issues Through Fantasy

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
5 weeks	Unit VI: Understanding Setting and Social Issues Through Fantasy	Suggested Resources         A Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 and CD)         Lucy Calkins and Kathleen Tolan         Units of Study for Teaching Reading, Grade 5         Lucy Calkins         The Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to         Developing Skilled Readers         Jennifer Serravallo         The Complete Year in Reading and Writing, Grade 5         Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn         Harcourt – The Fun They Had         Text Connections: Poppy, Shrek and Sinbad (Rescue a Captive or Sacred Object), Lord of the Rings and Harry Potter (Destroy a Villain or Dangerous Object), Alice in Wonderland (Hero is on a journey to another place), The Paperbag Princess, A Wrinkle in
		Time, The Phantom Tollbooth         Internet Links         Into the Book: Teaching Reading Comprehension Strategies <u>http://reading.ecb.org</u> Links to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshop <u>http://www.readersworkshop.org</u> TCRWP - Teachers College Reading & Writing Project

http://tc.readingandwritingproject.com Literacy Resources Randolph Township Public Schools https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17696_1 Graphic Organizers http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/ Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading ~ Grade 5 UNIT VII: Poetry and Performing Arts: Open Workshop Selection

<b>TRANSFER:</b> Analyze several literary devices to enhance understanding of poetic literature.				
STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS		
<b>NJSLS-S</b> <b>RL.5.2-</b> Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text.	Poets and playwrights share feelings experiences, or thoughts through carefully chosen words, formats, techniques, and poetic elements.	• How is expression through poetry or plays meaningful?		
<b>RL.5.4-</b> Determine the meaning of words and	Poetry can generate feelings, emotions, and descriptions in a concise way.	• How is poetry like art?		
phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	The dramatic arts may reflect upon the social issues of their time period to communicate a specific message.	• How do dramatic arts communicate real-life issues?		
<b>RL.5.5</b> -Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		
<ul><li>RL.5.6-Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.</li><li>L.5.5- Demonstrate understanding of figurative</li></ul>	<b>Students will know:</b> Poetry and plays are written and organized differently than prose.	<b>Students will be able to:</b> Describe similarities and differences between poetry, plays, and prose.		
language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.  SL5.1- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led)	Poetry is written with stanzas and verses and plays are written with acts and scenes.	Explain how the elements of poetry, plays and prose provide structure and meaning for a particular work.		
with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Different types of poetry include haikus, limericks, narrative poems, free verse, ballads, odes, sonnets, cinquains and others.	Identify multiple forms of poetry and how its style conveys the meaning.		
<b>SL.5.2</b> -Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)	Poems can depict diverse feelings, emotions and thoughts through use of style, tone, rhythm, structure, mood, and word choice.	Interpret poems by analyzing form, images, word choice, imagery, language and mood shifts.		
	Poets select word choices based on both denotation and connotation.	Analyze denotation and connotation of words.		

Poets use figurative language such as metaphors, similes, personification, and hyperbole to communicate their thoughts.	Interpret figurative language to comprehend poetry.
Music is a form of poetry that communicates a message.	Interpret lyrics and ideas conveyed through music.
Uncovering the theme allows the reader to interpret the author's message.	Determine the theme of a poem, drama, or prose through details in the text, including character actions or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic.
	Recognize and discuss a social issue expressed in a writing piece.
The point of view influences how events of the poem, drama, or prose are perceived.	Explain how a speaker's point of view impacts how events are described.
	Read a variety of poems, plays, and prose that express different identities and world views.
Writing is one way readers reflect for a deeper understanding	Reflect on reading by writing in ways that deepen comprehension.

- Responding to poetic literature in writing (*i.e., reader's notebook*) Responding to poetic literature verbally (*i.e. Turn and Talk*) •
- •
- •
- Composing responses to provided questions on the form, devices, craft, language, and interpretation of poetry Composing responses to provided questions, consistent with a student's growth in hierarchical goal work (see *The Reading Strategy Book*, J. Serravallo, • pg. 3)

- Build stamina for reading poetry independently without distraction
- Immersion in the forms of poetry noticing the characteristics (i.e., rhyme, stanza, lines, and patterns)
- Compare and contrast various forms of poetry
- Mini lessons for poetry will include, but are not limited to: forms of poetry (haiku, free verse, lyrical, limerick, etc.), poetic devices (rhyme, line, stanza, etc.), craft and language (imagery, figurative language, etc.), and interpretation. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Organize questions and/or commentary in preparation for literary discussions
- Actively participate in organized literary discussions, communicating ideas about authentic poetry verbally and in writing (i.e., turn and talk, stop and jot)

#### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Reading~ Grade 5 UNIT VII: Poetry and Performing Arts: Open Workshop Selection

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
3 Weeks	UNIT VII: Poetry and Performing Arts ~ Open Workshop Selection	Suggested ResourcesA Guide to the Reading Workshop, Grades 3-5 (Book 1 and CD)Lucy Calkins and Kathleen Tolan
		The Reading Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to Developing Skilled Readers Jennifer Serravallo
		<b>The Complete Year in Reading and Writing, Grade 5</b> Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn
		<b>Text Connections</b> – Kwan's Big Performance, Quiet Backstage, Lani's Concert.
		Internet Links
		The Poem Farm – Amy Ludwig VanDerwater
		http://www.poemfarm.amylv.com
		Into the Book: Teaching Reading Comprehension Strategies
		http://reading.ecb.org
		Links to videos, class sites, strategies for Reader's Workshop
		http://www.readersworkshop.org
		TCRWP - Teachers College Reading & Writing Project http://tc.readingandwritingproject.com
		Literacy Resources Randolph Township Public Schools
		https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
		jsp?course id= 2899 1&content id= 17696 1
		Graphic Organizers
		http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/
		Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

## Randolph Township Schools Department of Language Arts Writing ~ Grade 5

### Introduction

The fifth grade writing curriculum has been designed to support the workshop approach to teaching and learning, while directly responding to the requirements identified in the New Jersey Student Learning Standards for the grade level. A strong emphasis has been placed on instruction in authentic narrative, argument, essay and informational writing, including feature articles. Students will write for genuine purposes, such as storytelling, analyzing literature, teaching others, and offering a unique perspective on a topic. Writers will use mentor texts to inspire their craft. Instruction in fifth grade will also focus on improving stamina and the ability to write increasingly complex pieces. Research projects will delve deeply into choice topics and students will read across texts to foster comparing, contrasting and synthesizing skills. Students will be expected to work with increasing sophistication and independence over time.

Writing ~Grade 5 UNIT I: Narrative Craft: Complex Character and Sophisticated Conflict

TRANSFER: Communicate across genres for various audiences to entertain, persuade and inform.		
STANDARDS / GOALS:		
	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<u>NJSLS</u>		
<b>W.5.3</b> -Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	The heart of strong narrative writing includes character development, conflict, setting details and a focused plot.	• In what ways are narratives influenced by character development and conflict?
<b>W.5.4</b> -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.)	Solutions and resolutions tie up loose ends, answer questions, resolve unresolved difficulties, and drive home the story's meaning.	• How does conflict lead to resolution?
<b>W.5.5</b> -With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
approach.	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
<b>W.5.6</b> -With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	A fictional narrative is an imaginary story that could take place in today's world.	List multiple story ideas to be developed into a fictional narrative in third person perspective, by planning and prewriting.
<b>W.5.10</b> - Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Fiction writing follows a predictable structure including conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.	Outline the key elements of fiction using a graphic map or organizer.
<b>L.5.1</b> -Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Internal and external conflicts include man-to-man, man-to-self, man-to-world, man-to-nature.	Distinguish between varieties of conflicts in mentor texts.
<b>L.5.2</b> -Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.		Produce flash drafts to establish and evolve a clear character conflict.
<b>L.5.3</b> - Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	Fiction writing has key elements including characters, setting, plot, conflict, theme, mood, and point of view.	Identify key elements of narrative in mentor texts.

<ul> <li>L.5.5-Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.5.6- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate</li> </ul>	Visual maps remind writers to create a story in which there is a problem, rising action, climax and resolution.	Illustrate story maps, timelines, or graphic organizers to plan scenes and develop plotlines.
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	A fictional narrative is enhanced by using literary techniques such as dialogue, figurative language, sensory details, and pacing of plot.	Craft an engaging introduction by including action, dialogue, description and thinking.
addition). <b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts,		Write dialogue, figurative language, sensory details and pacing of plot to enhance the fictional piece.
<ul><li>building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.</li><li>SL.5.2- Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats</li></ul>	Fiction includes clearly developed characters and reflects how they are motivated and they respond to events.	Develop a lead character with clear internal and external conflicts and realistic struggles and motivations.
(e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)		Illustrate a character's realistic struggles and motivations to construct the foundation of the narrative by using varieties of drafting techniques including graphic organizers, writer's notebook entries and peer conversations.
	Stories develop through reasonable and sequential order.	Integrate pace and tone in narrative writing to enhance important parts of story.
		Compose an ending that delivers a resolution and draws connections to the story.
	The quality of writing improves through revision and editing.	Assess narratives to evaluate story's meaning, character, complexity, sentence structure, and fluency of story development.
		Evaluate draft, revise the content, publish, and share.
		Value and critique narratives by sharing stories with peers and adults in a whole class or small group setting.

- Generating ideas by brainstorming
- Organizing ideas by planning and prewriting
- Preparing several narrative flash drafts/quick writes
- Selecting a draft to develop
- Revising selected draft to reflect application of learning and feedback
- Composing a clear and coherent narrative that includes appropriate literary elements

- Build stamina for writing and revising compositions independently
- Mini lessons for narrative writing will include, but are not limited to strategies for generating ideas for narratives, sequencing plot line including character conflict and resolution, developing leads and endings, and using transitions to indicate the passage of time. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Evaluate one's own writing and the writing of others using provided criteria
- Organize and communicate constructive feedback for others
- Actively participate in writing conferences with teachers
- Apply constructive feedback to writing
- Assess published narrative for reflection on growth

## Reading~ Grade 5 UNIT I: Narrative Craft: Complex Character and Sophisticated Conflict

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 Weeks	Unit I: Narrative Craft: Complex Character and Sophisticated Conflict	Suggested Resources         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the         Writing Workshop: Writing Fiction: Big Dreams, Tall Ambitions         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the         Writing Workshop Resources for Teaching Writing (CD)         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing         Grade 5         Lucy Calkins         The Writing Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to         Developing Skilled Writers         Jennifer Serravallo         The Complete Year in Reading and Writing         Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn         Suggested Texts:         The Dot by Peter Renolds         Fireflies! by Julie Brinckloe         Eleven by Sandra Cisneros         Peter's Chair by Ezra Jack Keats         One Writer's Beginnings by Eudora Wel         Grammar Mentor Texts:
		An Angel for Solomon Singer by Cynthia Rylant

	D C has Linds October 111-1
	Barn Savers by Linda Oatman High
	Dancing in the Wings by Debbie Allen
	Down the Road by Alice Schertle
	Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal: A book About Interjection and
	Conjunctions by Ruth Heller
	Fox by Margaret Wild
	John Henry by Julius Lester
	Twenty-Odd Ducks: Why, Every Punctuation Mark Counts! By
	Lynne Truss
	Up North at the Cabin by Marsha Wilson Chall
	White Owl, Barn Owl by Nicola Davies
	Internet Links
	Teachers College Reading and Writing Project:
	tc.readingandwritingproject.com/
	Literacy Resources for Randolph Township Public Schools
	https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
	<u>jsp?course id= 2899 1&amp;content id= 17700 1</u>
	Graphic Organizers
	http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/
	Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing ~Grade 5 UNIT II: Literary Essay: Writing Analytically About Reading

<b>TRANSFER:</b> Communicate across genres for various audiences to entertain, persuade and inform.		
STANDARDS / GOALS: <u>NJSLS</u>	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<b>W.5.1.</b> -Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.	Reflective readers respond to literature by analyzing, comparing, and contrasting narrative elements including theme and point of view.	• How can a reader infer an author's intentions using text evidence?
<b>W.5.4-</b> 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	Author's perspective are generated through precise vocabulary and figurative language.	• In what ways can literature be influenced by perspective?
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	Insightful writers compare and contrast literature to discover similar themes.	• How can comparing and contrasting theme from a variety of texts improve the writer's ability to draw meaning from literature?
approach.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<ul><li>W.5.6 -With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.</li><li>W.5.9 -Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li></ul>	<b>Students will know:</b> A literary essay communicates a writer's comprehension, analysis, and opinion of literature.	Students will be able to: Recall and discuss the literary elements of a story by applying close-reading strategies to mentor texts.
<b>W.5.10</b> - Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two)	Writers actively take meaningful notes while reading, to analyze literature.	Identify and collect observations using post-it notes, graphic organizers, or writer's notebook.
for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. SL5.1- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative	Proactive writer's look for patterns in various narratives.	Examine a variety of texts to determine patterns between character, theme, and author's perspective by using graphic organizers, Venn diagrams, and T-
discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	A literary essay includes a clearly constructed thesis statement.	Organize thinking by expanding ideas using a variety
SL.5.2-Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats		of prompts.

(e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)		Select an idea to expand into a focused essay.
<ul> <li>SL.5.3 -Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.</li> <li>RL.5.1-Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>RL.5.2- Determine the key details in a story, drama</li> </ul>	To support the thesis statement, the body of the essay must include details, evidence, and direct quotations from the text in the body of the essay. Writers test theories by asking questions to ensure that text evidence convincingly supports claim.	Construct an idea and prepare a thesis statement by drafting quick-writes or box and bullet organizers in writer's notebook. Organize essay using details and evidence from the text.
or poem to identify the theme andto summarize the text. <b>RL.5.3-</b> 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		Test and evaluate theory by asking questions to connect claim to evidence.
characters interact). <b>RL.5.6</b> -Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	Varied vocabulary and transitions are necessary components for developing structure in a literary essay.	Develop a rough draft using ideas mapped in outline. Develop a flash draft to unpack evidence, including micro-stories, quotes, lists or examples.
<ul> <li>RL.5.10- By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.</li> <li>L.5.1 -Demonstrate command of the conventions of</li> </ul>	Writers need to revise and edit essays to clearly and effectively communicate their ideas.	Improve writing by using appropriate vocabulary and transitions to produce a clear and coherent literary essay.
<ul><li>standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li><li>L.5.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of</li></ul>		Integrate transitions to introduce direct quotes, connect ideas and extend thinking by using thought
<ul> <li>standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.5.3-Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or</li> </ul>		prompts, such as "This makes me think" Or "This connects to"
listening. L.5.5 -Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word		Assess essay to enhance ideas and appropriately edit writing for clarity, grammar, and usage.
meanings. 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).		

- Generating ideas by brainstorming
- Organizing ideas by planning and prewriting
- Preparing several narrative flash drafts/quick writes
- Selecting a draft to develop
- Revising selected draft to reflect application of learning and feedback
- Composing a clear and coherent narrative that includes appropriate literary elements

- Build stamina for writing and revising compositions independently
- Mini lessons for literary essay will include, but are not limited to close reading strategies, developing a claim based on close reading, identifying reasons and evidence to support a claim from the text, using transitions to introduce reasons, evidence and analytical thinking. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See Resources to support mini lesson development.)
- Evaluate one's own writing and the writing of others using provided criteria
- Organize and communicate constructive feedback for others
- Actively participate in writing conferences with teachers
- Apply constructive feedback to writing
- Assess published narrative for reflection on growth

# Writing~ Grade 5 UNIT II: Literary Essay: Writing Analytically About Reading

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
ALLOTMENT         5 weeks	Unit II: Literary Essay~ Writing Analytically about Reading	Suggested Resources         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the         Writing Workshop Literary Essays: Writing About Reading         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing         Grade 5 The Literary Essay: Writing About Fiction         Lucy Calkins         The Writing Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to         Developing Skilled Writers         Jennifer Serravallo         The Complete Year in Reading and Writing         Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn         Book Suggestions:         Every Living Thing by Cynthia Rylant         Yard Sale by Eve Bunting         Fly Away Home by Eve Bunting
		Eleven by Sandra Cisneros Journey by Patricia MacLachlan The Monument by Gary Paulsen
		Grammar Mentor Texts: An Angel for Solomon Singer by Cynthia Rylant

	Barn Savers by Linda Oatman High Dancing in the Wings by Debbie Allen Down the Road by Alice Schertle Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal: A book About Interjection and Conjunctions by Ruth Heller Fox by Margaret Wild John Henry by Julius Lester Twenty-Odd Ducks: Why, Every Punctuation Mark Counts! By Lynne Truss Up North at the Cabin by Marsha Wilson Chall White Owl, Barn Owl by Nicola Davies
	Internet Links Teachers College Reading and Writing Project: tc.readingandwritingproject.com/ www.Heinemann.com www.readwritethink.com www.brainpop.com www.brainpop.com www.writingfix.com www.firsthand.heinemann.com Literacy Resources for Randolph Township Public Schools https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent. jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17700_1 Graphic Organizers http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/ Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

Writing ~ Grade 5 UNIT III: Research-Based Argument Essay: Understanding Both Sides & Taking a Position

TRANSFER: Communicate across genres for various audiences to entertain, persuade and inform.		
STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<ul> <li>W.5.1- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.</li> <li>A. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.</li> </ul>	Essayists determine structure, word choice, and content of effective argument essays by knowing the audience.	• How is language used to persuade and impact an audience?
C. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details from text(s), quote directly from text when appropriate.	Effective persuasion relies on language and new information to invoke a change of stance.	• How does language influence the way we think, act, and perceive the world?
<ul><li>E. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically)</li><li>G. Provide a conclusion related to the opinion presented.</li></ul>	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<ul><li>W.5.2- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.</li><li>A. Introduce a topic clearly to provide a focus and group related information logically; include text</li></ul>	<b>Students will know:</b> Research-based argument essays state a claim and are supported write information-based details.	<b>Students will be able to:</b> Choose between fact and opinion statements by identifying key words and phrases.
<ul><li>features such as headings, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</li><li>B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples</li></ul>	Argument writers collect information by suspending judgment and gathering evidence to support both sides of a topic.	Review multiple print and digital sources to gather information on a topic.
related to the topic. C. Link ideas within paragraphs and sections of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). E. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	Reflective writers read critically to determine author bias and position on an issue.	Group and highlight information using a graphic organizer. Interpret and explain author's perspective on a topic.
<ul><li>F. Provide a conclusion related to the information of explanation presented.</li><li>W.5.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined</li></ul>		
experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. <b>W.5.4</b> -Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to	Essay writers take research notes in distinct, reflective ways.	Use note taking strategies to respond to texts, form opinions, and examine multiple perspectives.
task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)	Effective writers construct a strong argument using information from a variety of resources.	Question, reorganize and synthesize information by drafting an outline of argument.

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<b>W.5.5</b> -With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	In order to create an effective argument, the writer must use evidence that strongly connects to the original claim.	Experiment with front-end revision in writer's notebook to revise claim.
<b>W.5.6</b> -With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.		Compose a flash-draft in order to evaluate quantity of information needed to support claim.
<b>W.5.7-</b> Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.	Essayists revise the order of information in an argument essay. Essayists use phrases to introduce direct quotes in their writing.	Evaluate and rank evidence using transitions such as "Nevertheless", "Despite this" or "However". Inspect the counterclaim by extending thinking
<b>W.5.8</b> -Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of	Transitions are critical in refuting a counterclaim.	prompts such as "Some people sayhowever, I argue that"
sources W.5.9-Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis,	Essay writers include phrases to acknowledge and rebut a counterclaim.	Formulate a counter argument to explain opposing perspective.
reflection, and research. W.5.10- Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-	Precise language and domain specific vocabulary effectively informs the reader about the topic.	Select important quotations from sources and paraphrase information to highlight key points.
correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. L.5.1 -Demonstrate command of the conventions of		Support and extend ideas using domain specific vocabulary and effective transitions.
<ul> <li>standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li> <li>L.5.2 -Demonstrate command of the conventions of</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>L.5.3 Use knowledge of language and its</li> </ul>		
<ul><li>conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</li><li>L.5.6 - Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate</li></ul>		
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)		
SL5.1- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative		

- Organizing notes on the reading of different positions
- Selecting a position and writing a claim
- Collecting and organizing reasons and evidence to support a claim
- Drafting an organized essay that supports a claim
- Revising and editing draft to reflect application of learning and feedback
- Composing a clear and structured essay

- Define characteristics of genre through immersion
- Build stamina for writing and revising compositions independently
- Mini lessons for research-based argument essays will include, but are not limited to reading on both sides of a controversial topic while suspending personal judgement, collecting and organizing the reasoning for different positions using highlighting, annotating and/or graphic organizers, taking a position and developing a claim, researching to collect strong evidence to support a claim, quoting and paraphrasing evidence, planning for the order of reasons presented in an argument essay, using transitions to move the reader through reasons, evidence, and thinking, anticipating and answering counterarguments, writing openings that include a claim and reasons, and writing a closing that reviews a claim, reasons and that calls a reader to action. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Evaluate one's own writing and the writing of others using provided criteria
- Organize and communicate constructive feedback for others
- Actively participate in writing conferences with teachers
- Apply feedback to improve writing
- Assess published composition for reflection on growth

# Writing~ Grade 5 UNIT III: Research-Based Argument Essay: Understanding Both Sides & Taking a Position

6 weeks       Unit III: Research-Based Argument Essay~ Understanding Both Sides & Taking a Position       Suggested Resources Breathing Life into Essays Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Writing Workshop Navigating Nonfiction in Expository Book 3 Text	SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
Units of Study for Teaching Reading – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop Navigating Nonfiction in Narrative and Hybrid Text         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Reading – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop Writing Resources for Teaching (CD)         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop Writing Workshop         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop         Lucy Calkins	6 weeks		Breathing Life into EssaysLucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Writing Workshop Navigating Nonfiction in Expository Book 3 Text Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Reading – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop Navigating Nonfiction in Narrative and Hybrid Text Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Reading – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop Navigating Nonfiction in Narrative and Hybrid Text Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Reading – A Curriculum for the Reading Workshop Writing Resources for Teaching (CD) Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Writing Workshop Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing Grade 5 Lucy CalkinsThe Writing Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to Developing Skilled Writers

	The Complete Year in Reading and Writing Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn
	Grammar Mentor Texts: An Angel for Solomon Singer by Cynthia Rylant Barn Savers by Linda Oatman High Dancing in the Wings by Debbie Allen Down the Road by Alice Schertle Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal: A book About Interjection and Conjunctions by Ruth Heller Fox by Margaret Wild John Henry by Julius Lester Twenty-Odd Ducks: Why, Every Punctuation Mark Counts! by Lynne Truss Up North at the Cabin by Marsha Wilson Chall White Owl, Barn Owl by Nicola Davies
	Internet Links: Teachers College Reading and Writing Project: tc.readingandwritingproject.com/ Literacy Resources for Randolph Township Public Schools <u>https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.</u> jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17700_1 Graphic Organizers <u>http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/</u> <u>Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf</u>

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing ~ Grade 5 UNIT IV: Informational Writing: Feature Articles on Topics of Personal Expertise

<b>TRANSFER:</b> Inform an audience about a topic of expertise, utilizing a wide range of resources.			
	a topic of expertise, utilizing a wide range of resources.		
STANDARDS / GOALS:			
	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
NJSLS			
<b>W.5.2</b> -Write informative/explanatory texts to	Critical examination and evaluation of information is essential to	• How do writers utilize sources and	
examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	making educated decisions.		
ciculy.	making educated decisions.	information to communicate new ideas?	
<b>W.5.3</b> Write narratives to develop real or imagined			
experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	Skilled communicators use language effectively to communicate	• How can the reader identify the purpose of	
descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	a perspective on a topic.	communication in informational text?	
W.5.4- Produce clear and coherent writing in which	a perspective on a topic.		
the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific			
expectations for writing types are defined in standards	Effective communication relies on the structure in the format	• Why is information organized in different	
1-3 above.)	directed to a specific audience.	ways?	
W.5.5 With middle and suggest from some and		ways:	
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	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	
approach.			
W.5.6- With some guidance and support from adults	Students will know:	Students will be able to:	
and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to	Feature articles focus on a high interest topic, convey in-depth	List several high interest expert topics to inform	
produce and publish writing as well as to interact and	information clearly, and reveal a unique angle.	others about.	
collaborate with others.			
W.5.10- Write routinely over extended time frames		Explain, describe or discuss background knowledge	
(time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-		on expert topics.	
correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of		on expert topics.	
discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.		Craft questions to formulate an angle.	
	Informational writing can be topical or sequential.	Craft questions to formulate an angle.	
DI 5.1 Ousta connectiu from a test and a	mormational writing can be topical or sequential.	Organize information logically, include formatting	
RL.5.1- Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text			
says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the		such as heading, subheadings, and timelines when	
text.		useful to assist comprehension.	
RL.5.10- By the end of the year, read and	Informational writing includes a central purpose with several		
comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and	sub topics.		
poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with		Select one expert topic by demonstrating sufficient	
scaffolding as needed.			

	Informational writing contains a variety of text features that	understanding on a topic.
L.5.1-Demonstrate command of the conventions of	provides further content.	
standard English grammar and usage when writing or		Generate format of feature article by designing text
speaking.	Writers of informational text use multiple resources to support	features such as illustrations, maps, charts and other
L.5.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of	writing.	graphics.
standard English capitalization, punctuation, and		
spelling when writing.		Apply note-taking strategies and summarize key
L.5.3-Use knowledge of language and its conventions		information in writer's notebooks.
when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.		
		Compose drafts to evaluate the quality of information
L.5.5 -Demonstrate understanding of figurative		and clarity of a unique angle.
language, word relationships, and nuances in word		······································
meanings.		Introduce a topic clearly and elaborate upon the topic
L.5.6-Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate		with facts, definitions, factual details, quotations, or
general academic and domain-specific words and		examples related to the topic.
phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however,		examples folded to the topic.
although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in		Include transitional words or phrases and connect
addition).		reasons using words such as consequently or
SL5.1- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative		specifically.
discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led)		specifically.
with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts,		Infuse literary techniques, such as dialogue,
building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.		description, and pacing, to develop a unique angle.
cicary.		description, and pacing, to develop a unique angle.
SL.5.2-Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or		
information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)	Domain specific yearshylery, and mlas and conventions of	Support facture orticle with preside language and
(e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)	Domain specific vocabulary, and rules and conventions of	Support feature article with precise language and
	language help writers to communicate writing effectively.	domain-specific vocabulary to inform about the topic.
		A second for the second state with the second
	Writers revise writing to clearly and effectively communicate	Assess feature article using Writer's Checklist.
	their ideas.	
		Generate a final product that effectively
		communicates information and an angle on an expert
		topic.

- Generating ideas on topics of expertise
- Selecting a topic of true expertise
- Prewriting including writing long and selection of an angle
- Creating a sequenced table of contents reflecting subtopics
- Developing each subtopic
- Selecting purposeful graphics
- Crafting effective opening and closing
- Revising and editing draft to reflect application of learning and feedback
- Composing clear and structured feature article including appropriate analysis and supports

- Define characteristics of genre through immersion
- Build stamina for writing and revising compositions independently
- Mini lessons for feature articles will include, but are not limited to generating ideas and selecting a topic of true expertise, writing long about a topic to identify a personal angle for a topic, organizing subtopics by creating a table of contents, developing subtopics, using graphics to support or extend information, crafting an opening the previews and excites, crafting a closing that reviews and extends purpose and angle. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Evaluate one's own writing and the writing of others using provided criteria
- Organize and communicate constructive feedback for others
- Actively participate in writing conferences with teachers
- Apply feedback to improve writing
- Assess published writing for reflection on growth

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing~ Grade 5 UNIT IV: Informational Writing: Feature Articles on Topics of Personal Expertise

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
7 weeks	Unit IV: Informational Writing: Feature Articles on Topics of Personal Expertise	Suggested ResourcesBreathing Life into Essays Book 3Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Writing Workshop Resources for Teaching Writing (CD)Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the Writing Workshop Lucy CalkinsUnits of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing Grade 5Lucy CalkinsThe Writing Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to Developing Skilled Writers Jennifer SerravalloThe Complete Year in Reading and Writing Laurie Pastore and Pam AllynSuggested Texts: Baseball in the Barrios by Henry HorensteinHarcourt Trophies:

	Summer of Fire (Theme 3) by Patricia Lauber
	Oceans (Theme 3) by Seymour Simon
	Seeing Earth from Space (Theme 3) by Patricia Lauber
	Grammar Mentor Texts:
	An Angel for Solomon Singer by Cynthia Rylant
	Barn Savers by Linda Oatman High
	Dancing in the Wings by Debbie Allen
	Down the Road by Alice Schertle
	Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal: A book About Interjection and
	Conjunctions by Ruth Heller
	Fox by Margaret Wild
	John Henry by Julius Lester
	Twenty-Odd Ducks: Why, Every Punctuation Mark Counts! By
	Lynne Truss
	Up North at the Cabin by Marsha Wilson Chall
	White Owl, Barn Owl by Nicola Davies
	Internet Links
	Teachers College Reading and Writing Project:
	tc.readingandwritingproject.com/
	http://freedomflix.digital.scholastic.com/
	http://www.readworks.org/
	www.readwritethink.com
	www.brainpop.com
	www.Heinemann.com
	Literacy Resources for Randolph Township Public Schools
	https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
	jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17700_1
	Graphic Organizers
	http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/
	Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing ~ Grade 5 UNIT V: Personal Narrative ~ Open Workshop Selection

TRANSFER: Inform an audience about	a topic of expertise, utilizing a wide range of resources.	
STANDARDS / GOALS: NJSLS	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<b>W.5.2</b> -Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	Reflective writers develop ideas from personal life experiences, relationships, and observations.	• How do our personal experiences shape our view of ourselves?
<b>W.5.3</b> Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	Reflection on personal experience guides formation of identity	• Why do we reflect on our experiences?
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.)	Reading about other people's experiences can encourage us to reflect on personal identities, beliefs and values.	• Why do we reflect on the experiences of others?
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.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
W.5.6- With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	<b>Students will know:</b> Personal narratives are generated by turning points from life experience.	<b>Students will be able to:</b> List a variety of turning points including first times and last times.
W.5.10- Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self- correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Writers read a variety of literature to develop ideas for narratives, using various brainstorming strategies.	Record ideas, reflections, and details of experiences in writing notebooks independently or using teacher prompts.
RL.5.1- Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Personal narratives include realistic elements and descriptive writing techniques to tell a story.	Extend writing by drafting a story to develop character, setting and plot using figurative language, dialogue, action and thinking.
RL.5.10- By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.		dialogue, action and dimking.

L.5.1-Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Narrative writers enhance stories by elaborating on a small moment.	Manipulate pace and tone using varied sentence structure. Choose transitional phrases to show passage of time.
<ul><li>L.5.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li><li>L.5.3-Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</li></ul>	An effective ending connects to the story and provides a sense of closure or reveals a new realization. Storytellers choose punctuation and word choice intentionally to	Craft an ending to describe what the character realized about identify based on experience. Assess narrative to elaborate on important parts.
L.5.5 -Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	convey meaning.	Evaluate narrative reading to include correct language conventions.
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).		
SL5.1- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.		
SL.5.2-Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, and orally)		
<ul> <li>Preparing several narrative flash</li> <li>Selecting a personal story with p</li> <li>Organizing ideas by planning an</li> <li>Revising and editing selected drawners</li> </ul>	ng ( <i>i.e., first times, last times, life changes</i> ) drafts promise for development	

- Define characteristics of genre through immersion
- Build stamina for writing and revising compositions independently
- Mini lessons for personal narratives will include, but are not limited to, generating ideas from personal events in life, selecting a story with potential for development, planning and prewriting using timelines and/or story mountains, developing the heart of a story, catchy openings, and satisfying endings. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Evaluate one's own writing and the writing of others using provided criteria
- Organize and communicate constructive feedback for others
- Actively participate in writing conferences with teachers
- Apply feedback to improve writing
- Assess published writing for reflection on growth

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing~ Grade 5 UNIT V: Personal Narrative ~ Open Workshop Selection

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
5 weeks	UNIT V: Personal Narrative ~ Open Workshop Selection	Suggested Resources         Breathing Life into Essays         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the         Writing Workshop         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the
		Writing Workshop (CD) Lucy Calkins Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing Grade 5 Lucy Calkins
		The Writing Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide toDeveloping Skilled WritersJennifer SerravalloThe Complete Year in Reading and WritingLaurie Pastore and Pam Allyn
		Suggested Texts: Thank You Mr. Falker by Patricia Polacco Max's Words by Kate Banks Soda Jerk by Cynthia Rylant

	Gorilla by Anthony Browne
	Grammar Mentor Texts: An Angel for Solomon Singer by Cynthia Rylant Barn Savers by Linda Oatman High Dancing in the Wings by Debbie Allen Down the Road by Alice Schertle Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal: A book About Interjection and Conjunctions by Ruth Heller Fox by Margaret Wild John Henry by Julius Lester Twenty-Odd Ducks: Why, Every Punctuation Mark Counts! By Lynne Truss Up North at the Cabin by Marsha Wilson Chall White Owl, Barn Owl by Nicola Davies
	Internet Links Teachers College Reading and Writing Project: tc.readingandwritingproject.com/ Literacy Resources for Randolph Township Public Schools https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent. jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17700_1 Graphic Organizers http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/ Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing ~ Grade 5 UNIT VI: Poetry: Open Workshop Selection

TRANSFER: Communicate in various g	genres for various audiences to entertain, persuade and inform.	
STANDARDS / GOALS: NJSLS	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
<b>W.5.3</b> Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	Poets can invoke emotion, feelings and mood through figurative language.	• How can poetic devices engage readers?
<b>W.5.4-</b> 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.)	Poets deliberately use figurative language to create imagery, rhythm and meaning.	• Why is imagery and symbolism as a poetic technique important to the understanding of poetry?
<b>W.5.5</b> -With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	Poetic language is used by writers in a variety of genres.	<ul> <li>How can poems written in different time periods and genres be compared?</li> </ul>
<b>W.5.6</b> -With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
<b>W.5.10-</b> Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a	<b>Students will know:</b> Poetry is written in stanzas and verses and include haikus, limericks, narrative poems, free verse, ballads, odes, sonnets,	<b>Students will be able to:</b> Match and identify a variety of poems by genre.
single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	and cinquains.	Compose journal entries to compare and contrast different types of poems by characteristics, rhythm, and word choice.
<ul><li>L.5.1- Demonstrate command of the convention of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li><li>A. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their</li></ul>	Poetry can evoke deep emotions and thoughts through style, tone, rhythm, structure, mood and word choice.	Investigate how poetry affects writers emotionally.
function in particular sentences. B. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.	Poets use figurative language such as metaphors, similes, personification, and hyperbole to communicate their thoughts.	Observe examples of figurative language through poetry and song lyrics.
<ul><li>C. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.</li><li>D. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts</li></ul>	Poets write to communicate a unique perspective of the world.	Build and construct a variety of poems using literary

in verb tense.		devices to include unique angle.
L.5.2- Demonstrate command of the 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?).	Poets write using rhyme, rhythm and alliteration to convey tone. Writers use knowledge of language structure and language conventions to create, critique and discuss work.	Select multiple poetic devices and compose several verses. Assess writing for fluency, clarity, word choice and descriptive language.
<ul> <li>L.5.3 -Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</li> <li>A. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.</li> <li>B. Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>L.5.5 -Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>A. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.</li> <li>B. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.</li> <li>C. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.</li> </ul>		
<b>L.5.6</b> -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).		
<b>SL5.1-</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.		

- Responding to poetic literature in writing (*i.e.*, *writer's notebook*)
- Responding to poetic literature verbally (*i.e. Turn and Talk*)
- Selecting and interpreting poems for reflection on craft and personal meaning (i.e., a personal anthology of self-selected poetry with interpretation and personal meaning)

- Build stamina for reading poetry independently without distraction
- Immersion in the forms of poetry noticing the characteristics (i.e., rhyme, stanza, lines, and patterns)
- Compare and contrast various forms of poetry
- Mini lessons for poetry will include, but are not limited to: forms of poetry (haiku, free verse, lyrical, limerick, etc.), poetic devices (rhyme, line, stanza, etc.), craft and language (imagery, figurative language, etc.), and interpretation. Mini lessons are developed based on student assessment and are focused on key knowledge, skills and NJSLS for the unit of study. (See *Resources* to support mini lesson development.)
- Organize questions and/or commentary in preparation for literary discussions
- Actively participate in organized literary discussions, communicating ideas about authentic poetry verbally and in writing (i.e., turn and talk, stop and jot)
- Teacher modeling of interpretation and making personal meaning from poetry
- Evaluate one's own writing and the writing of others using provided criteria
- Organize and communicate constructive feedback for others
- Actively participate in writing conferences with teachers
- Apply feedback to improve writing
- Assess published writing for reflection on growth

### RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Writing~ Grade 5 Personal Narrative ~ Open Workshop Selection

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
5 weeks	UNIT V: Personal Narrative ~ Open Workshop Selection	Suggested Resources         Breathing Life into Essays         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the         Writing Workshop         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study for Teaching Writing – A Curriculum for the         Writing Workshop (CD)         Lucy Calkins         Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing         Grade 5         Lucy Calkins         The Writing Strategies Book: Your Everything Guide to         Developing Skilled Writers         Jennifer Serravallo         The Complete Year in Reading and Writing         Laurie Pastore and Pam Allyn         Suggested Texts:         Thank You Mr. Falker by Patricia Polacco         Max's Words by Kate Banks         Soda Jerk by Cynthia Rylant         Gorilla by Anthony Browne

	Grammar Mentor Texts:
	An Angel for Solomon Singer by Cynthia Rylant
	Barn Savers by Linda Oatman High
	Dancing in the Wings by Debbie Allen
	Down the Road by Alice Schertle
	Fantastic! Wow! and Unreal: A book About Interjection and
	Conjunctions by Ruth Heller
	Fox by Margaret Wild
	John Henry by Julius Lester
	Twenty-Odd Ducks: Why, Every Punctuation Mark Counts! By
	Lynne Truss
	<i>Up North at the Cabin</i> by Marsha Wilson Chall
	White Owl, Barn Owl by Nicola Davies
	Internet Links
	Teachers College Reading and Writing Project:
	tc.readingandwritingproject.com/
	Literacy Resources for Randolph Township Public Schools
	https://rtnj.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.
	jsp?course_id=_2899_1&content_id=_17700_1
	Graphic Organizers
	http://www.keansburg.k12.nj.us/cms/lib02/NJ01001933/Centricity/
	Domain/798/Graphic%20Organizers.pdf

### **APPENDIX A: K-5 CROSSWALK**

		Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	c	Jan	F	eb	March	Apr	il	May	June
	Reading	Launching Readers Workshop: Building Habits Routines 4 Weeks	We are Readers: Familiar Books Breed Confidence	Readers Use Superpowers to Develop Print Strategies	Superpowers to Develop PrintMuscles: Growing with Just Right		Knowledge th	owledge through D		oks Empower Us: Discovering our nions about Storie and Topics 5 Weeks		g Better	Readers: Tak	l ting Risks
en			4 Weeks	4 Weeks	4 Weeks		8 Weeks	s		5 weeks		8	3 Weeks	
Kindergarten	Writing	Launching Writers Workshop We are Writers, Writing Teaching Books, Writing Stories, Revision and Publication 8 Weeks		Writing for Readers Writing More Clear Stories Utilizing Tools to Strengthen our writing Story Telling with my Partner Revision and Publication 8 Weeks		n	How To Books	All Abou Books 4 Weeks	Mał our Writ Ha	suasive Writing cing Changes in classroom and school, ing Letters, ving a Voice in the World 5 Weeks	Writers Are Brave: Taking risks in our writing and Becoming Stronger (Open) Poetry Narrative Informational Opinion 8 Weeks			
de 1	Reading	Launching Reader's Workshop: Readers Build Good Habits 4 Weeks	Growing Readers: Tackling Words and Reading Strategies 6 Weeks				fiction Readers About the World 8 weeks	d E H	eelings a Fluency xploring Rhythm Languag 4 Week	7: Dis a the Opini of Inqu ge Text Evi	ling to cover ons: An iry into -based dence Veeks	Co	Reading Clu Deepening o mprehension Conversatio 4 Weeks	our through
Grade 1	Writing	Launching Writer's Workshop: Writers Build Good Habits 4 Weeks	Small Moments: Writers Write About Their Own Lives 6 Weeks	Writing Ro Fiction S 6 Wee	Stories Wr		nfiction Chapter ting "How-To" a About" Book 8 weeks	and "All	Н	/riting Reviews: From obbies to Books, riters Share Their Opinions 6 Weeks	Scenes to Series: Writing Stronger Fictional Stories 6 Weeks			
Grade 2	Reading	Launch: Taking Charge of Our Reading 4 weeks	Tackling Trouble: Strategies for Reading Success 6 weeks	Investigating S and Explorin	to Learn: Science Topic g Non-Fiction reeks	cs	Story Elements: Exploring the Genre of Fiction 6 weeks		ng the	Genre Study: Poetry 4 weeks	Poetry and Folkt		Folktales	Fairytales,

	Writing	Launch: Building a Commu of Writers	Inity Learning Inity Author Improvi Narrative W	s: ng	Writing to T Scientific Di Proce Writing Abo	scovery and dures	d Dev	Writing About Re eloping Opinions Elements		Poetry: I Thought Small Packag	s in	0	n Traditional Literature: ative Writing (Fairytales)
	Wri	4 weeks	6 week	0	Become 9 we	experts		6 weeks		4 week	S		6 weeks
	Workshop: Building A Study of a Reading Narrative Community with Elements and Stamina and Craft Meaning		Mai	istic Fiction: n Character Study			Using Text Structures to Comprehend Expository Nonfiction		Research: Skills and Strategies		Fiction: Fabless, Folktales, and Fairytales: An Intro into Cultural Literacy		
Grade 3	Writing	3 Weeks5 WeeksLaunching WritingLiterary Essay: Reflecting on Stories through WritingBuilding a Community of Writers 3 WeeksWriting		3 Weeks 3 We Realistic Fiction: Writing Stories Based on Reality 8 Weeks		Th Info Writing: Book	4 Weeks e Art of rmational From Chapter s to Essays Weeks	7 Wee Content Area Research 2 Weeks		Persu Find You	5 Weeksersuasive Writing: inding a Voice in Your CommunityCrafting Narrati Stories Writing Per Narratives5 Weeks5 Weeks		
de 4	Reading		Realistic Fiction: A Study of Characters and Their Relationships 6 weeks		Author Study: A ocus on Character and Theme 6 weeks	Rev Analy Feat Orga Str	Fiction: view and sis of Text tures and nizational uctures weeks	Non Fiction: Rese Topic of Inter 4 weeks	earcher rest Art Inve	ticle the stigat	storical tion: A rney to e Past weeks	Folktales, Fables, and Myths: A Study of Traditional Literature 4 weeks	Examining the Creative Arts Through Poetry and Drama Infused Cross Curricular 5 Weeks
Grade 4 Writing		Launching Writer's Workshop: Setting the Foundation of Writing Narratives 3 weeks	Realistic Fiction: Character Development 6 weeks		Literary Essay: ploring Character and Theme 6 weeks		in Informat	h: Exploring Structures P national Writing 7 weeks			riting: Ta 7 weeks	ake a Stance	Open Workshop 4 weeks

		Character Study	Short Fiction: A Study	Nonfiction:	Historical Fiction: Exploring	Understanding Setting and Social Issues	Open Workshop
		/ Realistic	of Narrative Analysis,	Researching	Characters Through Adversity	Through Fantasy	Selections:
	ding	Fiction: An In-	Theme, and	Debatable Issues			Mystery: A Study of
	adi	Depth	Perspective		7 Weeks	5 Weeks	Critical Thinking
	Rea	Character Study		6 Weeks			Poetry & Performing Arts
S		6 Weeks	5 Weeks				3 Weeks
Grade							
l'a		Narrative Craft:	Literary Essay:	Research-Based	Informational Writing: Feature	Open Workshop	
9		Complex	Writing Analytically	Argument Essay:	Articles on Topics of Personal	Selections:	
	ng	Character and	about Reading	Understanding Both	Expertise	Poetry	
	riting	Sophisticated		Sides & Taking a		Personal Narrative	
	<b>N</b>	Conflict		Position			
		6 Weeks	5 Weeks	6 Weeks	7 Weeks	8 Weeks	

Texts listed below have been selected by grades three, four, and five teacher representatives to be used on grade level, as mentor texts. Students may independently read these texts at any grade level.

Grade 3 Grade 4	Grade 5
Realistic Fiction Molly's Pilgrim Ramona Quimby, age 8 Mr. Popper's Penguins 100 DressesRealistic Fiction From the Mixed-Up Files of Basil E. Frankweiler Janitor's Boy Maniac Mc GeeRealistic Flyj Frint How Maniac Mc GeeHow to Be Cool in Third Grade Clementine Series Judy Moody Series (not Judy Moody Saves the World)Maniac Mc Gee Stone Fox Tales of a 4th Grade Nothing The War with Grandpa The War with Grandpa Through Grandpa's EyesMistorical Fiction Nu George Washington's Socks Sign of the Beaver Sign of the Beaver Sign of the Beaver Sunflower Tol The Ballad of Lucy WhippleHistorical Firither Historical Fiction Nu Mu Gerice to the Ballad of Lucy WhippleMetter Y Judy Moody Mini Mysteries and Other Sneaky Stuff for Super SleuthsCharlotte's Mether Super SleuthsFantasy Charlotte's ElephantMother Sneaky Stuff for Super SleuthsMother Sneaky Charlotte's ElephantThe Magician's ElephantMy Charlotte's Elephant	alistic Fiction ving Solo ndle ow to Steal A Dog aballs e Report Card ading Game here the Red Fern Grows onder storical Fiction umber the Stars (Holocaust) e Yellow Star (Picture Book/Holocaust)) ose Blanche (Picture Book/Holocaust) e Fighting Game (Revolutionary War) liver's Secret <u>ntasy</u> Wrinkle in Time

### **APPENDIX C: Independent Reading Assessment: Fiction**

Since the *Independent Reading Assessment: Fiction* uses the authentic literature listed below as part of the assessment kits, they can no longer be used for read aloud instruction.

### Independent Reading Assessment: Fiction—Grade 3

.evel	Title	Author	ISBN
к	Andy Shane and the Very Bossy Dolores Starbuckle	Jacobson, Jennifer Richard	978-0-439-92116-9
к	Days With Frog and Toad	Lobel, Arnold	978-0-590-40109-8
L	Cam Jansen and the Mystery of the Stolen Diamonds	Adler, David A.	978-0-590-46121-4
L	Horrible Harry in Room 2B	Kline, Suzy	978-0-590-43942-6
м	Stuart Goes to School	Pennypacker, Sara	978-0-439-30183-1
м	Judy Moody Saves the World!	McDonald, Megan	978-0-439-43174-3
N	Amber Brown Is Not a Crayon	Danzinger, Paula	978-0-590-45899-3
N	Be a Perfect Person in Just Three Days!	Manes, Stephen	978-0-440-41349-3
0	Chocolate Fever	Smith, Robert Kimmel	978-0-439-85139-8
0	Jake Drake, Bully Buster	Clements, Andrew	978-0-545-07898-0
P	Koya DeLaney and the Good Girl Blues	Greenfield, Eloise	978-0-590-43299-3
Р	The Time Warp Trio: Knights of the Kitchen Table	Scieszka, Jon	978-0-590-98129-3
Q	Fourth Grade Rats	Spinelli, Jerry	978-0-590-44244-2
Q	The Jacket	Clements, Andrew	978-0-545-15299-1
R	Because of Winn-Dixie	DiCamillo, Kate	978-0-439-25051-1
R	Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes	Coerr, Eleanor	978-0-439-16824-3

### BOOK LIST

To order additional copies, go to www.scholastic.com/ IndependentReadingAssessment

### Independent Reading Assessment: Fiction—Grade 4

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Level	Title	Author	ISBN
N	Amber Brown Is Not a Crayon	Danzinger, Paula	978-0-590-45899-
N	Be a Perfect Person in Just Three Days!	Manes, Stephen	978-0-440-41349-
0	Chocolate Fever	Smith, Robert Kimmel	978-0-439-85139-
0	Jake Drake, Bully Buster	Clements, Andrew	978-0-545-07898-
Ρ	Koya DeLaney and the Good Girl Blues	Greenfield, Eloise	978-0-590-43299-
Р	The Time Warp Trio: Knights of the Kitchen Table	Scieszka, Jon	978-0-590-98129-
۵	Fourth Grade Rats	Spinelli, Jerry	978-0-590-44244-
٩	The Jacket	Clements, Andrew	978-0-545-15299-
R	Because of Winn-Dixie	DiCamillo, Kate	978-0-439-25051-
R	Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes	Coerr, Eleanor	978-0-439-16824-
s	Taking Sides	Soto, Gary	978-0-590-13800-
S	The Great Gilly Hopkins	Paterson, Katherine	978-0-590-61389-
T	Joey Pigza Swallowed the Key	Gantos, Jack	978-0-064-40833-
T	The Tiger Rising	DiCamillo, Kate	978-0-439-38995-
U	Loser	Spinelli, Jerry	978-0-439-46079-
U	The Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963	Curtis, Christopher Paul	978-0-590-69014-

Note: Pagination of the editions listed above matches the page references provided throughout this kit.

To order additional copies, go to www.scholastic.com/ IndependentReadingAssessment

#### BOOK LIST

Level	Title	Author	ISBN
Р	Koya DeLaney and the Good Girl Blues	Greenfield, Eloise	978-0-590-43299-3
P	The Time Warp Trio: Knights of the Kitchen Table	Scieszka, Jon	978-0-590-98129-3
Q	Fourth Grade Rats	Spinelli, Jerry	978-0-590-44244-2
Q	The Jacket	Clements, Andrew	978-0-545-15299-0
R	Because of Winn-Dixie	DiCamillo, Kate	978-0-439-25051-1
R	Sadake and the Thousand Paper Cranes	Coerr, Eleanor	978-0-439-16824-3
S	Taking Sides	Soto, Gary	978-0-590-13800-0
s	The Great Gilly Hopkins	Paterson, Katherine	978-0-590-61389-7
т	Joey Pigza Swallowed the Key	Gantos, Jack	978-0-064-40833-2
т	The Tiger Rising	DiCamillo, Kate	978-0-439-38995-2
U	Loser	Spinelli, Jerry	978-0-439-46079-6
U	The Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963	Curtis, Christopher Paul	978-0-590-69014-0
٧	Becoming Naomi León	Ryan, Pam Muñoz	978-0-439-26997-1
۷	Crash	Spinelli, Jerry	978-0-439-17674-3
w	Freak the Mighty	Philbrick, Rodman	978-0-439-28606-0
w	Home of the Brave	Applegate, Katherine	978-0-545-15415-4

Note: Paginatian of the editions listed above matches the page references provided throughout this kit.

To order additional copies, go to www.scholastic.com/ IndependentReadingAssessment

## **APPENDIX D: Grade 5 – Common Benchmark Rubrics**

# Grade 5 – November Benchmark for Fiction

Narrative Element	Exceptional Level - U and above	Proficient Level - T	Approaching Levels – Q/R/S	Requires Support Level – P and below
All Evaluation Criteria Serravallo's Independent Reading Assessment	<ul> <li>An indicator of deep comprehension.</li> <li>The student is likely to show evidence of accumulating and synthesizing more text than in the proficient responses, and/or exhibiting outstanding inferential and/or interpretive abilities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>An indicator of solid comprehension.</li> <li>The student is likely to answer the question or respond to the prompt accurately and clearly.</li> <li>The student is likely to have accumulated many details from the text to answer the question.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>An indicator of shaky comprehension.</li> <li>The student may have some elements of the proficient response, but the answer may be vague, overly literal, and/or include language pulled directly from the text.</li> <li>The answer may contain some slight inaccuracies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The child's response shows a misunderstanding.</li> <li>The answer is not close to any of the answers on the rubric and/or conflicts with the book summary.</li> </ul>
Character - Inferring about, interpreting and analyzing main characters - Synthesizing character change - Inferring about, interpreting and analyzing secondary characters 5.RL.1, 5.RL.2, 5.RL.3	<ul> <li>Identify and may interpret several less obvious traits and/or feelings that show different aspects of a main character. Traits identified may be contradictory and show complexity of character.</li> <li>Identifies and may comment on multiple feelings and/or traits of a secondary character. Names effects that a secondary character has on a main character. Can analyze a relationship between main and secondary characters.</li> <li>Describes in detail significant change(s) in a main and/or secondary character's thoughts, feelings, and/or traits, by accumulating and synthesizing multiple details. Compare and contrasts present traits, thoughts, and/or feelings to past traits, thoughts and/or feelings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies several obvious traits and/or feelings of a main character.</li> <li>Identifies multiple, yet similar, feelings and/or traits of a secondary character. May hint at the effect a secondary character has on a main character.</li> <li>Identifies a change in a main character's thoughts, feelings, traits, or actions, by accumulating and synthesizing multiple details.</li> <li>Compares and contrasts present traits, thoughts and/or feelings to past traits, thought, and/or feelings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies one obvious trait, thought, and/or feeling of a main character.</li> <li>Identifies a feeling or trait (or fact about) a secondary character. May use language directly from the text.</li> <li>Identifies a new trait, thought, feeling, or action of a main character.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unable to identify a trait, or selects one that does not apply to the main character.</li> <li>Does not recognize any changes in the character.</li> <li>Is unable to identify an action, feeling, or fact about a secondary character.</li> </ul>

Vocab/Fig Lang - Monitoring for meaning and using context clues 5.RL.4, 5.L.4, 5.L.5	- Synthesizes larger context (story so far) to explain the meaning of the word or phrase, and demonstrates deep understanding of event, character, or theme.	- Uses immediate context (scene or chapter) to accurately define the word or phrase and shows understanding of the character, event or theme.	<ul> <li>Demonstrates a partial understanding of the word or phrase.</li> <li>The perceived meaning does not interfere with an accurate understanding of character, event, or theme.</li> <li>Uses mostly own language, but may borrow a key word or phrase from the text.</li> </ul>	- Defines word incorrectly, and/or is unaware of the use of figurative language, or misinterprets the meaning of the word or phrase.
Plot & Setting - Retelling important events - Synthesizing problems and solutions - Synthesizing cause and effect - Visualizing setting 5.RL.1, 5.RL.3 5.RL.5	<ul> <li>Retells most important main events from more-complex plots that may include multiple plotlines and/or flashbacks and flash-forwards.</li> <li>Identifies multiple (more than two) problems, or aspects of the main problem in the story. Mentions both internal and external aspects.</li> <li>Draws connections between multiple causes and effects in order to deeply understand the present scene.</li> <li>Describes with some original detail the time(s) and place(s).</li> <li>Demonstrates understanding of the significance or mood of the setting and/or the effects the setting has on the character(s).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retells some important event(s) from more-complex plots that may include multiple plotlines and/or flashbacks and flash-forwards.</li> <li>Identifies one or two main problem(s), or two aspects of the main problem, in the story.</li> <li>Problems mentioned are internal or external, but not both.</li> <li>Demonstrates understanding of cause and effect to understand the present scene.</li> <li>Identifies time(s) or place(s).</li> <li>Details often come directly from text. Hints at the significance of the setting and/or its effect(s) on character(s).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retells one event that may be less important to the overall story. May summarize the scene.</li> <li>Identifies a minor problem, or aspect of a more important problem, using text and/or pictures, but inflates its significance and may use vague terms.</li> <li>Demonstrates basic understanding of cause and effect. Typically inflates the importance of a more minor or recent cause or effect.</li> <li>Identifies a time or place using vague terms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unable to recall enough important information to retell the story, or it is incorrect.</li> <li>Unable to identify a problem in the story, or says the problem hasn't happened yet.</li> <li>Doesn't realize that actions cause reactions. Unable to remember events, actions, or reactions from chapter to chapter.</li> <li>Time and place are incorrect, or uses vague terms to describe setting.</li> </ul>

<b>Themes &amp; Ideas</b> - Interpreting lessons or themes - Identifying and interpreting social issues - Identifying and interpreting symbols <b>5.RL.2</b>	<ul> <li>Articulates several universal lessons/themes, or one universal lesson/theme, and applies them or it to another context outside the text, such as to other texts or the reader's own life.</li> <li>Accumulates and synthesizes events from the story, or takes into account multiple plotlines, and relates them to the book's lessons or themes.</li> <li>Can identify a social issue in the text. Recognizes stereotypes.</li> <li>Accumulates and synthesizes multiple details to explain the complexity of the issue.</li> <li>Interprets a symbol and its complexity and recognizes it may be multifaceted. May name the abstract idea the concrete symbol represents.</li> <li>Accumulates and synthesizes several past events to explain the significance of the symbol in relation to the whole text or title.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Articulates a lesson/theme or a collection of lessons/themes derived from minor incidents in the story. May use story specific language.</li> <li>Can identify a social issue in the text. Recognizes stereotypes and/or complexity of the issue.</li> <li>Interprets a symbol in a way that aligns to text. Cites a concrete connection to the symbol. May cite one piece of textual evidence to support interpretation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies a partial, literal lesson/theme from only one part of the text.</li> <li>Can identify a social issue in a text. Sees the issue simplistically.</li> <li>Interprets a symbol in a vague or literal manner.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unable to identify a lesson or a theme, or includes one that is inaccurate.</li> <li>Does not understand the term "social issue," or when prompted cannot identify one.</li> <li>Unaware that an object can represent an idea, or makes a guess that is inaccurate.</li> </ul>
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Grade 5 – January Benchmark for Fiction

Narrative ElementExceptional Level - Vad aboveProficient Level - Vad aboveAn equires Support Level - Qad belowAll Evaluation Criteria Serravallo's Independent schednet is likely to show evidence of accumulating and exibilitie outstanding inferential and/or interpretive abilities An indicator of solid comprehension An indicator of solid comprehension An indicator of solid comprehension The child's response shows a a misunderstanding.Reading Assessment- Identify and may interpret several exhibiting outstanding inferential and/or interpretive abilities Identifies several obvious traits and/or feelings of a main character Identifies several obvious traits and/or feelings of a main character Identifies several obvious traits and/or feelings of a main character Identifies and ang/ character and/or feelings of a main character Identifies and ang/ character and/or feelings of a main character Identifies and may character and/or feelings of a main character Identifies and ang/ character and/or feelings of a main character Identifies and ang/ character and/or feelings of a main character Identifies a feeling or trait of character a bout, interpreting about, interpreting about, inter					
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- Monitoring for far) to explain the meaning of the chapter) to accurately define the understanding of the word or phrase. and/or is unaware of the use					
- Monitoring for far) to explain the meaning of the chapter) to accurately define the understanding of the word or phrase. and/or is unaware of the use	Vocab/Fig Lang	- Synthesizes larger context (story so	- Uses immediate context (scene or	- Demonstrates a partial	- Defines word incorrectly
Incaming and using I word of Diffase, and demonstrates I word of Diffase and Shows I the Derceived meaning does not I of her anguage, of	meaning and using	word or phrase, and demonstrates	word or phrase and shows	The perceived meaning does not	of figurative language, or

context clues	deep understanding of event,	understanding of the character,	interfere with an accurate	misinterprets the meaning
5.RL.4, 5.L.4, 5.L.5	character, or theme.	event or theme.	understanding of character, event, or	of the word or phrase.
			theme.	
			- Uses mostly own language, but may	
			borrow a key word or phrase from	
			the text.	
Plot & Setting	- Retells most important main events	<ul> <li>Retells some important event(s)</li> </ul>	- Retells one event that may be less	- Unable to recall enough
- Retelling	from more-complex plots that may	from more-complex plots that may	important to the overall story. May	important information to
important events	include multiple plotlines and/or	include multiple plotlines and/or	summarize the scene.	retell the story, or it is
- Synthesizing	flashbacks and flash-forwards.	flashbacks and flash-forwards.	- Identifies a minor problem, or aspect	incorrect.
problems and	- Identifies multiple (more than two)	- Identifies one or two main	of a more important problem, using	- Unable to identify a
solutions	problems, or aspects of the main	problem(s), or two aspects of the	text and/or pictures, but inflates its	problem in the story, or says
- Synthesizing cause	problem in the story. Mentions both	main problem, in the story.	significance and may use vague terms.	the problem hasn't
and effect	internal and external aspects.	Problems mentioned are internal	- Demonstrates basic understanding	happened yet.
- Visualizing setting	- Draws connections between	or external, but not both.	of cause and effect. Typically inflates	- Doesn't realize that actions
5.RL.1, 5.RL.3	multiple causes and effects in order to	- Demonstrates understanding of	the importance of a more minor or	cause reactions. Unable to
5.RL.5	deeply understand the present scene.	cause and effect to understand the	recent cause or effect.	remember events, actions,
	- Describes with some original detail	present scene.	-Identifies a time or place using vague	or reactions from chapter to
	the time(s) and place(s).	<ul> <li>Identifies time(s) or place(s).</li> </ul>	terms.	chapter.
	Demonstrates understanding of the	Details often come directly from		- Time and place are
	significance or mood of the setting	text. Hints at the significance of the		incorrect, or uses vague
	and/or the effects the setting has on	setting and/or its effect(s) on		terms to describe setting.
	the character(s).	character(s).		

Themes & Ideas- Articulates several universal- Interpretinglessons or themes- Identifying andinterpreting socialissues- Identifying and- Identifying andsuch as to other texts or the reader'sown life Accumulates and synthesizes eventsfrom the story, or takes into accountmultiple plotlines, and relates them tothe book's lessons or themes Can identify a social issue in thetext. Recognizes stereotypes.Accumulates and synthesizes multipledetails to explain the complexity ofthe issue Interprets a symbol and itscomplexity and recognizes it may bemultifaceted. May name the abstractidea the concrete symbol represents.Accumulates and synthesizes severalpast events to explain the significanceof the symbol in relation to the whole	and/or complexity of the issue. - Interprets a symbol in a way that aligns to text. Cites a concrete connection to the symbol. May cite one piece of textual evidence to support interpretation.	<ul> <li>Identifies a partial, literal lesson/theme from only one part of the text.</li> <li>Can identify a social issue in a text. Sees the issue simplistically.</li> <li>Interprets a symbol in a vague or literal manner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unable to identify a lesson or a theme, or includes one that is inaccurate.</li> <li>Does not understand the term "social issue," or when prompted cannot identify one.</li> <li>Unaware that an object can represent an idea, or makes a guess that is inaccurate.</li> </ul>
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Grade 5 – June Benchmark for Fiction

	Encontract for Fiction	Draficiant	Americashing	Dequines Compart
Narrative Element	Exceptional	Proficient Level V	Approaching	Requires Support
	Level - W and above	Level - V	Levels – S/T/U	Level - R and below
All Evaluation	- An indicator of deep	- An indicator of solid	- An indicator of shaky	- The child's response shows
Criteria	comprehension.	comprehension.	comprehension.	a misunderstanding.
Serravallo's	- The student is likely to show	- The student is likely to answer	- The student may have some	- The answer is not close to
Independent	evidence of accumulating and	the question or respond to the	elements of the proficient response,	any of the answers on the
Reading Assessment	synthesizing more text than in the	prompt accurately and clearly.	but the answer may be vague, overly	rubric and/or conflicts with
	proficient responses, and/or	- The student is likely to have	literal, and/or include language	the book summary.
	exhibiting outstanding inferential	accumulated many details from the	pulled directly from the text.	
	and/or interpretive abilities.	text to answer the question.	- The answer may contain some	
			slight inaccuracies	
<u>Character</u>	- Identifies and may interpret several	<ul> <li>Identifies multiple conflicting</li> </ul>	- Identifies several obvious traits,	- Unable to identify a trait,
- Inferring about,	less obvious traits and/or feelings	obvious traits and/or feelings of a	thoughts, or feelings of a main	or selects one that does not
interpreting and	that show different aspects of a main	main character. Demonstrates	character.	apply to the main character.
analyzing main	character. Traits identified may be	understanding of the complexity of	- Identifies a feeling or trait of (or	- Does not recognize any
characters	contradictory and may show	the main character.	fact about) a secondary character.	changes in the character.
- Synthesizing	complexity of character.	<ul> <li>Identifies multiple, yet similar,</li> </ul>	May use language directly from the	- Is unable to identify an
character change	Demonstrates understanding of how	feelings and/or traits of a	text.	action, feeling, or fact about
- Inferring about,	a main character's relationship to	secondary character. May hint at	- Identifies a new trait, thought,	a secondary character.
interpreting and	secondary characters influences the	the effect a secondary character	feeling or action of a main character.	
analyzing secondary	main character's traits, thoughts, and	has on a main character.		
characters	feelings.	- Identifies a change in a main		
5.RL.1, 5.RL.2,	<ul> <li>Identifies and may comment on</li> </ul>	character's thoughts, feelings,		
5.RL.3	multiple feelings and/or traits of a	traits, or actions, by accumulating		
	secondary character. Names effects	and synthesizing multiple details.		
	that a secondary character has on a	Compares and contrasts present		
	main character. Can analyze a	traits, thoughts, and/or feelings to		
	relationship between main and	past traits, thoughts, and/or		
	secondary characters.	feelings.		
	- Describes in detail significant			
	change(s) in a main and/or			
	secondary character's thoughts,			
	feelings, and/or traits, by			
	accumulating and synthesizing			
	multiple details.			
	- Compares and contrasts present			
	traits, thoughts, and/or feelings to			
	past traits, thoughts and/or feelings.			
Vocab/Fig Lang	- Synthesizes larger context (story so	- Uses immediate context (scene or	- Demonstrates a partial	- Defines word incorrectly,

- Monitoring for meaning and using context clues <b>5.RL.4, 5.L.4, 5.L.5</b>	far) to explain the meaning of the word or phrase, and demonstrates deep understanding of event, character, or theme.	chapter) to accurately define the word or phrase and shows understanding of the character, event or theme.	understanding of the word or phrase. The perceived meaning does not interfere with an accurate understanding of character, event, or theme. - Uses mostly own language, but may borrow a key word or phrase from the text.	and/or is unaware of the use of figurative language, or misinterprets the meaning of the word or phrase.
Plot & Setting - Retelling important events - Synthesizing problems and solutions - Synthesizing cause and effect - Visualizing setting 5.RL.1, 5.RL.3 5.RL.5	<ul> <li>Retells most important main events from more-complex plots that may include multiple plotlines and/or flashbacks and flash-forwards.</li> <li>Identifies multiple (more than two) problems, or aspects of the main problem in the story. Mentions both internal and external aspects.</li> <li>Draws connections between multiple causes and effects in order to deeply understand the present scene Describes with some original detail the time(s) and place(s). Demonstrates understanding of the significance or mood of the setting and/or the effects the setting has on the character(s).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retells some important event(s) from more-complex plots that may include multiple plotlines and/or flashbacks and flash-forwards.</li> <li>Identifies some of the main problems, or aspects of the main problem, in the story. Problems mentioned are either internal or external, but usually not both.</li> <li>Demonstrates understanding of cause and effect to understand the present scene.</li> <li>Identifies time(s) or place(s). Details often come directly from text. Hints at the significance of the setting and/or its effect(s) on character(s).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retells one event that may be less important to the overall story. May summarize the scene.</li> <li>Identifies one or two problems in the story. Problems mentioned are either internal or external.</li> <li>Identifies a time or place using vague terms.</li> <li>Demonstrates basic understanding of cause and effect. Typically inflates the importance of a more minor or recent cause or effect.</li> <li>Identifies a time or place using vague terms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unable to recall enough important information to retell the story, or it is incorrect.</li> <li>Unable to identify a problem in the story, or says the problem hasn't happened yet.</li> <li>Doesn't realize that actions cause reactions. Unable to remember events, actions, or reactions from chapter to chapter.</li> <li>Time and place are incorrect, or uses vague terms to describe setting.</li> </ul>

multiple details to explain the complexity of the issue. - Interprets a symbol and its complexity and recognizes it may be multifaceted. May name the abstract idea the concrete symbol represents. Accumulates and synthesizes several past events to explain the significance of the symbol in relation to the wholeImage: Complexity and recognizes it may be multifaceted.	le - in is - in	<ul> <li>Interpreting</li> <li>essons or themes</li> <li>Identifying and</li> <li>nterpreting social</li> <li>ssues</li> <li>Identifying and</li> <li>nterpreting symbols</li> <li><b>S.RL.2</b></li> </ul>	- Interprets a symbol and its complexity and recognizes it may be multifaceted. May name the abstract idea the concrete symbol represents. Accumulates and synthesizes several past events to explain the significance	<ul> <li>Articulates a lesson/theme or a collection of lessons/themes derived from minor incidents in the story. May use story specific language.</li> <li>Can identify a social issue in the text. Recognizes stereotypes and/or complexity of the issue.</li> <li>Interprets a symbol in a way that aligns to text. Cites a concrete connection to the symbol. May cite one piece of textual evidence to support interpretation.</li> </ul>	lesson/theme from only one part of the text. - Can identify a social issue in a text. Sees the issue simplistically. - Interprets a symbol in a vague or literal manner	or a theme, or includes one that is inaccurate. - Does not understand the term "social issue," or when prompted cannot identify one. - Unaware that an object can represent an idea, or makes a guess that is inaccurate.
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### APPENDIX E: LEVELED TEXTS FROM HARCOURT TROPHIES COLLECTION

TITLE	ISBN	GRADE LEVEL RANGE	READING RECOVERY LEVELS	GUIDED READING LEVEL	DRA LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	GENRE	CROSS - CURRICULAR CONNECTION
ELL Books Collection (1 each of	30 titles) 0-15-3	325508-0						
Mine	0 45 227040 4	2540	N1/A	0.0	24 20	420	Realistic	Casial Studios
Mine	0-15-327840-4	3.5-4.0	N/A	O-P	34 - 38	430	Fiction	Social Studies
The Test	0-15-327841-2	3.5-4.0	N/A	O-P	34 - 38	140	Realistic Fiction	Science
re We Having Fun Yet?	0-15-327841-2	3.5-4.0	N/A N/A	0-P	34 - 38	320	Fiction	Social Studies
What You Can Learn, What You	0-15-527642-0	3.3-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 30	320	FICTION	Social Studies
Can Do	0-15-327843-9	3.5-4.0	N/A	O-P	34 - 38	590	Nonfiction	Social Studies
lomeWork	0-15-327844-7	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	340	Fiction	Social Studies
The Science Fair	0-15-327845-5	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	700	Fiction	Science
ogether, We Can Do It	0-15-327846-3	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	730	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Race the Wind	0-15-327847-1	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	810	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Good Dog!	0-15-327848-X	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	450	Nonfiction	Science
	0-13-327040-7	5.5-4.0	IN/A		04 - 30	400	Realistic	Ocience
Vave Rider	0-15-327849-8	3.5-4.0	N/A	O-P	34 - 38	320	Fiction	Science
Dear Grandma	0-15-327850-1	3.5-4.0	N/A	O-P	34 - 38	570	Letters	Social Studies
Ring of Fire	0-15-327851-X	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	470	Nonfiction	Math
Sea Gifts	0-15-327852-8	3.5-4.0	N/A	O-P	34 - 38	520	Nonfiction	Science
(ids Care	0-15-327853-6	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	440	Nonfiction	Science
Valk the Moon	0-15-327854-4	3.5-4.0	N/A	0-P	34 - 38	540	Nonfiction	Science
ime for a Play	0-15-327855-2	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	540	Fiction	Writing
City Builders	0-15-327856-0	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	610	Nonfiction	Social Studies
ou Are an Artist	0-15-327857-9	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	510	Nonfiction	Art
Ioney, Money, Money	0-15-327858-7	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	650	Fiction	Writing
Want to Be Me	0-15-327859-5	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	360	Fiction	Social Studies
folidays, Family and Fun	0-15-327860-9	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	740	Nonfiction	Social Studies
The Hamster from Room 24 is		1.0 1.0	1.47.	<u> </u>		, 10		
lissing	0-15-327861-7	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	280	Fiction	Science
The Potluck Picnic	0-15-327862-5	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	320	Fiction	Social Studies

Library, Library	0-15-327863-3	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	660	Nonfiction	Writing
School 2501	0-15-327864-1	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	470	Fiction	Social Studies
							Realistic	
Food for Fun	0-15-327865-X	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	600	Fiction	Social Studies
Let's Do a Play	0-15-327866-8	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	520	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Lights Out!	0-15-327867-6	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	590	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Cross Country	0-15-327869-2	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	380	Fiction	Social Studies
Westward, Bound!	0-15-327868-4	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	620	Nonfiction	Social Studies
BELOW-LEVEL Books Collectio	n (1 each of 30 title	es) 0-15-32	25514-5				Realistic	
Lonely No More	0-15-327382-8	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	500	Fiction	Social Studies
		40.45	N1/A		10		Historical	0
Fire from Ice	0-15-327383-6	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	730	Fiction	Social Studies
	0.45.007004.4	4045	N1/A		40	000	Realistic	
Kwan's Big Performance	0-15-327384-4	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	620	Fiction	Language Arts
Dear Grandma	0-15-327385-2	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	610	Letters	Social Studies
Estrella Shining Brightly	0-15-327386-0	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	630	Fiction	Social Studies
The 3,000th Hit	0-15-327387-9	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	NP	Poem	Social Studies
Colorful Characters in American Tall Tales	0-15-327388-7	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	750	Fiction	Social Studies
Adventure in Alaska	0-15-327389-5	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	740	Realistic Fiction	Science
Friends in Need	0-15-327390-9	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	860	Nonfiction	Science
Shipwrecked!	0-15-327391-7	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	630	Realistic Fiction	Science
Exploring the Everglades	0-15-327392-5	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	710	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Heroes in the Flames	0-15-327393-3	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	810	Nonfiction	Science
Energy from Water	0-15-327394-1	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	810	Nonfiction	Science
The Great Barrier Reef	0-15-327395-X	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	850	Nonfiction	Science
Apollo to the Moon	0-15-327396-8	4.0-4.5	N/A	Q	40	510	Nonfiction	Science
Taming the Land	0-15-327397-6	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	730	Short Story	Social Studies
Is All the World Really a Stage?	0-15-327398-4	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	590	Fiction	Language Arts
A Story by Dorie	0-15-327399-2	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	680	Fiction	Science
Always in Style	0-15-327400-X	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	NP	Play	Social Studies
Toe Shoes and Tutus	0-15-327401-8	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	800	Nonfiction	Social Studies

The Best Candidate	0-15-327402-6	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	590	Short Story	Language Arts
							Realistic	
The New Girl	0-15-327403-4	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	490	Fiction	Language Arts
A Drummer's Dream	0-15-327404-2	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	570	Fiction	Language Arts
The Graceful Bull and Other								
Surprises	0-15-327405-0	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	820	Nonfiction	Language Arts
Fun with Robots	0-15-327406-9	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	750	Nonfiction	Language Arts
							Historical	
The Stowaway	0-15-327407-7	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	600	Fiction	Geography
Susan B. Anthony	0-15-327408-5	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	780	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Wise Ben	0-15-327409-3	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	700	Biography	Social Studies
My Surprising Vacation with Lewis							Realistic	
and Clark	0-15-327410-7	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	760	Fiction	Social Studies
A Big Day in Nicodemus	0-15-327411-5	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	590	Fiction	Social Studies
							Realistic	
ON-LEVEL Books Collection (1 ea	ach of 30 titles)	0-15-325520	J-X					
							Realistic	
Good-bye Country, Hello City	0-15-327412-3	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	540	Fiction	Social Studies
							Realistic	_
Louis Arrow and the Bull's-eyes	0-15-327413-1	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	390	Fiction	Science
Strings Around the World	0-15-327414-X	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	760	Nonfiction	Language Arts
Making a Difference	0-15-327415-8	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	700	Fiction	Social Studies
Downstream Crossing: A							Historical	
Revolutionary Tale	0-15-327416-6	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	490	Fiction	Social Studies
The Helping Hands Baseball Team		5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	610	Short Story	Social Studies
The Red and Blue Hat	0-15-327418-2	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	730	Folktale	Social Studies
Traveling Around Alaska	0-15-327419-0	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	970	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Animal Helpers	0 15 207400 4	5.0-5.5	NI/A	S-T	44	960	Nonfiction	Science
	0-15-327420-4	5.0-5.5	N/A	0-1		000		
·	İ			1			Realistic	
Rescue at Fox Creek	0-15-327421-2	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	510	Realistic Fiction	Science
Rescue at Fox Creek Alligators and the Everglades	0-15-327421-2 0-15-327422-0	5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5	N/A N/A	S-T S-T	44 44	510 660	Realistic Fiction Nonfiction	Science Science
Rescue at Fox Creek Alligators and the Everglades Prairie Fire	0-15-327421-2	5.0-5.5	N/A	S-T	44	510	Realistic Fiction	Science
Rescue at Fox Creek Alligators and the Everglades Prairie Fire Into the Deep: Diving with Sylvia	0-15-327421-2 0-15-327422-0 0-15-327423-9	5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5	N/A N/A N/A	S-T S-T S-T	44 44 44	510 660 610	Realistic Fiction Nonfiction Nonfiction	Science Science Social Studies
Rescue at Fox Creek Alligators and the Everglades Prairie Fire Into the Deep: Diving with Sylvia Earle	0-15-327421-2 0-15-327422-0 0-15-327423-9 0-15-327424-7	5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5	N/A N/A N/A N/A	S-T S-T S-T S-T	44 44 44 44	510 660 610 880	Realistic Fiction Nonfiction Nonfiction	Science Science Social Studies Social Studies
Rescue at Fox Creek Alligators and the Everglades Prairie Fire	0-15-327421-2 0-15-327422-0 0-15-327423-9 0-15-327424-7	5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5 5.0-5.5	N/A N/A N/A	S-T S-T S-T	44 44 44	510 660 610	Realistic Fiction Nonfiction Nonfiction	Science Science Social Studies

Benders								
At Play on the Plains and Prairie:								
Barnraisings, Birthdays, and Other								
Celebrations	0-15-327427-1	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	990	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Quiet, Backstage!	0-15-327428-X	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	710	Fiction	Language Arts
ly Life in a Picture Book	0-15-327429-8	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	700	Fiction	Science
Grandpa's Camera	0-15-327430-1	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	710	Fiction	Language Arts
Rivers of Dance	0-15-327431-X	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	780	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Advertising in Action	0-15-327432-8	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	930	Nonfiction	Language Arts
From One Man's Dream	0-15-327433-6	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	820	Biography	Language Arts
avorite American Children's								
Authors	0-15-327434-4	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	1020	Nonfiction	Language Arts
Where Do Sideburns Come From?								
Guide to Eponyms	0-15-327435-2	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	780	Nonfiction	Language Arts
School in the 50's	0-15-327436-0	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	920	Nonfiction	Language Arts
							Historical	
Tisquantum and the Pilgrims	0-15-327437-9	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	740	Fiction	Social Studies
A Home for the President	0-15-327438-7	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	920	Nonfiction	Social Studies
he Great Franklin Debate	0-15-327439-5	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	NP	Play	Social Studies
Dregon Trail Days: The Diary of							Realistic	
ucy Bell	0-15-327440-9	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA	970	Fiction	Social Studies
							Realistic	
Vith Love, J: Letters from the Past	0-15-327441-7	5.5-6.0	N/A	U-V	NA		Fiction	Social Studies
ADVANCED-LEVEL Books Collect	ction (1 each of 3	0 titles) 0-1	5-325526-9					
et's Talk About Parrots	0-15-327442-5	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	820	Nonfiction	Science
laving a Great Time (Really!) at							Realistic	
Camp Resolve	0-15-327443-3	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	490	Fiction	Science
ani's Concert	0-15-327444-1	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	930	Fiction	Language Arts
Bus Ride into History: The Story								
f Doop Darka	0 1E 22744E V	COCE	NI/A	1/10/		000	Diagraphy	Social Studios

Let's Talk About Parrots	0-15-327442-5	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	820	Nonfiction	Science
Having a Great Time (Really!) at							Realistic	
Camp Resolve	0-15-327443-3	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	490	Fiction	Science
Lani's Concert	0-15-327444-1	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	930	Fiction	Language Arts
A Bus Ride into History: The Story								
of Rosa Parks	0-15-327445-X	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	800	Biography	Social Studies
Vaquero, the Cowboy	0-15-327446-8	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	600	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Baseball: From Soaking to Satchel	0-15-327447-6	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	820	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Why Geese Fly in Teams (and the								
Turtle Stays on Land)	0-15-327448-4	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	NP	Folktale	Science
The Legend of Arctic Ice	0-15-327449-2	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	710	Realistic	Science

							Fiction	
Klondy and the Wolf Dog	0-15-327450-6	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	680	Fiction	Science
							Realistic	
Discovery at Oyster Cove	0-15-327451-4	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	640	Fiction	Social Studies
Marjory Stoneman Douglas:								
Champion of the Everglades	0-15-327452-2	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	650	Biography	Social Studies
Yellowstone: Geology at Work	0-15-327453-0	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	750	Nonfiction	Science
Living with Hurricanes	0-15-327454-9	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	990	Nonfiction	Science
Volcanoes: Destroyers and								
Creators	0-15-327455-7	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	790	Nonfiction	Science
							Science	
The Encounter	0-15-327456-5	6.0-6.5	N/A	V-W	NA	500	Fiction	Science
							Realistic	
The Ice Storm Birthday	0-15-327457-3	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	890	Fiction	Social Studies
Early Days of American Theater	0-15-327458-1	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	910	Nonfiction	History
If You Were an Illustrator	0-15-327459-X	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	860	Nonfiction	Language Arts
Jazz: America's Musical Gift to the								
World	0-15-327460-3	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	950	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Dancing: No Matter What	0-15-327461-1	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	800	Fiction	Art
Who's Running for President?	0-15-327462-X	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	960	Short Story	Language Arts
That Reminds Me of a Story	0-15-327463-8	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	880	Autobiography	Language Arts
Meet Manuel	0-15-327464-6	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	910	Fiction	Language Arts
Short for Estrellita	0-15-327465-4	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	1040	Realistic Fiction	Language Arts
							Science	
Trapped in the Future	0-15-327466-2	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	640	Fiction	Science
Mayflower Surprise	0-15-327467-0	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	830	Fiction	Social Studies
Living History Day	0-15-327468-9	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	700	Short Story	Social Studies
Inventive Americans	0-15-327469-7	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	920	Nonfiction	Language Arts
The Bison and the People of the								
Plains	0-15-327470-0	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	930	Nonfiction	Social Studies
Discovering History in a Suitcase	0-15-327471-9	6.5-7.0	N/A	X-Y	NA	940	Nonfiction	Social Studies
LIBRARY Books Collection (1 ea	ch of 12 titles)	0-15-329245-	8					
Frindle	0-15-319332-8	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	830	Fiction	Language
Sees Behind Trees	0-15-319339-5	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	840	Fiction	Health/Social Studie

							Historical	
Maria's Comet	0-15-319334-4	4.5-5.0	N/A	R	40	770	Fiction	Social Studies/Science
The Cat Who Escaped from							Historical	
Steerage	0-15-319342-5	5.0-5.5	N/A	S	44	940	Fiction	Social Studies
And Then What Happened, Paul								
Revere?	0-15-319335-2	5.0-5.5	N/A	S	44	790	Biography	Social Studies
The Tarantula in My Purse and 172								
Other Wild Pets	0-15-319327-1	5.5-6.0	N/A	T	44	830	Autobiography	Science
Baseball in the Barrios	0-15-319326-3	5.5-6.0	N/A	Т	44	940	Nonfiction	Social Studies
							Realistic	
The Black Stallion	0-15-319325-5	5.5-6.0	N/A	Т	44	680	Fiction	Social Studies/Science
							Realistic	
Beetles, Lightly Toasted	0-15-319345-X	6.0	N/A	T-T+	NA	950	Fiction	Language Arts
Dear Benjamin Banneker	0-15-319331-X	6.0-6.5	N/A	T+	NA	1100	Biography	Science
Stone Wall Secrets	0-15-319347-6	6.5-7.0	N/A	T+	NA	620	Fiction	Social Studies
The Young Artist	0-15-319330-1	6.5-7.0	N/A	T+	44	790	Fiction	Art