

K-12 Reading & Language ArtsFlorida Department of Education









Overview	6
Sunshine State Standards:	7
Reading and Language Arts Strands and Standards	10
English Language Proficiency Standards	12
Acknowledgements	13
Kindergarten	14
Kindergarten: Reading Process	15
Kindergarten: Literary Analysis	19
Kindergarten: Writing Process	20
Kindergarten: Writing Applications	22
Kindergarten: Communication	24
Kindergarten: Information and Media Literacy	25
Grade 1	27
Grade 1: Reading Process	28
Grade 1: Literary Analysis	33
Grade 1: Writing Process	34
Grade 1: Writing Applications	37
Grade 1: Communication	38
Grade 1: Information and Media Literacy	39
Grade 2	42
Grade 2: Reading Process	43
Grade 2: Literary Analysis	47
Grade 2: Writing Process	50
Grade 2: Writing Applications	53
Grade 2: Communication	54
Grade 2: Information and Media Literacy	55
Grade 3	57
Grade 3: Reading Process	58
Grade 3: Literary Analysis	61
Grade 3: Writing Process	
Grade 3: Writing Applications	67

Grade 3: Communication	69
Grade 3: Information and Media Literacy	69
Grade 4	72
Grade 4: Reading Process	73
Grade 4: Literary Analysis	77
Grade 4: Writing Process	79
Grade 4: Writing Applications	82
Grade 4: Communication	84
Grade 4: Information and Media Literacy	85
Grade 5	88
Grade 5: Reading Process	89
Grade 5: Literary Analysis	92
Grade 5: Writing Process	95
Grade 5: Writing Applications	99
Grade 5: Communication	101
Grade 5: Information and Media Literacy	102
Grade 6	105
Grade 6: Reading Process	106
Grade 6: Literary Analysis	109
Grade 6: Writing Process	112
Grade 6: Writing Applications	116
Grade 6: Communication	118
Grade 6: Information and Media Literacy	119
Grade 7	122
Grade 7: Reading Process	123
Grade 7: Literary Analysis	126
Grade 7: Writing Process	129
Grade 7: Writing Applications	134
Grade 7: Communication	136
Grade 7: Information and Media Literacy	138
Grade 8	141

Grade 8: Reading Process	142
Grade 8: Literary Analysis	146
Grade 8: Writing Process	149
Grade 8: Writing Applications	153
Grade 8: Communication	155
Grade 8: Information and Media Literacy	157
Grades 9–10	160
Grades 9–10: Reading Process	161
Grades 9–10: Literary Analysis	165
Grades 9–10: Writing Process	168
Grades 9–10: Writing Applications	172
Grades 9–10: Communication	174
Grades 9–10 : Information and Media Literacy	176
Grades 11–12	180
Grades 11–12: Reading Process	181
Grades 11–12: Literary Analysis	185
Grades 11–12: Writing Process	188
Grades 11–12: Writing Applications	192
Grades 11–12: Communication	193
Grades 11–12 : Information and Media Literacy	195

Overview

Sunshine State Standards: Reading and Language Arts

History

The Sunshine State Standards were first approved by the State Board of Education in 1996 as a means of identifying academic expectations for student achievement in Florida. These original standards were written in seven subject areas and were divided into four separate grade clusters (PreK-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12). This format was chosen to provide flexibility to school districts in designing curriculum based on local needs.

As Florida moved toward greater accountability for student achievement at each grade level, the Sunshine State Standards were further defined with specific "Grade Level Expectations" added over time. However, as time went on, two realities appeared that magnified the need to increase the level of rigor in Florida's academic standards. First, as the achievement of Florida students began to increase over time, it was recognized that the level of rigor in the 1996 standards was inadequate to address the increased levels of achievement registered by our students. Second, ample evidence from both national and international measures of student achievement indicated the urgent need for higher levels of challenge for all of our students. This could not occur without a serious effort to increase the level of rigor and expectations across the board for all Florida students.

This realization was not isolated to a review and revision of the Sunshine State Standards for Reading and Language Arts. The Department of Education recognized the need for a systematic approach to review and revise all of the academic standards, and on January 17, 2006, the State Board of Education adopted a six year cycle that set forth a schedule for the regular review and revision of all K-12 content standards (http://www.flstandards.org/). This move went far beyond increasing the rigor of the standards, however; and included the alignment of the new standards with assessments, instructional materials, professional development, and teacher licensure exams. This way, the new standards and their higher levels of rigor will be fully integrated into the entire culture of K-12 instruction. This move sets the stage for higher levels of rigor, and higher academic achievement, for decades to come.

Revision Process

The Florida Department of Education initiated the review of the Reading and Language Arts Standards by using analyses of our standards articulated by external groups. Their feedback helped to guide the revisions.

Entities including The Council of Basic Education and the AP College Board made a number of common observations and provided solid recommendations that produced the guiding principles for the revision process. These included:

1. Streamline the standards so that the breadth of coverage is more manageable. A reduction in the number and scope of benchmarks was needed to assist teachers with lesson planning, curriculum pacing and focusing on the essential knowledge needed for students in each grade level.

- 2. Organize the revision by specific grade level, incorporating the extensive list of Grade Level Expectations into grade level benchmarks or eliminating them if duplication, repetition or a lack of cognitive complexity was observed.
- 3. Restructure the numerical identification system to reflect the specific grade level of standards and benchmarks.
- 4. Use clear and concise language in standards and benchmarks.
- 5. Carry the rigor reflected in grade K-5 benchmarks through to grades 6-12.
- 6. Address the lack of cognitive complexity across all grades levels by consistently increasing levels of cognitive complexity to encourage the development of specific critical thinking skills, relevance of content, and increased levels of rigor.
- 7. At the secondary level, include those skills needed for postsecondary success and work related skills.

Beginning in 2005 and continuing into 2006, a number of activities took place as the 1996 standards were analyzed and the revisions began. These included meetings with Language Arts and Reading supervisors, teachers, content specialists, professional organizations, and other stakeholders. Continued stakeholder input was encouraged throughout this phase, through both hard copy and a web-based input system that ensured stakeholder ease in providing meaningful feedback.

To ensure that the new standards would meet the needs of all children, meetings were held with staff members from the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services and the Bureau of Academic Achievement Through Language Acquisition, as well as teachers representing both groups. This helped to facilitate adding access points both for students with significant cognitive disabilities as well as for English Language Learners.

English Language Proficiency Standards are included in this document, and access points for English Language Learners will be available online in early 2007 (http://www.flstandards.org/).

Meetings were also held with the Assessment Office to evaluate consistency in concepts across grade levels and to ensure that the standards were measurable.

In addition to revising the content that was already in the standards, we felt a strong commitment to ensuring that the standards addressed twenty-first century needs. For example, the areas of Technology and Information Literacy were not addressed in the 1996 standards, but have a prominent place in the 2006 revisions.

A Commitment to Excellence

In 2006, the Florida legislature boldly stated its commitment to higher and more challenging standards for Florida's children by passing HB 7087. Florida law now reads:

§ 1001.03(1) ... The state board shall establish a schedule to facilitate the periodic review of the standards to ensure adequate rigor, relevance, logical student progression, and integration of reading, writing, and mathematics across all subject areas.

This is a commitment that is shared by educators across Florida, as evidenced by the overwhelming level of public feedback to this revision process. Our goal now is to move forward with confidence and a sense of purpose as we begin implementing these higher and more rigorous standards.

Many people were involved in the review and revision of the Reading and Language Arts Standards. We extend our thanks to all of the teachers and members of the public for their active interest in this important area of work, and we look forward to continuing to work with them as partners in implementing these higher expectations for all of Florida's students.

John L. Winn Commissioner of Education

Reading and Language Arts Strands and Standards

Reading Process

Concepts of Print

Standard: The student demonstrates knowledge of the concept of print and how it is organized and read.

Phonological Awareness

Standard: The student demonstrates phonological awareness.

Phonemic Awareness

Standard: The student demonstrates phonemic awareness.

Phonics/Word Analysis

Standard: The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.

Vocabulary Development

Standard: The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.

Reading Comprehension

Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.

Literary Analysis

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Nonfiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.

Writing Process

Prewriting

Standard: The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.

Drafting

Standard: The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.

Revising

Standard: The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness.

Editing for Language Conventions

Standard: The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.

Publishing

Standard: The student will write a final product for the intended audience.

Writing Applications

Creative

Standard: The student develops and demonstrates creative writing.

Informative

Standard: The student develops and demonstrates informative writing that provides information related to real-world tasks.

Persuasive

Standard: The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.

Communication

Penmanship

Standard: The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.

Listening and Speaking

Standard: The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies.

Information and Media Literacy

Informational Text

Standard: The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.

Research Process

Standard: The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.

Media Literacy

Standard: The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.

Technology

Standard: The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials, and processes.

English Language Proficiency Standards

The Sunshine State Standards are the foundation of curriculum, instruction, and assessment for all Florida students. The intent of the access points is to provide access to the general curriculum for students with significant cognitive disabilities.

The access points consist of foundational skills that are clearly linked to the general education content. The content is reduced in depth and complexity to provide access to the Sunshine State Standards while still providing rigor and challenging academic expectations for students with significant cognitive disabilities. Access points were developed with three levels of complexity for these students to ensure that all, even those students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, have access to the Sunshine State Standards. The three levels of complexity are Beginning, Beginning, and Advanced.

<u>Beginning:</u> Students working at this level are generally considered to be capable of meeting their own needs and working and living successfully in their communities as adults without overt support from others. Students are expected to be able to perform the behaviors identified for each benchmark on their own once they have mastered the knowledge and skills. Assistive or adaptive aides may be used as long as they are accessed Beginningly.

<u>Intermediate:</u> Students working at this level are generally considered to be capable of achieving Beginning independence in adulthood. These students will require supervision and support through their lives but can learn many skills to maximize their independence. Students working at the Beginning level are expected to perform the behaviors identified for each benchmark with assistive or adaptive aides, supervision, or prompting.

<u>Advanced:</u> Students working at this level are generally considered to have significant limitations that preclude their ability to generalize or transfer their learning. These students will be dependent on others for most, if not all, of their daily needs in adulthood. Students working at the Advanced level are expected to perform behaviors identified for each benchmark at a level consistent with their own capabilities with varying amounts and types of assistance.

Acknowledgements

The Florida Department of Education gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance received from individuals and groups throughout Florida in this current revision process. Without such cooperation, these revisions would not have been possible.

We wish to express a special thanks to the many local educators, parents, and business people who participated in the current revision process by serving on curriculum committees and reacting to draft documents, including:

- Alternative Assessment Advisory Committee,
- Bureau District Partners for Exceptional Student Education,
- Florida Association for Media in Education,
- Florida Association of Supervisors of Media,
- Florida Center for Reading Research,
- Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test Reading Content Advisory Committee,
- Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test Writing Content Advisory Committee,
- Florida Council of Teachers of English,
- Florida's Council of Language Arts Supervisors,
- Learning Systems Institute,
- Reading Supervisors of Florida, and
- Statewide Advisory Committee for the Education of Exceptional Students.

Kindergarten

LA.	K.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Kindergarten: Reading Process

Concepts of Print		Standard : The student demonstrate print and how it is organ	
	The student will:		
LA.K.1.1.1	- locate a printed wo	ord on a page;	
LA.K.1.1.2	- distinguish letters	from words;	
LA.K.1.1.3	- identify the separa	te sounds in a spoken sentence;	
LA.K.1.1.4	- match print to spe	ech;	
LA.K.1.1.5	- identify parts of a book (e.g., front cover, back cover, title page);		ele page);
LA.K.1.1.6	- move top to bottom and left to right on the printed page; and		
LA.K.1.1.7	- name all upper and	l lower case letters of the alphabet.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The - locate print of - identify parts - move top to be reading	n a page	Intermediate: The student will: - identify the title, text and illustrations - use KWL charts or other graphic organizers - locate print on a page - match print to speech - identify parts of a book - move top to bottom, left to right when reading - distinguish letters from words	Advanced: The student will: locate print on a page match print to speech identify parts of a book move top to bottom, and left to right name all upper and lower case letters of the English language alphabet distinguish letters from words

Phonological Awareness Standard: The student demonstrates phonological awareness.			tes phonological awareness.	
	The student will:			
LA.K.1.2.1	- auditory segment sentences into the correct number of words;			
LA.K.1.2.2	- identify, blend, and segment syllables in words;			
LA.K.1.2.3	- recognize and produce words that rhyme; and			
LA.K.1.2.4	- identify, blend, and segment onset and rime.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The syllables in work	student will identify d	Intermediate: The student will: - identify syllables in words - recognize simple words that rhyme - identify onset and rime	Advanced: The student will: - recognize and produce words that rhyme - identify and blend onset and rime.	

Phonemic .	Awareness	Standard : The student demonstra	ates phonemic awareness.
	The student will:		
LA.K.1.3.1	- identify initial, final, and medial phonemes (sounds) in consonant/vowel/consonant (CVC) words (e.g., "sat");		
LA.K1.3.2	- blend and segment individual phonemes in simple, one-syllable words; and		
LA.K.1.3.3	- manipulate individual phonemes in CVC words through addition, deletion, and substitution.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	ards
phonemes (so	e student will identify initial, unds) in consonant/vowel/ (C) words (e.g., "sat");	Intermediate: The student will: - identify initial, final, phonemes (sounds) in consonant/vowel/ consonant (CVC) words (e.g., "sat"); - blend and segment individual phonemes in simple, one-syllable words;	Advanced: The student will: identify initial, final, and medial phonemes (sounds) in consonant/ vowel/consonant (CVC) words (e.g., "sat"); blend and segment individual phonemes in simple, one-syllable words; distinguish between individual phonemes in CVC words through addition, deletion, and substitution.

Phonics/Word Analysis		Standard : The student demonstrate principle and applies grades.	tes knowledge of the alphabetic ade level phonics skills to read text.
	The student will:		
LA.K.1.4.1	- recognize and recall the one to one correspondence between most letters and sounds; and		
LA.K.1.4.2	- decode simple words in isolation and in context.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
and recall the or	student will recognize ne to one between some letters	Intermediate: The student will: - recognize and recall the one to one correspondence between most letters and sounds - decode simple words in isolation and in context.	Advanced: The student will: recognize and recall the one to one correspondence between most letters and sounds decode simple words in isolation and in context.

Vocabulary Development		Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.	
	The student will:		
LA.K.1.6.1	- use new vocabulary	y that is introduced and taught directly;	
LA.K.1.6.2	- listen to and discuss both familiar and conceptually challenging text;		
LA.K.1.6.3	- describe common objects and events in both general and specific language;		
LA.K.1.6.4	- identify and sort common words into basic categories (e.g., colors, shapes, food);		
LA.K.1.6.5	- use language correctly to express spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., up/down, before/after); and		
LA.K.1.6.6	- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge.		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- use simple vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- listen to familiar text, rich in illustrations and respond with gestures, drawings, or simple words
- group common objects into categories

Intermediate: The student will:

- use simple vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly,
- listen to and respond to questions about familiar text,
- describe common objects and events in general language identify and sort common words or pictures into basic categories;
- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge

Advanced: The student will:

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly;
- listen to and familiar text;
- describe common objects and events in both general and specific language,
- identify and sort common words or pictures into basic categories (e.g., colors, shapes, food);
- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge
- express simple spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., up/down, before/ after) orally

Reading Comprehension		Standard : The student uses a varie grade level text.	ty of strategies to comprehend	
	The student will:			
LA.K.1.7.1		oout text content using pictures, backsub-heading, captions, illustrations);	ground knowledge, and text	
LA.K.1.7.2		- use background knowledge, supporting details from text, or another source to determine whether a reading selection is fact or fiction;		
LA.K.1.7.3	- retell the main idea or essential message, identifying supporting details (e.g., who, what, when, where, why, how), and arranging events in sequence; and			
LA.K.1.7.4	- identify the author's purpose as stated in the text.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: - make predictions about text content using pictures, and background knowledge distinguish between fact and fiction - draw a picture illustrating information from selection		Intermediate: The student will: - make predictions about text content using pictures, background knowledge, and text features (e.g., title, subheading, captions, illustrations); - distinguish between fact and fiction - retell a selection using basic vocabulary	Advanced: The student will: - make predictions about text content using pictures, background knowledge, and text features (e.g., title, sub-heading, captions, illustrations); - distinguish between fact and fiction - retell a selection using basic vocabulary, arranging events in correct order, - describe main idea or author's central message	

Kindergarten: Literary Analysis _____

Fiction			analyzes, and applies knowledge of y of fiction and literary texts to sponse to a literary selection.
	The student will:		
LA.K.2.1.1	- identify familiar lite	erary forms (e.g., fairy tales, tall tales,	nursery rhymes, fables);
LA.K.2.1.2	- retell the main ever setting;	nts (e.g., beginning, middle, end) of a	story, and describe characters and
LA.K.2.1.3		eat and similarities of sounds in words symes and others rhyming selections;	
LA.K.2.1.4	- select materials to r	read for pleasure; and	
LA.K.2.1.5	- participate in a group response to various literary selections (e.g., nursery rhymes, fairy tales, picture books), identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection) and text to world (social connection).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
- indicate reco	e student will: in events of the story, ognition of similarities of mple rhyming words	Intermediate: The student will: - use simple vocabulary to retell the main events (e.g., beginning, middle, end) of a story; - recognize a regular beat and similarities of sounds in words when responding to rhythm and rhyme in nursery rhymes and other rhyming selections	Advanced: The student will: recognize familiar literary forms (e.g. fairy tales, tall tales, nursery rhymes, fables) use simple vocabulary to retell the main events (e.g. beginning, middle, end) of a story, and describe characters and setting recognize a regular beat and similarities of sounds in words when responding to rhythm and rhyme in nursery rhymes and other rhyming selections select books from library or classroom collection to read for pleasure
			- participate in a group response to various literary selections (e.g., nursery rhymes, fairy tales, picture books), identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events

Nonfiction		<u> </u>	analyzes, and applies knowledge of y of nonfiction, informational, and onstrate an understanding of the
	The student will:		
LA.K.2.2.1	- identify the purpose of nonfictional text;		
LA.K.2.2.2	- retell important facts from a text heard or read; and		
LA.K.2.2.3	- select nonfiction m	aterial to read for pleasure.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will: - illustrate what the selection is mainly about - choose a nonfiction book of interest		Intermediate: The student will: - use simple vocabulary to retell important facts from a text read or heard - choose a nonfiction book of interest	Advanced: The student will: - identify the purpose of non-fictional text - retell important facts from a text heard or read - select non-fiction material to read for pleasure

Kindergarten: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prewrite by:		
LA.K.3.1.1	- connecting thoughts and oral language to generate ideas; and		
LA.K.3.1.2	- drawing a picture about ideas from stories read aloud or generated through class discussion		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will prewrite by drawing a picture about ideas from stories read aloud or generated through class discussion		Intermediate: The student will: - prewrite by connecting thought and simple oral language to generate ideas - drawing a picture about ideas from stories read aloud or generated through class discussion	Advanced: The student will: prewrite by connecting thought and simple oral language to generate ideas drawing a picture about ideas from stories read aloud or generated through class discussion

Drafting		Standard : The student will write a audience, and purpose.	draft appropriate to the topic,
	The student will draf	t writing by:	
LA.K.3.2.1	- drawing, telling, or writing about a familiar experience, topic or text; and		
LA.K.3.2.2	- creating a group draft, scripted by the teacher.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
draw, tell, or write about a familiar experience, topic or text;copy a group draft, scripted by the teacher		draw, tell, or write about a familiar experience, topic or text; create a group draft, scripted by the teacher	draw, tell, or write about a familiar experience, topic or text; create a group draft, scripted by the teacher

Revising		Standard : The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness.	
LA.K.3.3.1 The student will revise the draft by adding additional details to the draft and checking for logical thinking with prompting.			ails to the draft and checking for
	ı	English Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will revise by adding simple details and/or labels to pictures and sketches		Intermediate: The student will revise by adding additional text to support the written piece.	Advanced: The student will revise by checking logical thinking and adding additional text to support the written piece.

Editing for Language Conventions		Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.		
	The student will edit	ll edit for correct use of:		
LA.K.3.4.1	- knowledge of letter/sound relationships to spell simple words;			
LA.K.3.4.2	- capital letters to begin "important words;" and			
LA.K.3.4.3	- end punctuation, including periods, question marks, and exclamation points.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will correctly use: - use letter-sound relationships to approximate basic words - use capital letters for some proper nouns and pronoun "I"		Intermediate: The student will correctly use: - letter-sound relationships to spell basic words - capital letters for some proper nouns and pronoun "I" - end punctuation	Advanced: The student will correctly use: - letter-sound relationships to spell basic words - capital letters for some proper nouns and pronoun "I" - end punctuation	

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.		
LA.K.3.5.1 The student will produce, illustrate and share a finished			ece of writing.	
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will produce, illustrate and share a finished piece of writing (which could be a drawing).		Intermediate: The student will produce, illustrate and share a finished piece of writing.	Advanced: The student will produce, illustrate and share a finished piece of writing.	

Kindergarten: Writing Applications _____

Creative		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates creative writing.	
	The student will:		
LA.K.4.1.1	- create narratives by drawing, dictating, and/or using emergent writing; and		
LA.K.4.1.2	- participate in writing simple stories, poems, rhymes, or song lyrics.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will create a story by drawing or dictating.		Intermediate: The student will create a story by drawing characters and events with simple accompanying text.	Advanced: The student will create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text.

Informative		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates informative writing that provides information related to real-world tasks.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.K.4.2.1	- participate in creating a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing or writing;			
LA.K.4.2.2	 participate in creating simple summaries from informational/expository text (e.g., graphs, tables, maps); 			
LA.K.4.2.3	- participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational/expository text, and discuss related details;			
LA.K.4.2.4	- communications with teacher as scribe, including friendly letters and thank-you notes; and			
LA.K.4.2.5	- draw a simple map of the classroom.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 participate in creating a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing draw a simple map of the classroom 		- participate in creating a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing and simple vocabulary - participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational/expository text - draw and label a simple map of the classroom.	- participate in creating a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing and simple vocabulary - participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational/expository text - write communications with teacher as scribe - draw and label a simple map of the classroom	

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.		
LA.K.4.3.1	The student will draw a picture and use it to explain why this item (food, pet, person) is their favorite.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person.		Intermediate: The student will: - draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person - include some simple text that identifies the favorite object and explains why it is the favorite.	Advanced: The student will: - draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person - include descriptive text that identifies the favorite object and why it is the favorite	

Kindergarten: Communication

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.	
	The student will:		
LA.K.5.1.1	- print many uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and recognize the difference between the two;		
LA.K.5.1.2	- write from left to right and top to bottom of page;		
LA.K.5.1.3	- recognize spacing between letters and words;		
LA.K.5.1.4	- print own first and last name; and		
LA.K.5.1.5	- understand the concept of writing and identifying numerals.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will: copy upper and lower case of the alphabet with assistance write from left to right and top to bottom of page recognize spacing between letters and words copy own first and last name copy numerals 1-10 to indicate some understanding of number concept		Intermediate: The student will: - print some uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and recognize the differences between the two; - write from left to right and top to bottom of page; - recognize spacing between letters and words, - print first and last names. - understand the concept of writing and identifying numerals	Advanced: The student will: print many uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and discuss the differences between the two; write from left to right and top to bottom of page; recognize spacing between letters and words, print first and last names understand the concept of writing and identifying numerals

Listening and Speaking		Standard : The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies.		
	The student will:			
LA.K.5.2.1	- listen carefully and directions);	understand directions for performing	g tasks (e.g., three or four-step oral	
LA.K.5.2.2	- listen attentively to	fiction and nonfiction read-alouds as	nd demonstrate understanding;	
LA.K.5.2.3	- repeat auditory seq	uences (e.g., letters, words, numbers,	rhythmic patterns);	
LA.K.5.2.4	- recite short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns;			
LA.K.5.2.5	- communicate effectively when relating experiences and retelling stories heard; and			
LA.K.5.2.6	- use complete sentences when speaking.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The student will: Iisten and follow basic oral directions (one step) and verbal cues Iisten attentively to fiction and nonfiction read-alouds and answer simple questions repeat simple auditory sequences recite short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns;		Intermediate: The student will: - listen and follow basic oral directions (one or two steps) and verbal cues - listen attentively to fiction and nonfiction read-alouds and demonstrate understanding through simple responses - repeat auditory sequences - recite short poems, rhymes, songs, and simple stories with repeated patterns; - communicate effectively by showing appropriate listening behaviors, such as maintaining eye contact with the speaker, facing the speaker, asking questions and expressing opinions when appropriate and practicing conversation skills with peers. - use simple complete sentences when	Advanced: The student will: Iisten and follow basic oral directions (two or three steps) and verbal cues Iisten attentively to fiction and nonfiction read-alouds and demonstrate understanding repeat auditory sequences recite short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns Communicate effectively when relating experiences and retelling simple stories heard use complete sentences when speaking.	

Kindergarten: Information and Media Literacy –

speaking.

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.			
LA.K.6.1.1	The student will identify the purpose of informational text and distinguish between informational text (e.g., signs, directions) and text read for pleasure (e.g., stories, poems).				
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will: recognize the purpose of informational text distinguish between informational text (e.g., signs, directions) and text read for pleasure (e.g., stories, poems).		Intermediate: The student will: - identify the purpose of informational text - distinguish between informational text (e.g., signs, directions) and text read for pleasure (e.g., stories, poems).	Advanced: The student will: - identify the purpose of informational text - distinguish between informational text (e.g., signs, directions) and text read for pleasure (e.g., stories, poems).		

Research Process		Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.	
	The student will:		
LA.K.6.2.1	- ask questions and recognize the library media specialist or teacher as an information source;		
LA.K.6.2.2	- use simple reference resources to locate and obtain information through knowledge of alphabetical order, use of pictures, and environmental print (e.g., signs, billboards);		
LA.K.6.2.3	- participate in creating a simple class report where the teacher is the scribe; and		
LA.K.6.2.4	- recognize that authors, illustrators, and composers create informational sources.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.	
	The student will:		
LA.K.6.3.1	- recognize print and nonprint media; and		
LA.K.6.3.2 - state the main idea at		after viewing print media.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
 recognize print and nonprint media; illustrate the main idea after viewing print media and hearing it read or described using simple vocabulary, gestures, and illustrations 		recognize print and nonprint media; illustrate or state the main idea using basic vocabulary after viewing print media	recognize print and nonprint media; illustrate or state the main idea after viewing print media

Technology		Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.			
LA.K.6.4.1 The student will use te learning.		echnology (e.g., drawing tools, writing	g tools) resources to support		
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will: - use technology (e.g., drawing tools, writing tools) resources to support learning.		Intermediate: The student will: - use technology (e.g., drawing tools, writing tools) resources to support learning.	Advanced: The student will: - use technology (e.g., drawing tools, writing tools) resources to support learning.		

Grade 1

LA.	1.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 1: Reading Process

Concepts of Print		Standard : The student demonstrates knowledge of the concept of print and how it is organized and read.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.1.1	- locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index; and		
LA.1.1.1.2	- distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
 locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index; distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem). 		 locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index; distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem). 	 locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index; distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem).

Phonemic Awareness		Standard : The student demonstrates phonemic awareness.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.1.1.3.1	- identify individual p	- identify individual phonemes (sounds) in words (e.g., CCVC, CVCC, CCCVC);		
LA.1.1.3.2	- blend three to five I	- blend three to five phonemes to form words;		
LA.1.1.3.3	- segment single syllable words into individual phonemes; and			
LA.1.1.3.4	- manipulate individual phonemes to create new words through addition, deletion, and substitution.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The student will segment the sounds of the English language orally		Intermediate: The student will: - identify individual phonemes (sounds) in words using CVC pattern - segment single syllable words into individual phonemes;	Advanced: The student will: identify individual phonemes (sounds) in words (e.g., CCVC, CVCC, CCCVC) segment single syllable words into individual phonemes; blend three to five phonemes to form words differentiate between words with similar phonemes (pin/pen)	

Phonics/W	ord Analysis	Standard : The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.		
	The student will:			
LA.1.1.4.1		- generate sounds from all letters and spelling patterns (e.g., consonant blends, long and short vowel patterns) and blends those sounds into words;		
LA.1.1.4.2	- identify the sounds	of vowels and consonant digraphs in	printed words;	
LA.1.1.4.3	- decode words with	r-controlled letter-sound associations	s;	
LA.1.1.4.4	- decode words from	common word families;		
LA.1.1.4.5	- recognize high freq	uency words;		
LA.1.1.4.6	- identify common, i	rregular words, compound words, and	l contractions;	
LA.1.1.4.7	- decode base words and inflectional endings; and			
LA.1.1.4.8	- use self-correction	when subsequent reading indicates as	n earlier misreading.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 generate sounds from some letters and spelling patterns and blend those sounds into words decode words from common word families; recognize some high frequency words 		generate sounds from some letters and spelling patterns and blend those sounds into words identify basic vowel and consonant digraph sounds in printed words decode words from common word families recognize some high frequency words identify basic compound words	- generate sounds from letters and spelling patterns and blend those sounds into words - identify basic vowel and consonant digraph sounds in printed words - decode words with r-controlled letter-sound associations - decode words from common word families - recognize high frequency words - identify common, irregular words, compound words, and simple contractions; - identify base words and simple inflectional endings - use beginning self-correction techniques when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading	

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.1.1.5.1	 apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words quickly and accurately in isolation and in context; 			
LA.1.1.5.2	- recognize high frequency and familiar words in isolation and in context; and			
LA.1.1.5.3	- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The student will: read age appropriate text orally by matching pictures with sound (e.g. onomatopoeia) and reading simple phrases recognize some high frequency and familiar words in context		Intermediate: The student will: - apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context - recognize high frequency and familiar words in isolation and in context	Advanced: The student will: apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context recognize high frequency and familiar words in isolation and in context	

Vocabulary Development		Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.		
	The student will:			
LA.1.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught direct	ly;	
LA.1.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss both familiar and conceptual	ly challenging text;	
LA.1.1.6.3	- use context clues;			
LA.1.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	abulary and identify salient features;		
LA.1.1.6.5	- relate new vocabul	- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge;		
LA.1.1.6.6	- identify and sort c	- identify and sort common words into conceptual categories;		
LA.1.1.6.7	- identify common a	antonyms and synonyms;		
LA.1.1.6.8	- use meaning of inc	lividual words to predict meaning of t	ınknown compound words;	
LA.1.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context; and			
LA.1.1.6.10	- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a beginning dictionary, illustrations, and digital tools.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Parinning: The student will:			4	

Beginning: The student will:

- listen to familiar text, rich in illustrations and identify key elements
- categorize basic key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge;

Intermediate: The student will:

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- listen to, read, and discuss familiar text
- use simple context clues
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge
- identify common antonyms and synonyms
- use meaning of individual words to predict meaning of unknown compound words

Advanced: The student will:

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- use simple context clues
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge
- identify common antonyms and synonyms
- use meaning of individual words to predict meaning of unknown compound words
- recognize words having multiple meanings
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a beginning dictionary, illustrations, and digital tools.

Reading C	omprehension	Standard : The student uses a varie grade level text.	ety of strategies to comprehend
	The student will:	'	
LA.1.1.7.1		cures (e.g., title, subheadings, captions cablish a purpose for reading;	s, illustrations), use them to make
LA.1.1.7.2		owledge and supporting details from t ted in read selections;	text to verify the accuracy of
LA.1.1.7.3	- retell the main idea	or essential message;	
LA.1.1.7.4	- identify supporting	details;	
LA.1.1.7.5	- distinguish fact from	m fiction and cause from effect;	
LA.1.1.7.6	- arrange events in se	equence;	
LA.1.1.7.7	- identify the text structures an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, and sequence of events);		
LA.1.1.7.8	- identify the author's purpose in text and ask clarifying questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear; and		
LA.1.1.7.9	- self monitor comprehension and reread when necessary.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will: identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading retell or illustrate the main idea or essential message identify key supporting details		Intermediate: The student will: - identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading - use background knowledge and supporting details from text to verify the accuracy of information presented	Advanced: The student will: identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading use background knowledge and supporting details from text to verify the accuracy of information presented
 identify key supporting details identify the author's purpose in text distinguish fact from fiction 		in read selections; - retell or illustrate the main idea or essential message - identify key supporting details - identify the author's purpose in text - ask clarifying questions (e.g., why,	in read selections - retell or illustrate the main idea or essential message - identify key supporting details - distinguish fact from fiction - retell or illustrate events in sequence

how) if meaning is unclear; - retell or illustrate events in sequence;

- distinguish fact from fiction

- retell or illustrate events in sequence - identify the author's purpose in text

- ask clarifying questions (e.g., why,

how) if meaning is unclear self monitor comprehension and reread when necessary

Grade 1: Literary Analysis

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.2.1.1	- identify various liter	rary forms (e.g., stories, poems, fables, legends, picture books);	
LA.1.2.1.2	- retell the main even	its (e.g., beginning, middle, end) in a story;	
LA.1.2.1.3	- identify the characters and settings in a story;		
LA.1.2.1.4	- identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures in poems for children;		
LA.1.2.1.5	- respond to various literary selections (e.g., nursery rhymes, fairy tales), identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts); and		
LA.1.2.1.6	- select age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read, based on interest and teacher recommendations, to begin building a core base of knowledge.		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- recognize a variety of familiar literary forms
- retell or illustrate the main events (e.g., beginning, middle, end) in a story;
- identify or illustrate the characters and settings in a story;
- identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures in poems for children
- select reading materials for enrichment and pleasure

Intermediate: The student will:

- recognize a variety of familiar literary
- retell or illustrate the main events (e.g., beginning, middle, end) in a story
- identify or illustrate the characters and settings in a story
- identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures in poems for children:
- respond to various literary selections, identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- select reading materials for enrichment and pleasure

Advanced: The student will:

- recognize a variety of familiar literary forms
- retell or illustrate the main events (e.g., beginning, middle, end) in a story
- identify or illustrate the characters and settings in a story
- identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures in poems for children;
- respond to various literary selections, identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- select age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read

Nonfiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.2.2.1	- locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, char signs, captions) in informational text;		
LA.1.2.2.2 - select age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials recommendations, to begin building a core base of kn			
LA.1.2.2.3	- organize information found in nonfiction text through charting, listing, mapping, or summarizing.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will demonstrate understanding that specific information can be obtained by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) in informational text;		Intermediate: The student will: - locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) in informational text; - select reading materials for enrichment and informational purposes - graphically organize information found in non-fiction text through charting, listing, mapping,	Advanced: The student will: locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) in informational text; select age appropriate reading materials for enrichment and informational purposes graphically organize information found in non-fiction text through charting, listing, mapping, and summarizing

Grade 1: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prewrite by:		
LA.1.3.1.1	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., brainstorming, webbing, drawing, group discussion, other activities);		
LA.1.3.1.2	- discussing the purpose for a writing piece; and		
LA.1.3.1.3	- organizing ideas using simple webs, maps, or lists.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will prewrite by:	Advanced: The student will:
 generating ideas from simple brainstorming activities organizing ideas using simple graphic organizers 		generating ideas from several brainstorming activities describing reasons for a writing piece organizing ideas using graphic organizers	 generating ideas from several brainstorming activities describing reasons for a writing piece organizing ideas using graphic organizers

Drafting		Standard : The student will write a audience, and purpose.	draft appropriate to the topic,
	The student will draft writing by:		
LA.1.3.2.1	- maintaining focus on a single idea using supporting details; and		
LA.1.3.2.2	- organizing details into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle, and end.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will draft writing by drawing a series of pictures labeled with simple words or phrases that describe a familiar experience or a single idea		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - focusing on a single idea using supporting details through illustration or print - grouping ideas according to time sequence	Advanced: The student will draft writing by: - maintaining focus on a single idea using supporting details - organizing ideas into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle, and end

Revising		Standard : The student will revise a effectiveness.	and refine the draft for clarity and
	The student will revise by:		
LA.1.3.3.1	- evaluating the draft for logical thinking and marking out repetitive text; and		
LA.1.3.3.2	- creating clarity by marking out repetitive text, adding additional details by using a caret and replacing general words with specific words.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will revise the draft by adding details and/or labels to pictures and sketches.		Intermediate: The student will revise the draft by writing additional, common words or simple sentences that are age appropriate, and that are used to describe an illustration or story	Advanced: The student will revise the draft by: - checking logical thinking and adding additional text to support the written piece. - marking out repetitive text - using a caret when adding details - replacing general words with more specific words

Editing for Language Conventions		Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.	
	The student will edit for correct use of:		
LA.1.3.4.1	- common spelling patterns (e.g., onset and rimes, word families, and simple CVC words) and conventional spelling of high frequency words;		
LA.1.3.4.2	- capital letters for the pronoun I, the beginning of a sentence, names, days of the week and months of the year;		
LA.1.3.4.3	- commas in dates, items in a series;		
LA.1.3.4.4	- singular and plural nouns, action verbs in simple sentences, and singular possessive pronouns (e.g., my/mines, his/her, hers);		
LA.1.3.4.5	- subject and verb agreement in simple sentences; and		
LA.1.3.4.6	- end punctuation for sentences, including periods, question marks, and exclamation points.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: orally identify end punctuation and recognize its impact on meaning. use spelling strategies use capital letters in most proper nouns and pronoun		Intermediate: The student will: - revise an age appropriate written piece using some conventions of standard written English, including end punctuation. - use spelling strategies - use capital letters in proper nouns and pronoun I - use inventive spelling that closely approximates actual word - subject and verb agreement in simple sentences - use simple plural and possessive forms (-s, 's) - use end punctuation (period and question mark)	Advanced: The student will: revise an age appropriate written piece using some conventions of standard written English including end punctuation. use spelling strategies use capital letters where appropriate subject and verb agreement in simple sentences have correct singular and plural forms and possessives for grade level vocabulary use end punctuation

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.	
LA.1.3.5.1	.1.3.5.1 The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.		Intermediate: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.	Advanced: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.

Grade 1: Writing Applications

Creative		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates creative writing.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.4.1.1	- write narratives that include a main idea based on real or imagined events, characters, and sequence of events; and		r imagined events, characters, and a
LA.1.4.1.2	- participate in writing simple stories, poems, rhymes, or song lyrics.		song lyrics.
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text, if possible - illustrate a story, song or poem		Intermediate: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text - illustrate a story, song, or poem	Advanced: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text and labeling - illustrate a story, song, or poem

Informative		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates technical writing that provides information related to real-world tasks.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.4.2.1		informational/expository forms (e.g. structions, graphs/tables);	, rules, summaries, recipes, notes/
LA.1.4.2.2	- participate in recortables or maps);	ding information from informational	/expository text (e.g., lists, graphs,
LA.1.4.2.3	- write an informational/expository paragraph that contains a topic sentence and at least three details;		
LA.1.4.2.4	- write basic commu	nications, including friendly letters ar	nd thank-you notes; and
LA.1.4.2.5	- write simple directions to familiar locations using "left and right," and create a map that matches the directions.		nd right," and create a map that
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will: copy / write a short letter to someone (parents, friend) with teacher as scribe follow simple, one-step directions on a basic map		Intermediate: The student will: - write a simple letter to someone on a topic provided by the teacher - find places on a map based on given directions - participate in creating a variety of informational / expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing and simple vocabulary - participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational / expository text - draw and label a simple map of the classroom	Advanced: The student will: write a detailed letter or other correspondence to someone create a map that matches given directions participate in creating a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing and simple vocabulary participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational / expository text draw and label a simple map of the classroom write an informational/expository paragraph that contains a topic

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.	
LA.1.4.3.1 The student will draw is important to them			lain why this item (food, pet, person)
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person		Intermediate: The student will: - draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person - include some identifying text that explains why it is the favorite	Advanced: The student will: draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person include descriptive text that identifies the favorite object and why it is the favorite

Grade 1: Communication —

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.5.1.1	A.1.5.1.1 - write numbers and uppercase and lowercase letters using left to right sequencing; and		g left to right sequencing; and
LA.1.5.1.2	- use appropriate spacing between letters, words, and sentences.		tences.
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will copy letters of the alphabet and symbols of the with assistance through practice.		Intermediate: The student will: - print uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and discuss the differences between the two; - write from left to right and top to bottom of page; - recognize spacing between letters and words	Advanced: The student will: - print numerous uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and discuss the differences between the two; - write from left to right and top to bottom of page; - recognize spacing between letters, words and sentences.

Listening a	and Speaking	Standard : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking
	The student will:	'	
LA.1.5.2.1	- listen attentively and understand directions for performing tasks (e.g., multi-step oral directions), solving problems, and following rules;		
LA.1.5.2.2	- retell specific detail	s of information heard;	
LA.1.5.2.3	- listen attentively to	fiction and nonfiction read-alouds ar	nd demonstrate understanding;
LA.1.5.2.4	- use formal and info	rmal language appropriately;	
LA.1.5.2.5	- communicate effect	tively when relating experiences and i	retelling stories read and heard; and
LA.1.5.2.6	- participate courteously in conversation, such as asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will: listen attentively and understand directions for performing one step directions retell details of information and stories heard through illustration and simple vocabulary participate courteously in conversation, making eye contact, and facing the speaker.		Intermediate: The student will: - listen attentively and understand directions for performing tasks twostep oral directions, solving problems, and following rules - retell details of information and stories heard through illustration and simple vocabulary - recognize appropriate use of formal and informal language - participate courteously in conversation, such as asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker	Advanced: The student will: Ilisten attentively and understand directions for performing tasks multistep oral directions, solving problems, and following rules retell details of information and stories heard through illustration and grade level vocabulary recognize and use formal and informal language appropriately participate courteously in conversation, such as asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.	
LA.1.6.1.1 The student will locate specific information by using words in organizational features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, key words, indices) in informational text.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will recognize that specific information may be obtained by using words in organizational features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, key words, indices) in informational text.		Intermediate: The student will locate specific information by using words in organizational features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, key words, indices) in informational text.	Advanced: The student will locate specific information by using words in organizational features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, key words, indices) in informational text.

rocess	Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.	
The student will:		
- formulate questions and gather information using simple reference materials (e.g., nonfiction books, picture dictionaries, software);		
- use simple reference materials to locate and obtain information, using alphabetical order, record information, and compare it to search questions;		
- write a simple report with a title and three facts, using informational sources; and		nformational sources; and
- identify authors, illu	istrators, or composers with their wo	orks.
Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
e student will: e reference materials for ation provided by the ste three facts about a cors, illustrators, or with their works	Intermediate: The student will: - generate simple questions and gather information using age-appropriate reference materials (e.g., non-fiction books, picture dictionaries, software) - write a paragraph, including a title, listing or illustrating three facts using informational sources - identify authors, illustrators, or composers with their works	Advanced: The student will: generate questions and gather information using age-appropriate reference materials (e.g., non-fiction books, picture dictionaries, software) use simple reference materials to locate and obtain information, using alphabetical order, record information, and compare it to search questions write a simple report or paragraph, including a title and three facts, using informational sources identify authors, illustrators, or
	The student will: - formulate questions books, picture dicti - use simple reference record information, - write a simple report - identify authors, illustrators about a president will:	The student will: - formulate questions and gather information using simple books, picture dictionaries, software); - use simple reference materials to locate and obtain infor record information, and compare it to search questions; - write a simple report with a title and three facts, using in identify authors, illustrators, or composers with their works English Language Proficiency Standa

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.6.3.1	- recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); and		gs (e.g., graphics, music, digital
LA.1.6.3.2 - identify types of ma		ass communication (e.g., film, newspa	pers, radio, digital technology).
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
recognize that non-print media affects thoughts and feelings identify types of mass communication		recognize that non-print media affects thoughts and feelings identify types of mass communication	recognize that non-print media affects thoughts and feelings identify types of mass communication

Technology		Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.	
		appropriate available technology resounds) to present thoughts, ideas, and stor	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will use appropriate available technology resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present thoughts, ideas, and stories.		Intermediate: The student will use appropriate available technology resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present thoughts, ideas, and stories.	Advanced: The student will use appropriate available technology resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present thoughts, ideas, and stories.

Grade 2

LA.	2.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 2: Reading Process

Phonics/W	ord Analysis	Standard : The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.	
	The student will:		
LA.2.1.4.1	- use knowledge of s	pelling patterns (e.g., vowel diphthongs, difficult word families);	
LA.2.1.4.2	- apply knowledge of	- apply knowledge of spelling patterns to identify syllables;	
LA.2.1.4.3	- decode phonetically regular one-syllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;		
LA.2.1.4.4	- identify irregularly spelled words (e.g., laugh) and words with special vowel spellings (e.g., bread);		
LA.2.1.4.5	- recognize high frequency words;		
LA.2.1.4.6	- recognize common abbreviations;		
LA.2.1.4.7	- recognize and correctly use regular and irregular plurals; and		
LA.2.1.4.8	- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading.		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- apply phonics by recognizing that letter and letter patterns represent sounds of spoken language and by understanding the one to one correspondence between letters and sounds.
- use spelling strategies
- identify syllables
- decode phonetically regular onesyllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;
- recognize high frequency words
- recognize common abbreviations
- recognize and name capital and lower case letters
- recognizes the difference between letters and words
- identifies initial and final sounds in a word
- blends sounds to form words
- segments a word into sounds

Intermediate: The student will:

- apply phonics by recognizing that letters and letter patterns represent sounds of spoken language by attempting to read words or phrases from a basic text and matching words to objects (such as names, vocabulary, etc.)
- use spelling strategies
- identify syllables
- decode phonetically regular onesyllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;
- recognize high frequency words
- recognize common abbreviations
- recognize and correctly use regular and irregular plurals
- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading
- recognizes that sentences are composed of separate words
- identifies sentences

- Apply phonics by recognizing that letters and letter patterns represent sounds of spoken language and demonstrates this ability by recognizing and recalling the one to one correspondence between letters and sounds, and decoding simple words (both familiar and unfamiliar words.)
- use spelling strategies
- identify syllables
- decode phonetically regular onesyllable and multi-syllable words in isolation and in context;
- recognize high frequency words
- recognize common abbreviations
- recognize and correctly use regular and irregular plurals
- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
	The student will:	
LA.2.1.5.1	- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words quickly and accurately in isolation and in context;	
LA.2.1.5.2	- identify high frequency phonetically irregular words in context; and	
LA.2.1.5.3	- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.	

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning:	The	student	will:
------------	-----	---------	-------

- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context
- identify basic high frequency phonetically irregular words in context

Intermediate: The student will:

- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in context
- identify high frequency phonetically irregular words in context
- recognize that reading rate is adjusted based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style

- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context
- identify high frequency phonetically irregular words in context
- recognize that reading rate is adjusted based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style
- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style

Vocabulary Development		Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.
	The student will:	
LA.2.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught directly;
LA.2.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;
LA.2.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar words;
LA.2.1.6.4	- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;	
LA.2.1.6.5	- relate new vocabulary to familiar words;	
LA.2.1.6.6	- identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;	
LA.2.1.6.7	- identify antonyms, synonyms, and homophones;	
LA.2.1.6.8	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context; and	
LA.2.1.6.9	- determine meaning	gs of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools.

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- participate in shared reading and discussing key vocabulary found in a richly illustrated, big book, chart, song, rhyme or poem.
- use new vocabulary
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features
- relate new vocabulary to familiar words

Intermediate: The student will:

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly, listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptual challenging text, describing common objects and events in both general and specific language and categorizing key vocabulary.
- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;
- recognize antonyms, synonyms, and homophones
- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly; listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptually challenging text; describing common objects and events in both general and specific language, and categorizing key vocabulary, identifying its salient features, and relating new vocabulary to prior knowledge.
- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text
- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;
- identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;
- recognize antonyms, synonyms, and homophones
- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

Reading C	Reading Comprehension Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.		ety of strategies to comprehend
	The student will:		
LA.2.1.7.1		cures (e.g., title, subheadings, captions tions, and establish a purpose for reac	
LA.2.1.7.2	- determines the auth meaning is unclear;	nor's purpose in text and asks clarifyin	ng questions (e.g., why, how) if
LA.2.1.7.3	- summarize informa and connections be	tion in text, including but not limited tween texts;	l to main idea, supporting details,
LA.2.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-	effect relationships in text;	
LA.2.1.7.5	- identify the text structure an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, and sequence of events) and explain how it impacts meaning in text;		
LA.2.1.7.6	- identify themes or t	topics across a variety of fiction and n	nonfiction selections;
LA.2.1.7.7	- compare and contra	ast characters and settings in one text	; and
LA.2.1.7.8	indicates confusion	pair comprehension of grade-appropri , including but not limited to rereading izing, questioning, and clarifying by c	ng, checking context clues,
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
text's features captions, illust	e student will identify a (e.g., title, subheadings, rations), use them to make redictions, and establish a ading;	Intermediate: The student will: - identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading; - recognize the author's purpose in text and asks questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear - retell information in text, using simple vocabulary and illustration, including but not limited to main idea, supporting details, and connections between texts	Advanced: The student will: - identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading; - determines the author's purpose in text and asks simple questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear - summarize information in text, using simple vocabulary, including but not limited to main idea, supporting details, and connections between texts

Grade 2: Literary Analysis

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.
	The student will:	
LA.2.2.1.1		haracteristics of a variety of literary forms (e.g., fables, stories, fiction, gends) and how they are alike and different;
LA.2.2.1.2		be the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, ation in a variety of fiction;
LA.2.2.1.3	- identify ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood;	
LA.2.2.1.4	- identify an author's theme, and use details from the text to explain how the author developed that theme;	
LA.2.2.1.5	- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);	
LA.2.2.1.6	- write a book report identifying character(s), setting, and sequence of events;	
LA.2.2.1.7	- identify and explain an author's use of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects; and	
LA.2.2.1.8	- select a balance of age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read (e.g., chapter books, fairy tales, mythology, poetry), based on interest and teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.	

Continued on next page

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- recognize different literary forms
- retell or illustrate a story using the elements of story structure
- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- create an illustration that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events
- choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary forms (e.g., fables, stories, fiction, poetry, folktales, legends) and how they are alike and different;
- identify and describe the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, problem, and resolution in a variety of fiction
- recognize ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood
- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- write a paragraph or create an illustration that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events
- recognized different forms of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects
- choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

- identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary forms (e.g., fables, stories, fiction, poetry, folktales, legends) and how they are alike and different;
- identify and describe the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, problem, and resolution in a variety of fiction
- identify ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood
- identify an author's theme by using details from the text
- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- write a simple book report that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events
- recognized different forms of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects
- choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

Nonfiction Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of a information presented.		y of nonfiction, informational, and	
	The student will:		
LA.2.2.2.1	- recognize and understand the purpose of text features (e.g., simple table of contents, glossary, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations);		e.g., simple table of contents,
LA.2.2.2.2	- use explicitly stated	l information to answer a question;	
LA.2.2.2.3	- distinguish among	a variety of text (e.g., reference, pract	ical/functional); and
LA.2.2.2.4	- select a balance of age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on interest and teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.		ed on interest and teacher
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
(e.g. simple graphs, diag distinguish a (e.g., referer choose age-	e student will: le purpose of text features table of contents, charts, grams, illustrations) among a variety of text nce, practical/functional); and ability appropriate naterials to read	Intermediate: The student will: - recognize and identify the purpose of text features (e.g., simple table of contents, glossary, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations) - answer simple teacher directed questions about text - distinguish among a variety of text (e.g., reference, practical/functional); - choose age- and ability appropriate non-fiction materials to read	Advanced: The student will: recognize and identify the purpose of text features (e.g., simple table of contents, glossary, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations) use stated information to answer a question using simple vocabulary distinguish among a variety of text (e.g., reference, practical/functional); choose age- and ability appropriate non-fiction materials to read

Grade 2: Writing Process

Prewriting	Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate idea and formulate a plan.		ewriting strategies to generate ideas
	The student will pre-	write by:	
LA.2.3.1.1		om multiple sources (e.g., text, brains iscussion, other activities);	storming, webbing, drawing, writer's
LA.2.3.1.2	- determines the pur audience of a writi	rpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to ng piece; and	communicate) and the intended
LA.2.3.1.3	- making a plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate).		ne purpose (e.g., to entertain, to
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
generating idea (e.g., text, brain	student will prewrite by s from multiple sources storming, webbing, s notebook, group er activities);	Intermediate: The student will pre-write by: - generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities); - recognizing the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece - making a simple plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate).	Advanced: The student will pre-write by: - generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities); - determining the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece - making a simple plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate)

Drafting	Standard: The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.		draft appropriate to the topic,
	The student will draft writing by:		
LA.2.3.2.1	- maintaining focu	s on a single idea and developing supp	porting details; and
LA.2.3.2.2	- organizing details into a logical sequence that has a clear beginning, middle and end and an awareness of audience.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
by drawing a serie with simple words	r experience and that	Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - maintaining focus on a single idea and developing supporting details - organizing details into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle and end	Advanced: The student will draft writing by: - maintaining focus on a single idea and developing supporting details - organizing details into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle and end and an awareness of audience.

Revising	Standard : The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness.		and refine the draft for clarity and
	The student will re	vise by:	
LA.2.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for logical thinking and consistent point of view (first or third person) appropriate for the purpose and audience;	
LA.2.3.3.2	- creating clarity b	 creating clarity by combining related simple sentences and sequencing new ideas into paragraphs; 	
LA.2.3.3.3		- creating interest by incorporating descriptive words and supporting details, such as sensory language; and	
LA.2.3.3.4	- evaluating the co	mposition, with the assistance of tea	cher, peer, checklist, or rubric.
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The draft by:	student will revise the	Intermediate: The student will revise the draft by:	Advanced: The student will revise the draft by:
and sketches - evaluating the	s and/or labels to pictures e writing piece with the teacher, peer, checklist,	 evaluate the draft for logical thinking and sequence creating clarity by combining related simple sentences incorporating descriptive words and supporting details, evaluating the writing piece with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric. 	 evaluating the draft for logical thinking and point of view (first or third person) appropriate for the purpose and audience creating clarity by combining related simple sentences sequencing new ideas into paragraphs; incorporating descriptive words and supporting details, evaluating the writing piece, with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric.

	Editing for Language Standard: The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.		d correct the draft for standard
	The student will edit	for correct use of:	
LA.2.3.4.1	- conventional spelling for high frequency words and common spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, simple CVC words, regular plurals, simple suffixes and simple prefixes) to determine how to spell new words;		
LA.2.3.4.2	- capitalization, incl	uding initial word in a sentence, the p	pronoun "I," and proper names;
LA.2.3.4.3		tems in a series, greetings and closing to punctuate time, and apostrophes to	
LA.2.3.4.4	- nouns, verbs, perso my/mines, his/her,	onal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs hers);	, singular possessive pronouns (e.g.,
LA.2.3.4.5	- subject/verb and n	oun/pronoun agreement in simple and	d compound sentences;
LA.2.3.4.6	- end punctuation fo	or compound sentences, statements, o	questions, and exclamations.
	Е	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
spelling strate words simple capita word and pro	ion and recognize its	Intermediate: The student will correctly use: - spelling strategies for high frequency words and common spelling patterns to spell unfamiliar words - capitalization, including initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names - commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions; - some nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., my/mines, his/her, hers); - end punctuation for simple sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations.	Advanced: The student will correctly use: - spelling strategies for high frequency words and common spelling patterns - capitalization, including initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names - commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions - many nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., , his/her, hers); - subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple - end punctuation for simple sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations.

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.	
LA.2.3.5.1	LA.2.3.5.1 The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.		compositions.
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The illustrate, and st compositions	student will produce, nare a variety of	Intermediate: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions	Advanced: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions

Grade 2: Writing Applications –

Creative		Standard : The student develops a	nd demonstrates creative writing.
	The student will:	'	
LA.2.4.1.1	LA.2.4.1.1 - write narratives based on real or imagined events that include a main idea, characters, a sequence of events and descriptive details; and		nclude a main idea, characters, a
LA.2.4.1.2	- compose simple stories, poems, riddles, rhymes, or song lyrics.		g lyrics.
	Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
and events w	student will: y by drawing characters vith accompanying text, ory, song or poem	Intermediate: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text - illustrate or compose a story, song, or poem	Advanced: The student will: create a narrative by writing or drawing characters and events in sequential order, including the main idea illustrate or compose a story, song, or poem

Informative Standard: The student develops and demonstrates technical wr that provides information related to real-world tasks			
	The student will:		
LA.2.4.2.1	- write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., rules, summaries, procedures, recipes, notes/messages, labels, instructions, graphs/tables);		
LA.2.4.2.2	- record information topic;	- record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels, legends) related to a topic;	
LA.2.4.2.3	- write informational/expository paragraphs that contain a topic sentence, supporting details, and relevant information;		
LA.2.4.2.4	- write communicati	ions, including friendly letters and tha	ank-you notes; and
LA.2.4.2.5	- write simple directions to familiar locations using "left and right," and create a map that matches the directions.		and right," and create a map that
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
scribe, to so on a topic - follow one-ste map - take teacher - write or illustr	letter, with teacher as meone (parents, friend) ep directions on a basic guided notes on a topic rate a topic sentence with upporting details	 write a letter to someone on a topic provided by the teacher find places on a map based on given directions take notes from a book or reading passage write a topic sentence with supporting details 	 write a detailed letter or other correspondence to someone create a map that matches given directions take notes from a book, reading passage, or lecture write a topic sentence and several supporting details

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.			
LA.2.4.3.1 The student will draw person) is important		w a picture and use simple text to exp to them.	plain why this item (food, pet,		
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person		Intermediate: The student will: draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person include some identifying text that explains why it is the favorite	Advanced: The student will: draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person include descriptive text that identifies the favorite object and why it is the favorite		

Grade 2: Communication —

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.			
LA.2.5.1.1 The student will dem		nonstrate legible printing skills.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will: copy letters and symbols of the alphabet with assistance. demonstrate legible printing skills.		Intermediate: The student will: - use letters to make words and sentences - demonstrate legible printing skills.	Advanced: The student will: use sentences to communicate ideas uses words to make sentences and paragraphs demonstrate legible printing skills.		

Listening and Speaking		Standard : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking
	The student will:		
LA.2.5.2.1	- interpret information presented and seek clarification when needed;		
LA.2.5.2.2	- begin to use language appropriate for different occasions, audiences, and topics;		
LA.2.5.2.3	- use increasingly complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating; and		
LA.2.5.2.4	- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:

Beginning: The student will:

- ask questions in an effort to seek clarification on information presented
- recognize that oral language varies depending upon different occasions ,audiences, and topics
- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates

Intermediate: The student will:

- ask questions in an effort to seek clarification on information presented
- begin to use language appropriately for different occasions, audiences, and topics
- use i more complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating;
- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates

- demonstrate understanding of information presented and seek clarification when needed
- begin to use language appropriately for different occasions, audiences, and topics
- use increasingly complex language patterns and sentence structure when communicating;
- listen politely to oral presentations by classmates

Grade 2: Information and Media Literacy _____

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.			
LA.2.6.1.1	follow multi-step inst	e student will read informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to ow multi-step instructions, answer literal questions, perform tasks, learn tasks, and uentially carry out the steps of a procedure.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will read simple informational text (e.g., graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow one-step instructions		Intermediate: The student will use: - read basic informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow simple multi-step instructions, - ask relevant questions - learn and perform tasks, and sequentially carry out the steps of a procedure.	Advanced: The student will: - read basic informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow simple multi-step instructions - answer literal questions - learn and perform tasks, and sequentially carry out the steps of a procedure.		

Research Process		Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.		
	The student will:			
LA.2.6.2.1	- generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, group related ideas, and select appropriate resources (e.g., atlases, nonfiction books, dictionaries, digital references);			
LA.2.6.2.2		- select and use a variety of appropriate reference materials to gather information and locate information using alphabetical order;		
LA.2.6.2.3	- analyze and select appropriate facts and communicate information in a simple report that includes, a title, a main, and supporting details; and			
LA.2.6.2.4	- record the authors and titles of works.			
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, and group related ideas identify the authors and titles of works used in the research process 		 generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, group related ideas, and choose among teacher guided selection of appropriate resources (e.g., atlases, non-fiction books, dictionaries, digital references); use a variety of appropriate reference materials to gather information and locate information using alphabetical order write appropriate facts and communicate information in a simple report that includes, a title, a main idea, and supporting details; record the authors and titles of works. 	- generate research questions by brainstorming, identify key words, group related ideas, and choose among teacher guided selection of appropriate resources (e.g., atlases, non-fiction books, dictionaries, digital references); - select and use a variety of appropriate reference materials to gather information and locate information using alphabetical order - analyze and select appropriate facts and communicate information in a simple report that includes, a title, a main idea, and supporting details; - record the authors and titles of works.	

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.		
	The student will:	Γhe student will:		
LA.2.6.3.1	- recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); and			
LA.2.6.3.2	- identify types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will: Intermediate: The student will:			Advanced: The student will:	
 recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); identify types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology). 		recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); identify, compare and contrast types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).	recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); identify, evaluate types of mass communication (e.g., film, newspapers, radio, digital technology).	

Technology		Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.	
	The student will:		
LA.2.6.4.1	- use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); and		
LA.2.6.4.2	- use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present and publish thoughts, ideas, and stories.		
	Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
 use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to arrange and publish thoughts, ideas, and stories. 		 use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations). use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to arrange, publish and thoughts, ideas, and stories. 	 use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to create, collect and manage thoughts, ideas, and stories.

Grade 3

LA.	3.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 3: Reading Process

Phonics/Word Analysis		Standard : The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.		
	The student will:			
LA.3.1.4.1	- use knowledge of the pronunciation of root words and other morphemes (e.g., prefixes, suffixes, derivational endings) to decode words;			
LA.3.1.4.2		- use knowledge of the pronunciation of complex word families (e.g., -ieve, -ield) to decode words in these families;		
LA.3.1.4.3	- decode multi-syllabic words in isolation and in context; and			
LA.3.1.4.4	- use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading.			
	Ei	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will: recognize root words and simple word families when decoding begin to recognize proper use of derivational endings		Intermediate: The student will: - use knowledge of the pronunciation of root words and some common prefixes, suffixes, and derivational endings to decode words - identify simple word families when decoding words in these families - use limited self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading	Advanced: The student will: use knowledge of the pronunciation of root words and common morphemes (e.g., prefixes, suffixes, derivational endings) to decode words use knowledge of the pronunciation of simple word families to decode words in these families decode multi-syllabic words in context; use self-correction when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading	

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	
	The student will:		
LA.3.1.5.1	- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode unknown words quickly and accurately in context; and		
LA.3.1.5.2	- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will apply letter- sound knowledge to decode unknown words in context scaffolding to simple phrases		Intermediate: The student will: - apply letter-sound knowledge to decode unknown words in context scaffolding to simple phrases and sentences - recognize that reading rate is adjusted based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style	Advanced: The student will: - apply letter-sound knowledge to decode unknown words in context scaffolding to more complex sentences - recognize that the reading rate is adjusted based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style

Vocabulary Development		Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.	
	The student will:		
LA.3.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught directly;	
LA.3.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;	
LA.3.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar words;	
LA.3.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	abulary and identify salient features;	
LA.3.1.6.5	- relate new vocabulary to familiar words;		
LA.3.1.6.6	- identify "shades of meaning" in related words (e.g., blaring, loud);		
LA.3.1.6.7	- use meaning of familiar base words and affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to determine meanings of unfamiliar complex words;		
LA.3.1.6.8	- use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine meanings of words;		
LA.3.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context; and		
LA.3.1.6.10	- determine meaning	gs of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools.	

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- discuss key vocabulary found in a richly illustrated book with increasingly challenging text.
- recognize key vocabulary and relate to familiar words
- use new vocabulary, both orally and graphically, that is introduced and taught directly
- use synonyms and antonyms to determine meanings of words
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify key vocabulary words and their salient features.
- listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text
- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly,
- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- relate new vocabulary to familiar wordsidentify base (root) words and common
- prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words;increase applicable knowledge of
- increase applicable knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, and homophones
- determine the correct meaning of common words having multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

- identify key vocabulary and their salient features use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text
- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- relate new vocabulary to familiar
- apply knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, homographs, base words, and affixes to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
- determine the correct meaning of common words having multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context
- determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a dictionary and digital tools

Reading C	omprehension	Standard : The student uses a variegrade level text.	ety of strategies to comprehend	
	The student will:			
LA.3.1.7.1		tures (e.g., title, subheadings, caption tions, and establish a purpose for read		
LA.3.1.7.2		- identify the author's purpose (e.g., to inform, entertain, or explain) in text and how an author's perspective influences text;		
LA.3.1.7.3	- determine explicit ideas and information in grade-level text, including but not limited to main idea, relevant supporting details, strongly implied message and inference, and chronological order of events;			
LA.3.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;			
LA.3.1.7.5	- identify the text structure an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, and sequence of events) and explain how it impacts meaning in text;			
LA.3.1.7.6	- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;			
LA.3.1.7.7	- compare and contrast elements, settings, characters, and problems in two texts; and			
LA.3.1.7.8	 use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, summarizing, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources. 			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Reginning: The student will: Intermediate: The student will: Advanced: The student will:		Advanced: The student will:		

Beginning: The student will:

- identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations)
- identify general ideas and information in grade-level text, including main idea and supporting details
- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and non-fiction selections

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify a text's features and use them to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading;
- identify the author's purpose in text and how an author's perspective influences text;
- determine simple ideas and information in grade-level text, including but not limited to main idea, relevant supporting details, some inference, and chronological order of events;
- recognize cause-and-effect relationships in text;
- identify the text structure an author uses and explain how it impacts meaning in text
- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and non-fiction selections
- compare and contrast topics, settings, characters, and problems in two texts
- reread, check context clues, predict, summarize, question and clarify by checking other sources in order to clarify comprehension of grade appropriate text when self monitoring indicates confusion.

- identify a text's features and use them to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading;
- identify the author's purpose in text and how an author's perspective influences text;
- determine general and specific ideas and information in grade-level text, including but not limited to main idea, relevant supporting details, strongly implied message and inference, and chronological order of events;
- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;
- identify the text structure an author uses and explain how it impacts meaning in text
- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and non-fiction selections
- compare and contrast topics, settings, characters, and problems in two texts
- reread, check context clues, predict, summarize, question and clarify by checking other sources in order to clarify comprehension of grade appropriate text when self monitoring indicates confusion.

Grade 3: Literary Analysis

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.
	The student will:	
LA.3.2.1.1	- understand the dist prose, fiction, dram	inguishing features among the common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, ia);
LA.3.2.1.2	, ,	n the elements of story structure, including character/character ng, plot, and problem/resolution in a variety of fiction;
LA.3.2.1.3		n how language choice helps to develop mood and meaning in poetry (e.g., te words as well as figurative language);
LA.3.2.1.4	- identify an author's theme, and use details from the text to explain how the author developed that theme;	
LA.3.2.1.5	- respond to, discuss, and reflect on various literary selections (e.g., poetry, prose, fiction, nonfiction), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);	
LA.3.2.1.6	- write a book report or review that identifies the main idea, character(s), setting, sequence of events, and problem/solution;	
LA.3.2.1.7		an author's use of descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language (e.g., niles, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe d objects; and
LA.3.2.1.8	fairy tales, mytholo	age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read (e.g., chapter books, gy, poetry), based on interest and teacher recommendations, to continue adation of knowledge.

Continued on next page

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- recognize different literary forms
- retell or illustrate a story using the elements of story structure
- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- write a paragraph or create an illustration that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events
- choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary and how they are alike and different;
- identify and describe the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, problem, and resolution in a variety of fiction
- recognize ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood
- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- write a paragraph or create an illustration that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events
- recognize different forms of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects
- choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

- identify the basic characteristics of a variety of literary forms and how they are alike and different;
- identify and describe the elements of story structure, including setting, plot, character, problem, and resolution in a variety of fiction
- identify ways an author makes language choices in poetry that appeal to the senses, create imagery, and suggest mood
- identify an author's theme by using details from the text
- respond to various literary selections (e.g., biographies, poetry, fables, folk tales, legends), connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- write a simple book report that identifies characters, setting, and sequence of events
- recognize different forms of descriptive and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects
- choose age- and ability-appropriate fiction materials to read

Nonfiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.
	The student will:	
LA.3.2.2.1	- identify and explain the purpose of text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations);	
LA.3.2.2.2	- use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details;	
LA.3.2.2.3	- organize information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting mapping, or summarizing;	
LA.3.2.2.4	- identify the characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/functional texts); and	
LA.3.2.2.5	- select a balance of age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials to read (e.g., biographic and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on interest and teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.	

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- recognize some text features
- use information from the text to answer questions
- organize basic text information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting or mapping
- recognize the characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/ functional texts)
- choose age- and ability-appropriate non-fiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history)

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations);
- use information from the text to answer questions related to main ideas or relevant details
- organize information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting, mapping, or summarizing
- identify the characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/ functional texts)
- choose age- and ability-appropriate non-fiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on interest and teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge

- identify and explain the purpose of text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations);
- use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details
- organize information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting, mapping, or summarizing
- identify the characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/ functional texts)
- choose age- and ability-appropriate non-fiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on interest and teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge

Grade 3: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prev	rite by:	
LA.3.3.1.1	, ,	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, graphic organizer, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, printed material);	
LA.3.3.1.2		- determining the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate, to persuade) and the intended audience of a writing piece; and	
LA.3.3.1.3	- using organizational strategies (e.g., graphic organizer, KWL chart, log) to make a plan for writing that includes a main idea.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The student will prewrite by: - generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, graphic organizer, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, printed material) - organizing word or picture ideas to reflect topic of writing piece		Intermediate: The student will prewrite: - generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities); - recognizing the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece - making a simple plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate).	Advanced: The student will prewrite by - generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, webbing, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, other activities); - determining the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate) and the intended audience of a writing piece - using organizational strategies to make a plan plan for writing that includes the main idea, the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate).

Drafting		Standard : The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.	
	The student will draft writing by:		
LA.3.3.2.1	 using a prewriting plan to develop the main idea with supporting details that describe or provide facts and/or opinions; and 		
LA.3.3.2.2	- organizing information into a logical sequence through the use of time-order words and cause/effect transitions.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The student will draft writing by: - writing or illustrating details that describe fact or opinion - organizing words or pictures according to correct time sequence		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - developing the main idea with supporting details that describe or provide facts and/or opinions; - organizing information into a logical sequence through the use of time-order words and cause/effect transitions	Advanced: The student will draft writing by - developing the main idea with supporting details that describe or provide facts and/or opinions; - organizing information into a logical sequence through the use of time-order words and cause/effect transitions

Revising		Standard : The student will revise effectiveness.	and refine the draft for clarity and
	The student will revis	se by:	
LA.3.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for use of ideas and content, logical organization, voice (e.g., formal or informal), point of view, and word choice;	
LA.3.3.3.2	 creating clarity by using a combination of sentence structures (e.g., simple, compound) to improve sentence fluency in the draft and by rearranging words, sentences, and paragraphs to clarify meaning; 		
LA.3.3.3.3	- creating interest by adding supporting details (e.g., dialogue, similes) and modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus); and		
LA.3.3.3.4	- applying appropriate tools or strategies to refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The draft by:	student will revise the	Intermediate: The student will revise the draft by:	Advanced: The student will to revise a draft by:
and sketche - evaluating the	Is and/or labels to pictures s. ne writing piece with the of teacher, peer, checklist,	 evaluating the draft for logical thinking and sequence creating clarity by combining related simple sentences incorporating descriptive words and supporting details, evaluating the writing piece with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric 	 evaluating the draft for logical thinking and point of view (first or third person) appropriate for the purpose and audience creating clarity by combining related simple sentences sequencing new ideas into paragraphs; incorporating descriptive words and supporting details, evaluating the writing piece, with the assistance of teacher, peer, checklist, or rubric.

Editing for Language Conventions		Standard : The student will edit an language conventions.	d correct the draft for standard	
	The student will edit	for correct use of:		
LA.3.3.4.1	- spelling, using spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, diphthong, consonant digraphs, CVC words, CCVC words, CVCC words, affixes) and using a dictionary or other resources as necessary;			
LA.3.3.4.2		- capitalization for proper nouns, including holidays, product names, titles used with someone's name, initials, and geographic locations;		
LA.3.3.4.3		- punctuation, including end punctuation, apostrophes, commas, colons, quotation marks in dialogue, and apostrophes in singular possessives;		
LA.3.3.4.4	- present and past verb tense, noun-pronoun agreement, noun-verb agreement, subjective and objective pronouns, and plurals of irregular nouns;			
LA.3.3.4.5	- subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple and compound sentences; and			
LA.3.3.4.6	- end punctuation for compound, declarative, interrogative, and exclamatory sentences.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
spelling stra words simple capit word and pr	ation and recognize its	Intermediate: The student will correctly use: - spelling strategies for high frequency words and common spelling patterns to spell unfamiliar words - capitalization, including initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names - commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions; - some nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., his/her, hers); - end punctuation for simple sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations	Advanced: The student will correctly use: - spelling strategies for high frequency words and common spelling patterns - capitalization, including initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names - commas in dates, items in a series, greetings and closings of letters, colons to punctuate time, and apostrophes to correctly punctuate contractions - many nouns, verbs, personal pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, singular possessive pronouns (e.g., his/her, hers); - subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple - end punctuation for simple sentences, statements, questions, and exclamations	

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a audience.	final product for the intended
	The student will:		
LA.3.3.5.1	 prepare writing in a format appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., manuscript, multimedia); 		
LA.3.3.5.2	- add graphics where appropriate; and		
LA.3.3.5.3	- share the writing with the intended audience.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will produce, illustrate, and share compositions by writing simple sentences regarding a topic or a theme as prompted by the teacher.		Intermediate: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions	Advanced: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions

Grade 3: Writing Applications —

Creative		Standard : The student develops a	nd demonstrates creative writing.	
	The student will:	1		
LA.3.4.1.1	- write narratives based on real or imagined events or observations that include characters, setting, plot, sensory details, and a logical sequence of events; and			
LA.3.4.1.2	- write a variety of expressive forms (e.g., chapter books, short stories, poetry, skits, song lyrics) that may employ, but not be limited to, figurative language (e.g., simile, onomatopoeia), rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot, and appropriate format.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events, accompanied by basic text - illustrate a story, song or poem		Intermediate: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text - illustrate or compose a story, song, or poem	Advanced: The student will: - create a narrative by writing or drawing characters and events in sequential order, including the main idea - illustrate or compose a story, song, or poem using a variety of expressive forms, using some figurative language	

Informative		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates technical writing that provides information related to real-world tasks.		
	The student will:			
LA.3.4.2.1	- write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., rules, summaries, procedures, recipes, notes/messages, labels, instructions, graphs/tables, experiments, rubrics);			
LA.3.4.2.2		- record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels, legends) related to a topic, including visual aids as appropriate;		
LA.3.4.2.3	- write informational/expository essays that contain at least three paragraphs and include a topic sentence, supporting details, and relevant information;			
LA.3.4.2.4	- write a variety of communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations); and			
LA.3.4.2.5	- write simple directions to familiar locations using cardinal directions and landmarks, and create an accompanying map.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 write a short letter, with teacher as scribe, to someone (parents, friend) on a topic follow one-step directions on a basic map take teacher guided notes on a topic write or illustrate a topic sentence with one or two supporting details 		 write a letter to someone on a topic provided by the teacher find places and landmarks on a map based on given directions take notes from a book or reading passage write a topic sentence with supporting details for a short essay 	 write a detailed letter or other correspondence to someone create a map that matches given directions, including cardinal directions and landmarks take notes from a book, reading passage, or lecture write a topic sentence and several supporting details in an essay 	

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.	
LA.3.4.3.1	The student will writ influence the reader.	te persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, paragraph) that attempts to	
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will create an illustration of a topic that attempts to influence the reader		Intermediate: The student will create an illustration or write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, paragraph) that attempts to influence the reader	Advanced: The student will write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, paragraph) that attempts to influence the reader

Grade 3: Communication

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.	
		nonstrate beginning cursive writing s	
	_		1
Beginning: The student will demonstrate beginning cursive writing skills		Intermediate: The student will demonstrate beginning cursive writing skills	Advanced: The student will demonstrate beginning cursive writing skills

Listening and Speaking		Standard : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking
	The student will:		
LA.3.5.2.1	- recall, interpret, and summarize information presented orally; and		orally; and
LA.3.5.2.2	- plan, organize, and give an oral presentation and use appropriate voice, eye, and body movements for the topic, audience, and occasion.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will retell orally with illustrations information presented orally		Intermediate: The student will: - summarize orally information presented orally - organize information for a short oral presentation - recognize that appropriate voice, eye, and body movements vary for the intended audience and occasion.	Advanced: The student will: - summarize and explain information given orally - plan, organize and give an oral report, using appropriate voice, eye, and body movements for the topic, audience, and occasion.

Grade 3: Information and Media Literacy _____

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.		
LA.3.6.1.1	The student will read informational text (e.g., graphs, charts, manuals) and organize information for different purposes, including but not limited to being informed, following multi-step directions, making a report, conducting interviews, preparing to take a test, and performing a task.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will read simple informational text (e.g., graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow one-step instructions		Intermediate: The student will: - read basic informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow simple multi-step instructions, - learn and perform simple tasks given in an informational text - organize information from informational text to make a report, conduct interviews, or prepare to take a test Advanced: The student will: - read basic informational text (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) to follow simple multi-st instructions - learn and perform tasks given in a informational text or make a report informational text to make a report conduct interviews, or prepare to a test.		

Research Process		Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.			
	The student will:				
LA.3.6.2.1	- determine information needed for a search by narrowing or broadening a topic, identify key words;				
LA.3.6.2.2	- use predetermined evaluative criteria (e.g., readability, appropriateness, special features) to select appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts, and photos, to gather information;				
LA.3.6.2.3	- communicate information in an informational report that includes main ideas and relevant details with visual support (e.g., text Beginning by poster, diagram, idea map); and				
LA.3.6.2.4	- record basic bibliographic data and recognize intellectual property rights (e.g., cites sources of ideas).				
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will: generate simple questions by brainstorming, identify key words, and group related ideas communicate information obtained through illustrations or a paragraph identify the authors and titles of works used in the research process		Intermediate: The student will: determine information needed for a search identifying key words recognize differences among different kinds of reference materials such as maps, charts, and photos, to help gather information communicate information through illustrations or a simple report that includes main ideas and relevant details with visual support (e.g., text Beginning by poster, diagram, idea map); recognize basic bibliographic data and intellectual property rights (e.g., cites sources of ideas)	Advanced: The student will: determine information needed for a search identifying key words and modifying topic according to scope use predetermined evaluative criteria (e.g., readability, appropriateness, special features) to select appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts, and photos, to gather information communicate information in an informational report that includes main ideas and relevant details with visual support (e.g., text Beginning by poster, diagram, idea map); record basic bibliographic data and recognize intellectual property rights (e.g., cites sources of ideas)		

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.		
	The student will:	dent will:		
LA.3.6.3.1	- determine main content and supporting details, including distinguishing fact from opinion, in a print media message; and			
LA.3.6.3.2	- identify and explain different production elements used in media messages (e.g., color, sound effects, animation) and use the elements appropriately in a multimedia production.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will recognize main content and supporting details, and purpose in a print media message;		Intermediate: The student will: - determine main content, supporting details, and purpose in a print media message - distinguish general fact from opinion, in a print media message; - identify different production elements used in media messages (e.g., color, sound effects, animation)	Advanced: The student will: determine main content, supporting details, and purpose in a print media message distinguish general fact from opinion, in a print media message; identify and explain different production elements used in media messages (e.g., color, sound effects, animation) and use the elements appropriately in a multimedia production	

Technology		Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.		
	The student will:			
LA.3.6.4.1	- use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, websites); and			
LA.3.6.4.2	- use digital tools (e.g., word processing, multimedia authoring, web tools, graphic organizers) to present and publish in a variety of media formats.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: - use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); - use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present and publish thoughts, ideas, and stories		Intermediate: The student will: use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present and publish thoughts, ideas, and stories through a variety of media formats	to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); - use digital resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools)	

Grade 4

LA.	4.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 4: Reading Process

Phonics/Word Analysis		Standard : The student demonstrate principle and applies grades.	tes knowledge of the alphabetic ade level phonics skills to read text.
	The student will:	The student will:	
LA.4.1.4.1	- recognize knowledg	- recognize knowledge of spelling patterns;	
LA.4.1.4.2	- use structural analy	- use structural analysis; and	
LA.4.1.4.3	- use language struct	- use language structure to read multi-syllabic words in text.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will: - increase knowledge of letter clusters and vowel patterns by attempting to read words or phrases from basic text - use strategies to read some multisyllable words		Intermediate: The student will: - recognize spelling patterns, including basic prefixes, suffixes, and derivational endings to determine meaning - use language structure to read multisyllabic words in text	Advanced: The student will: apply knowledge of spelling patterns, structural analysis, and language structure by using prefixes, suffixes and derivational endings to construct meaning from words use structural analysis use language structure to read multisyllabic words in text.

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	
	The student will:		
LA.4.1.5.1	- demonstrate the ability to read grade level text; and		
LA.4.1.5.2	- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.		
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will: read basic text orally by matching pictures with sound (e.g. onomatopoeia) read simple words and phrases based on prior reviews of grade level vocabulary and practice by pre-corded read aloud tapes/CDs.		Intermediate: The student will read basic text orally by pre-reading activities based on prior reviews of vocabulary used in grade level text and practice by pre-recorded read aloud tapes/CD.	Advanced: The student will: - read grade level text orally in a manner that sounds like near-fluent speech (approximately 100 correct words per minute) - demonstrate the ability to adjust reading rate by speeding up or slowing down based on purpose, level of difficulty, form and style.

		Standard : The student uses multip appropriate vocabulary.	le strategies to develop grade
	The student will:		
LA.4.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught direct	ly;
LA.4.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually cha	ıllenging text;
LA.4.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar v	vords;
LA.4.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	abulary and identify salient features;	
LA.4.1.6.5	- relate new vocabulary to familiar words;		
LA.4.1.6.6	- identify "shades of meaning" in related words (e.g., blaring, loud);		
LA.4.1.6.7	 use meaning of familiar base words and affixes to determine meanings of unfamiliar complex words; 		
LA.4.1.6.8	- use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine meanings of words;		
LA.4.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context; and		
LA.4.1.6.10	- determine meanings of words and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: Intermediate: The student will: Advanced: The student will:			Advanced: The student will:

- develop basic vocabulary by listening and discussing both familiar and basic tout
- use simple words and phrases according to their lexical structures, meanings, and relationships
- relate new vocabulary to familiar words
- develop vocabulary by using words and phrases according to their lexical structures, meanings, and relationships and
- demonstrates knowledge of affixes and base words to determine the meaning of words
- categorize key vocabulary and salient features
- relate new vocabulary to familiar words.
- develop vocabulary by using new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
- listen to, reading, and discussing both familiar and conceptually challenging text
- categorize key vocabulary
- identify its salient features
- relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge
- use knowledge of common roots and affixes, derived from word origins, to analyze unfamiliar complex words and determine their meanings
- begin to identify the meanings of idiomatic and figurative language
- determine meanings of words and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and technology.

Reading Co	omprehension	Standard : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.	
	The student will:		
LA.4.1.7.1	- identify the purpose of text features (e.g., format, graphics, sequence, diagrams, illustrations, charts, maps);		
LA.4.1.7.2		- identify the author's purpose (e.g., to inform, entertain, explain) in text and how an author's perspective influences text;	
LA.4.1.7.3	 determine explicit ideas and information in grade-level text, including but not limited to main idea, relevant supporting details, implied message, inferences, chronological order of events, summarizing, and paraphrasing; 		
LA.4.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-e	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;	
LA.4.1.7.5	- identify the text structure an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, sequence of events) and explain how it impacts meaning in text;		
LA.4.1.7.6	- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;		
LA.4.1.7.7	- compare and contrast elements in multiple texts (e.g., setting, characters, problems); and		
LA.4.1.7.8	indicates confusion	 use strategies to repair comprehension of grade appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, summarizing, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources. 	

Continued on next page

Reading Comprehension

Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- understand and derive meaning from spoken and written language by using pictures and text about information in a read-aloud,
- recognize a variety of text structures, including things that are the same or different in a simple basic text by using pictures,
- to identify true or false statements illustrated in basic text with graphics or pictures,
- obtain basic information from pictures, maps, signs, diagrams, tables, graphs, and schedules. (e.g., how to get from his or her home to the school using a map, student class schedules, etc.) in addition, organizes information based on purpose of the basic text,
- distinguish fact from fiction by identifying the purpose of a simple text that is rich in graphics and illustrations, and
- select basic materials to ready for pleasure by choosing a reading selection that contain a high proportion of illustrations to text and orally match the reading selection with the appropriate illustration.

Intermediate: The student will:

- comprehend, understand meaning from spoken and written language by retelling what happened in a story using words and/or short phrases, gestures, and pantomime,
- establish a comparison and or contrast of elements within a basic text by recognizing a variety of text structures, including cause an effect and comparison and contrast,
- identify ideas in basic text and categorize them into fact, fiction and opinion,
- obtain appropriate information from indexes, tables of contents, and dictionary entries, and organizes them in through the use of graphic organizers based on purpose of the basic text,
- identify the author's purpose by reading a simple text selection and selecting key words that represent fact, fiction or opinion, and
- select basic materials to read for pleasure, after being shown a variety of appropriate age and developmental level appropriate book titles, choosing a reading selection and orally explaining the topic.

- understand and get meaning from spoken and written language by retelling a story from a grade level text, either orally and/or in a written language,
- recognize a variety of text structures and how they affect the meaning in text by reading a variety of texts of similar content in cooperative groups, and analyze how the authors use comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and sequencing to convey meaning, and produce an oral or written report,
- distinguish among fact, fiction, and opinion in text by working in groups, making connections/inferences from several information sources to arrive at a consensus that classifies the information as fact, fiction or opinion,
- read informational text and organize information for different purposes by using multimedia sources to acquire information,
- produce a research project report related to a practical application of the acquired knowledge in everyday life by using graphic organizers based on the purpose of the test,
- distinguish and discuss the author's purpose in grade level text and identifying the author's purpose and orally comparing the text with other literary works to determine if selection is fact, fiction or opinion, and
- select grade level materials to read for pleasure based on knowledge and personal preference of authors' styles, themes, and genres by, choosing a variety of reading selections and orally retelling the plots and/or topics.

Grade 4: Literary Analysis

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.	
	The student will:		
LA.4.2.1.1	- read and distinguish and media;	n among the genres and sub-genres of fiction, nonfiction, poetry, drama,	
LA.4.2.1.2		the elements of plot structure, including exposition, setting, character em/resolution, and theme in a variety of fiction;	
LA.4.2.1.3	, ,	- identify and explain how language choice helps to develop mood and meaning in poetry (e.g., sensory and concrete words as well as figurative language);	
LA.4.2.1.4	- identify an author's theme, and use details from the text to explain how the author developed that theme;		
LA.4.2.1.5	- respond to, discuss, and reflect on various literary selections, connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);		
LA.4.2.1.6	- write a book report, review, or critique that identifies the main idea, character(s), setting, sequence of events, conflict, crisis, and resolution;		
LA.4.2.1.7	- identify and explain an author's use of descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language (e.g., personification, similes, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe people, feelings, and objects;		
LA.4.2.1.8	- recognize that vocabulary and language patterns have changed in literary texts from the past to the present; and		
LA.4.2.1.9	- select a balance of age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read (e.g., novels, mysteries, mythology, poetry), based on teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- identify the features of the stories by following teacher directed prompts,
- describe the elements of plot, setting, character development and problem/ resolution orally and/or by acting out through puppetry, the elements of the story, and
- understand the author's language choices by orally identifying figurative language and giving examples of personification in poetry

Intermediate: The student will:

- draw, act-out, point, illustrate or circle the basic characteristics or features of a literary form,
- describe and explain the elements of plot, setting, character development and problem/resolution orally, and
- describe and explain the author's use of figurative language by identifying examples of personification, similes, metaphors, and alliteration in poetry.

- read and distinguish among the common forms of literature by making a chart (e.g., Venn Diagram) that illustrates the similarities and differences between present-day stories, fables, drama, etc.,
- describe and explain the elements of plot structure, setting, character development and problem/resolution through the use of a story map, and
- describe and explain how an author's language choices help to develop mood and meaning by identifying examples of personification, similes, metaphors, and alliteration in poetry and provide student made examples.

Nonfiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.
	The student will:	
LA.4.2.2.1	 locate, explain, and use information from text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations); 	
LA.4.2.2.2	- use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details;	
LA.4.2.2.3	- organize information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting mapping, or summarizing;	
LA.4.2.2.4	- identify and explain the functions and characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/functional texts); and	
LA.4.2.2.5	- select a balance of age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.	

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- locate and use information from text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations)
- identify information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details
- sequence information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text
- identify the functions and characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/functional texts)
- select a balance of age appropriate non-fiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on building a core foundation of knowledge.

Intermediate: The student will:

- locate and explain the information from text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations)
- use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details
- organize information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting, mapping, or summarizing
- identify and explain the functions and characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/functional texts)
- select a balance of age- and abilityappropriate non-fiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.

- locate, explain, and use information from text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, headings, charts, graphs, diagrams, illustrations)
- use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details
- organize information to show an understanding of main ideas within a text through charting, mapping, or summarizing
- identify and explain the functions and characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, children's newspapers, practical/functional texts)
- select a balance of age- and abilityappropriate non-fiction materials to read (e.g., biographies, and topical areas, such as animals, science, history), based on teacher recommendations, to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.

Grade 4: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use pre and formulate a plan.	writing strategies to generate ideas	
	The student will prew	The student will prewrite by:		
LA.4.3.1.1		- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, graphic organizer, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion) based upon teacher-directed topics and personal interests;		
LA.4.3.1.2	- determining the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate, to persuade) and the intended audience of a writing piece; and			
LA.4.3.1.3	- organizing ideas using strategies and tools (e.g., technology, graphic organizer, KWL chart, log) to make a plan for writing that prioritizes ideas and addresses the main idea and logical sequence.			
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds	
selecting illustrations that depict the main and the related ideas presented in the based on personal experience and		Intermediate: The student will prewrite by: generating a plan for the writing process based on personal experience and organizing the thought process through brainstorming, webbing, etc.	Advanced: The student will pre-write bypreparing a writing plan or outline for a proposed project based on selected readings discussed in cooperative learning groups and organizing the thought process through brainstorming, webbing, etc.	

Drafting	Standard : The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.		
	The student will draft writing by:		
LA.4.3.2.1		- using a prewriting plan to focus on the main idea with ample development of supporting details that shows an understanding of facts and/or opinions;	
LA.4.3.2.2	- organizing information into a logical sequence and combining or deleting sentences to enhance clarity; and		
LA.4.3.2.3	- creating interesting leads through the use of quotations, questions, or descriptions.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will draft writing by filling in blanks of missing letters in words, or missing words in simple sentences to articulate complete words or sentences.		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by forming simple sentences using cause-effect transitions and supporting details, which describe or provide facts and/or opinions in order to retell a complete story that includes beginning, middle and end	Advanced: The student will draft writing by using a prewritten plan to focus on the main idea by using cause-effect transitions and supporting details which describe or provide facts and/or opinions in order to retell a complete story that includes beginning, middle and end.

Revising	Standard : The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness.		
	The student will revi	se by:	
LA.4.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, logical organization, voice (e.g., formal or informal), point of view, word choice, and sentence variation;	
LA.4.3.3.2	- creating clarity by deleting extraneous or repetitious information and organizing and connecting related ideas (e.g., order of importance, chronological order, compare/contrast, repetition of words for emphasis);		
LA.4.3.3.3	- creating precision and interest by expressing ideas vividly through varied language techniques (e.g., imagery, simile, metaphor, sensory language) and modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus); and		
LA.4.3.3.4	- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
draft by using i rearranging ide	e student will revise the flustrations or by eas and supporting details cal coherence and time- e.	Intermediate: The student will revise the draft by: - adding specific details through the addition of dialogue, vivid images, including figurative speech and quotes - creating clarity by deleting extraneous information and organizing related ideas with teacher and/or peer assistance.	Advanced: The student will revise the draft by: - developing interesting lead and thoughtful conclusion; by developing engaging narrative or expository details through the use of personal reflections, observations and anecdotes and through the use of illustrations and example - deleting extraneous or repetitious information; - organizing and connecting related ideas - expressing ideas vividly through the use of imagery, including simile, metaphor, and sensory language, and maintain consistent voice.

Editing for		Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.		
	The student will edit	The student will edit for correct use of:		
LA.4.3.4.1	- spelling, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, and generalizations (e.g., r-controlled, diphthong, consonant digraphs, vowel digraphs, silent e, plural for words ending in –y, doubling final consonant, i before e, irregular plurals, CVC words, CCVC words, CVCC words, affixes) and using a dictionary, thesaurus, or other resources as necessary;			
LA.4.3.4.2		roper nouns, including titles used with es (e.g., Uncle Jim, Mom, Dad, Jr.);	h someone's name, initials, and	
LA.4.3.4.3	- punctuation, including end punctuation, apostrophes, commas, colons, quotation marks in dialogue, and apostrophes in singular possessives;			
LA.4.3.4.4	- present and past verb tense, noun-pronoun agreement, noun-verb agreement, subjective and objective pronouns, demonstrative pronouns and conjunctions;			
LA.4.3.4.5	- subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple and compound sentences; and			
LA.4.3.4.6	- end punctuation for declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences.			
	Е	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The student will edit writing for correct use of spelling, capitalization and word spacing with teacher's assistance.		Intermediate: The student will edit writing for correct use of standard English conventions, including correct punctuation, and correct usage of present and past verb tense with teacher's assistance.	Advanced: The student will edit writing for: - correct use of standard English conventions, including correct punctuation and capitalization. - correct usage of basic present and past verb tense and noun-verb agreement - correct usage of spelling rules and language resources if necessary.	

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a audience.	final product for the intended
	The student will:		
LA.4.3.5.1	 prepare writing using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., manuscript, multimedia); 		
LA.4.3.5.2	- use elements of spacing and design to enhance the appearance of the document and add graphics where appropriate; and		
LA.4.3.5.3	- share the writing with the intended audience.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
 prepare writing using technology in a format to the intended audience share the writing with the intended audience 		 prepare writing using technology in a format appropriate to the intended audience share the writing with the intended audience. 	 prepare writing using technology including graphics in a format appropriate to the intended audience share the writing with the intended audience.

Grade 4: Writing Applications _____

Creative		Standard : The student develops a	nd demonstrates creative writing.
	The student will:	The student will:	
LA.4.4.1.1	- write narratives based on real or imagined ideas, events, or observations that include characters, setting, plot, sensory details, a logical sequence of events, and a context to enable the reader to imagine the world of the event or experience; and		
LA.4.4.1.2	- write a variety of expressive forms (e.g., short story, poetry, skit, song lyrics) that employ figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia, personification), rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot, and/or appropriate format.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will develop or illustrate a short narrative based on real or imagined ideas, events or observations that include characters, setting and plot and a logical sequence of events with teacher assistance, and		Intermediate: The student will: - write simple narratives based on real or imagined ideas, events, or observations that includes characters, setting, plot sensory details and a logical sequence of - Write a variety of forms (e.g. short story, simple poetry, ski t or song lyrics) that employ basic figurative language, rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot and/or appropriate format with teacher assistance.	Advanced: The student will: write narratives based on real or imagined ideas, events, or observations that includes characters, setting, plot sensory details and a logical sequence of events to enable the reader to imagine the world events or experiences, and write a variety of expressive forms(e.g. short story, poetry, skit, song lyrics) that employ increasingly detailed figurative language rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot and/or appropriate format.

Informative		Standard : The student develops are that provides information	nd demonstrates technical writing on related to real-world tasks.	
	The student will:			
LA.4.4.2.1	- write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., summaries, procedures, recipes, instructions, graphs/tables, experiments, rubrics, how-to manuals);			
LA.4.4.2.2	- record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels, legends) related to a topic, including visual aids as appropriate;			
LA.4.4.2.3	- write informational/expository essays that contain introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs;			
LA.4.4.2.4	- write a variety of communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations) that have a clearly stated purpose and that include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature; and			
LA.4.4.2.5	- write simple directions to familiar locations using cardinal directions, landmarks, and distances, and create an accompanying map.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: Intermediate: The student will: Advanced: The student will:		Advanced: The student will:		

- write or illustrate In a variety of simple informational/expository forms;
- record or illustrate information related to a topic, including visual aids as appropriate;
- write or illustrate simple variety of communications(e.g. friendly letters, thank you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations) that have a clearly stated purpose and
- write or illustrate simple directions to familiar location.

- write in a variety of technical/ informational forms;
- record information related to a topic, including visual aids as appropriate;
- write simple informational/expository essays that contain introduction, body and conclusion paragraphs.
- write a variety of communications(e.g. friendly letters, thank you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations) that have a clearly stated purpose, and includes all the parts of letter writing; and
- write or illustrate simple directions to familiar location using cardinal directions, landmarks, and distances.

- write in a variety of informational/ expository forms;
- record information related to a topic, including visual aids as appropriated;
- write informational/expository essays that contain introduction, body and conclusion paragraphs.
- write a variety of communications (e.g. friendly letters, thank you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations) that have a stated purpose, and includes all the parts of letter writing; and
- write or illustrate simple directions to familiar location using cardinal directions, landmarks, and distances, and create an accompanying map.

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.	
	The student will:	'	
LA.4.4.3.1	- write persuasive text (e.g., essay, written communication) that establish and develop a controlling idea, supporting arguments for the validity of the proposed idea with detailed evidence; and		
LA.4.4.3.2	- include persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will write a simple persuasive paragraph using simple persuasive vocabulary with guided assistance of the teacher		Intermediate: The student will: - write a simple persuasive paragraph that establishes a basic controlling idea; including supporting arguments using persuasive techniques, (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal, with teacher guidance), - establish and develop a simple controlling idea that includes persuasive techniques, including word choices and repetition.	Advanced: The student will write a simple persuasive paragraph that establishes and develops a controlling idea, including detailed supporting arguments using persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal)

Grade 4: Communication _____

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.	
LA.4.5.1.1		constrate legible cursive writing skills.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	as
Beginning: The student will write by copying cursive letters and symbols of the alphabet.		Intermediate: The student will write in legible cursive by using letters to make words and simple sentences	Advanced: The student will write in legible cursive by using sentences and paragraphs to communicate ideas and experiences.

Listening and Speaking		Standard : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking	
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.4.5.2.1	- listen to informatio	n presented orally and show an under	rstanding of key points;	
LA.4.5.2.2	 plan, organize, and give an oral presentation and use appropriate voice, eye, and body movements for the topic, audience, and occasion; 			
LA.4.5.2.3	- listen attentively to	speakers and takes notes as needed t	o ensure accuracy of information;	
LA.4.5.2.4	- ask questions of spe	eakers, using appropriate tone and ey	e contact; and	
LA.4.5.2.5	- make formal and informal oral presentations for a variety of purposes, audiences, and occasions, demonstrating appropriate language choices, body language, eye contact, gestures, and appropriate use of available technologies.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 draw scenes or characters that match those in a teacher-read reading selection, engage in simple conversations at the appropriate age, developmental, grade and language proficiency levels with peers to express an interest in the school or home experiences of other students 		orally describe the procedures in performing the given tasks, make formal and informal oral presentations by engaging in conversations with peers at the appropriate age, developmental, grade and language proficiency levels to discuss their school or home experiences, and adjust oral language when communicating by delivering a given statement in such a way to imply various emotions (happiness, sadness) and adjust oral language when communicating with different audiences	 perform the given task, such as following a recipe, constructing a craft, or playing a board game, make formal and informal oral presentations for a variety of purposes and occasions demonstrate appropriate body language, eye contact, and gestures by engaging in conversations with peers at the appropriate age, developmental, grade and language proficiency levels in social and academic environments adjust oral language when communicating with different audience's purposes or occasions. 	

Grade 4: Information and Media Literacy

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.		
LA.4.6.1.1 The student will read informational text and text features (e.g., format, graphics, legends, illustrations, diagrams) to organize information for different purposes (e.g., being informed, following multi-step directions, creating a report, conducting interviews, preparing to take a test, performing a task).			nt purposes (e.g., being informed,	
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will recognize that various informational texts are used to relay information that is part of our day to day experiences.		Intermediate: The student will identify various informational texts that are used to relay information that is part of our day to day experiences.	Advanced: The student will use prior knowledge to comprehend various informational texts that is part of our day to day experiences.	

Research Process		Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.	
	The student will:		
LA.4.6.2.1	- select a topic for inquiry, refine a predetermined search plan;		
LA.4.6.2.2	- apply evaluative criteria (e.g., readability, currency, accuracy) for selecting and using a variety of appropriate resources, gather and record information, noting the difference between opinions and fact;		
LA.4.6.2.3	- communicate information in a report that includes main idea(s) and relevant details, with visual supports; and		
LA.4.6.2.4	- record basic bibliographic data and present quotes using ethical practices (e.g., avoids plagiarism).		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- select a topic for inquiry by using available reading software that provides the opportunity to react to pictures, moving images or illustrations to improve reading skills and obtaining new information while interacting with the software;
- with teacher or peer assistance, identifies criteria for selecting appropriate reference resources to conduct research by using illustrations and pictures from different resources;
- evaluate information by drawing, pointing, locating or through the student's own words, where a particular piece of information can be found by identifying the source or location of the information on data;
- communicate information by matching pictures with their technological; and
- record basic bibliographic data

Intermediate: The student will:

- select a topic for inquiry by creating a information/picture file by collecting pamphlets, newspapers, magazine articles and pictures;
- identify evaluative criteria for selecting appropriate reference resources to conduct research by presenting orally on a given topic using illustrations and/ or pictures from different resources;
- compare and contrast through illustration what is factual and/or fictional within and among the selections;
- communicate information in a simple report that includes main ideas and supporting details with visual support, and
- record basic data, facts and bibliographical information, and demonstrates an understanding of the ownership of text and illustrations.

- select a topic for inquiry, formulate questions, and refine a predetermined search plan by conducting research in the library to find specific information using age appropriate library resources;
- identify and apply evaluative criteria for selecting and using a variety of appropriate reference resources to conduct research by presenting orally, on a given topic using a variety of resources;
- read, record, and evaluate information, opinions, and facts to answer search questions,
- recording bibliographic data two or more age and topic appropriate reading selections,
- communicate information in a written report using visual support that includes main ideas and relevant; and
- record basic data, facts and bibliographical information, and demonstrates an understanding of the ownership of text and illustrations.

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.	
	The student will:		
LA.4.6.3.1	- examine how ideas are presented in a variety of print and nonprint media and recognize differences between logical reasoning and propaganda; and		
LA.4.6.3.2	- recognize and identify production elements (e.g., graphics, sound effects, music) used to create media messages and create a media message for a specific purpose.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will recognize that ideas are presented in a variety of print and non-print media depending upon intended audience and purpose		Intermediate: The student will: - recognize the various media sources available to gather information effectively - understand that media literacy, including logical reasoning and propaganda is an integral part of informed decision making.	Advanced: The student will: compare the effectiveness of various examine how ideas are presented in a variety of print and non-print media sources recognize the difference between local reasoning and propaganda use production elements (e.g., graphics, sound effects) to create media messages.

Technology		Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.			
	The student will:				
LA.4.6.4.1	- use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); and				
LA.4.6.4.2	- determine and use appropriate digital tools (e.g., word processing, multimedia authoring, web tools, graphic organizers) for publishing and presenting a topic.				
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will use age appropriate and effective keyboarding by using available multimedia resources, including reading software and interactive books that provides the opportunity to react to pictures, moving images or illustrations.		Intermediate: The student will: - use age appropriate and effective keyboarding by using available multimedia resources, including reading software and interactive books that provides the opportunity to react to pictures, moving images or illustrations to improve reading skills and obtaining new information while interacting with the software and orally describe what was learned, - determine and use appropriate digital tools for orally presenting a topic or writing a simple report.	Advanced: The student will: use age appropriate and effective keyboarding and word processing skills by using available multimedia resources, including reading software and interactive books that provides the opportunity to react to pictures, moving images or illustrations to improve reading skills and obtaining new information while interacting with the software. Determine and use appropriate digital tools for publishing and presenting a topic.		

Grade 5

LA.	5 .	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 5: Reading Process

Phonics/Word Analysis		Standard : The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.	
	The student will:		
LA.5.1.4.1	- understand spelling patterns;		
LA.5.1.4.2	- recognize structural analysis; and		
LA.5.1.4.3	- use language structure to read multi-syllabic words in text.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will increase phonemic awareness by recognizing letter clusters and vowel patterns.		Intermediate: The student will apply phonics skills by using prefixes, suffixes and derivational endings to construct meaning from words in basic text.	Advanced: The student will: apply knowledge of spelling patterns, structural analysis, and language structure by using prefixes, suffixes and derivational endings to construct meaning from words. apply multi-syllabic decoding when reading words in a text.

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.		
	The student will:			
LA.5.1.5.1	.1 - demonstrate the ability to read grade level text; and			
LA.5.1.5.2	- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: read basic text orally by matching pictures with sound (e.g. onomatopoeia read simple phrases and/or basic text using phonemic awareness strategies.		Intermediate: The student will: - read basic text using phonemic awareness strategies and pre-reading activities, including reviews of grade level vocabulary. - recognize the purpose of basic text and other reading materials in an effort to adjust reading rate.	Advanced: The student will: - read grade level text orally in a manner that sounds like near-fluent speech (approximately 100 correct words per minute) - adjust reading rate to conform to purpose when introduced to various reading forms and difficulty.	

Vocabulary Development		Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.		
	The student will:			
LA.5.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly;		
LA.5.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;		
LA.5.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar words;		
LA.5.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	abulary and identify salient features;		
LA.5.1.6.5	- relate new vocabul	ary to familiar words;		
LA.5.1.6.6	- identify "shades of meaning" in related words (e.g., blaring, loud);			
LA.5.1.6.7	 use meaning of familiar base words and affixes to determine meanings of unfamiliar complex words; 			
LA.5.1.6.8	- use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine meanings of words;			
LA.5.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context;			
LA.5.1.6.10	- determine meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools; and			
LA.5.1.6.11	- use meaning of familiar roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin to determine meanings of unfamiliar complex words.			

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- develop basic vocabulary by listening to basic text and use newly acquired words in conversation.
- discuss familiar and basic conceptual text by using simple words and phrases.
- relate new vocabulary to familiar words.
- identify the appropriate word with a corresponding picture.
- recognize that meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate wood choices can be determined by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or digital tools.

Intermediate: The student will:

- develop new vocabulary by using words and phrases, both orally and graphically that is introduced and taught directly.
- relate new vocabulary to familiar words.
- recognize new vocabulary through context clues which help decipher multiple meanings in basic text.
- apply beginning knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, homographs, common roots and affixes to determine meaning of new vocabulary.
- recognize that meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate wood choices can be determined by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or digital tools.

- use new vocabulary, both orally and graphically that is introduced and taught directly.
- categorize key vocabulary and relate new vocabulary to familiar words with similar origins or patterns.
- apply knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, homographs, common roots and affixes to determine meaning of new vocabulary.
- use context clues to determine the meaning of words with multiple meanings in basic texts.
- determine meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate wood choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or digital tools.
- recognize "shades of meaning" in related words.

Reading Comprehension		Standard : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.	
	The student will:		
LA.5.1.7.1		 explain the purpose of text features (e.g., format, graphics, diagrams, illustrations, charts, maps), use prior knowledge to make and confirm predictions, and establish a purpose for reading; 	
LA.5.1.7.2		- identify the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, explain) and how an author's perspective influences text;	
LA.5.1.7.3	 determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details; 		
LA.5.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;		
LA.5.1.7.5	- identify the text structure an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, sequence of events) and explain how it impacts meaning in text;		
LA.5.1.7.6	- identify themes or topics across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;		
LA.5.1.7.7	- compare and contrast elements in multiple texts; and		
LA.5.1.7.8	 use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources. 		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- understand and derive meaning from spoken and written language by using pictures and text about information in a read-aloud story.
- recognize a variety of text structures, including things and ideas that are the same or different in a simple basic text by using pictures.
- identify true or false statements in basic text rich in graphics, illustrations or simple sentences.
- recognize relevant details in basic text through graphics, illustrations or visual aides.
- develop strategies through context clues and illustrations to aid in comprehension.

Intermediate: The student will:

- understand and derive meaning from spoken and written language by retelling a story from a grade level text, either orally or in a written form.
- identify relevant details in basic text.
- recognize basic text structures, including sequence of events and simple cause/effect relationships and realize how they impact the meaning in text.
- identify themes and topics in texts by categorizing ideas into fact and fiction.
- recognize the role literary elements (setting, characters, problems) play in comprehending basic text.
- develop strategies, including rereading and checking context clues to clarify comprehension in basic text.
- use self-monitoring tools, including predicting and questioning techniques, graphic and semantic organizers and note-taking to clarify basic text.

- determine the main idea or essential message and derive meaning from grade-level text by retelling a story orally and in a written form, through inference, summary or paraphrase.
- Identify relevant details in basic text.
- recognize a variety of text structures, including comparison/contrast, cause/ effect, sequence of events and identify how they impact the meaning in text.
- distinguish among fact, fiction, and opinion by identifying themes or topics in basic text
- identify literary elements (setting, characters, problems) in basic and multiple texts.
- develop internal strategies, including rereading, and checking context clues to clarify comprehension for gradeappropriate text.
- use self-monitoring tools, including predicting and questioning techniques, graphic and semantic organizers, and note-taking to clarify basic text.

Grade 5: Literary Analysis —

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.
	The student will:	
LA.5.2.1.1		edge of the characteristics of various genres (e.g., poetry, fiction, short ature) as forms with distinct characteristics and purposes;
LA.5.2.1.2		he elements of plot structure, including exposition, setting, character /falling action, problem/resolution, and theme in a variety of fiction;
LA.5.2.1.3	- demonstrate how rh	nythm and repetition as well as descriptive and figurative language help to ing in a poem;
LA.5.2.1.4	 identify an author's theme, and use details from the text to explain how the author developed that theme; 	
LA.5.2.1.5	- demonstrate an understanding of a literary selection, and depending on the selection, include evidence from the text, personal experience, and comparison to other text/media;	
LA.5.2.1.6	- write a book report, review, or critique that identifies the main idea, character(s), setting, sequence of events, conflict, crisis, and resolution;	
LA.5.2.1.7		an author's use of descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language (e.g., iles, metaphors, symbolism), and examine how it is used to describe d objects;
LA.5.2.1.8	- explain changes in the vocabulary and language patterns of literary texts written across historical periods; and	
LA.5.2.1.9	fiction materials to	ommendations of others to select a balance of age and ability appropriate read (e.g., novels, historical fiction, mythology, poetry) to expand the knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared

Continued on next page

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- identify the genres stories by following teacher directed prompts, after teacher directed reading or telling of short stories, fables, poetry, dramatic literature or other forms of basic literature.
- recognize the elements of the plot, setting, character development and problem/resolution orally and/or by acting out through puppetry, drawing, pointing to details or circling the basic characteristics or literary features after listening to a story
- select age-appropriate reading material based on interest and recommendations

Intermediate: The student will:

- demonstrate an understanding of the basic characteristics or features of a literary form by drawing, acting-out, pointing, illustrating or circling the basic characteristics or features of a literary form.
- describe and explain the elements of plot, setting, character development and problem/resolution orally, after a shared reading,.
- demonstrate how rhythm, repetition, and figurative language helps to communicate meaning in a poem and other forms of literature.
- Recognize the author's theme by using details from the text .
- select age-appropriate reading material based on interest and recommendations to expand knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.

- identify the purposes and characteristics of various genres (e.g. poetry, fiction, short story, dramatic literature).;
- identify the elements of plot structure, including exposition, setting, character development, problem/resolution, and theme.
- describe and explain how an author's language choices help to develop mood and meaning by identifying examples of personification, similes, metaphors, and alliteration in literature
- demonstrate how rhythm, repetition, and figurative language helps to communicate meaning in a poem.
- determine how the author developed the theme by using details from the text
- select age-appropriate reading material based on interest and recommendations to expand knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.

Nonfiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.	
	The student will:		
LA.5.2.2.1	- locate, explain, and use information from text features (e.g., table of contents, glossary, index, transition words/phrases, headings, subheadings, charts, graphs, illustrations);		
LA.5.2.2.2	- use information from the text to answer questions related to explicitly stated main ideas or relevant details;		
LA.5.2.2.3		on to show understanding (e.g., repres napping, paraphrasing, or summarizin	
LA.5.2.2.4	- identify the characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference, newspapers, practical/functional texts); and		
LA.5.2.2.5	- use interest and recommendations of others to select a balance of age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials to read (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as animals, science, history) to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
maps, signs, and schedul his or her ho map, studen - organize info	estudent will: information from pictures, diagrams, tables, graphs, es. (e.g. how to get from me to the school using a t class schedules, etc.) ormation based on ne basic text.	Intermediate: The student will: - obtain appropriate information from indexes, tables of contents, and dictionary entries - use information from the text to answer simple questions that show understanding of main idea and relevant details - use graphic organizers, including charting,	Advanced: The student will: - use information from the text to answer questions that show understanding of main idea and relevant details. - organize information by using graphic organizers, including charting, mapping, paraphrasing, and/or summarizing. - identify text purpose and the characteristics of various types of texts, including reference, newspapers, and practical/functional. - obtain appropriate information from indexes, tables of contents, and dictionary entries to aid in the reading process.
			select age-appropriate non-fiction reading material based on interest and recommendations to continue building a core foundation of knowledge.

Grade 5: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prev	vrite by:	
LA.5.3.1.1	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., text, brainstorming, graphic organizer, drawing, writer's notebook, group discussion, printed material) based upon teacher-directed topics and personal interests;		
LA.5.3.1.2	- determining the purpose (e.g., to entertain, to inform, to communicate, to persuade) and intended audience of a writing piece; and		
LA.5.3.1.3	- organizing ideas using strategies and tools (e.g., technology, graphic organizer, KWL chart, log).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
 selecting illumain idea are presented in organizing ic brainstormin writing. understandin and the interest 	g to make a plan for ng the purpose for writing nded audience story or concept through	 Intermediate: The student will prewrite by: generating a plan for the writing process based on personal experience and interest using multiple sources, including graphic organizers. organizing the thought process through brainstorming, webbing, etc. to prioritize ideas and recognize time constraints. determining the purpose for writing and understand how the intended audience affects the writing process. 	Advanced: The student will: generating ideas and writing topics based on personal interest or teacher-directed subjects. organizing the thought process through brainstorming, webbing, etc to prioritize ideas and recognize time constraints. using multiple sources, including group discussion, graphic organizers, prior knowledge, etc to activate the writing process. determining the purpose for writing and understand how the intended audience affects the writing process.

Drafting	Orafting Standard: The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.			
	The student will draf	t writing by:		
LA.5.3.2.1	- using a prewriting plan to focus on the main idea with ample development of supporting details, elaborating on organized information using descriptive language, supporting details, and word choices appropriate to the selected tone and mood;			
LA.5.3.2.2		- organizing information into a logical sequence and combining or deleting sentences to enhance clarity; and		
LA.5.3.2.3	- creating interesting leads by studying the leads of professional authors and experimenting with various types of leads (e.g., an astonishing fact, a dramatic scene).			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds	
Beginning: The student will draft writing by filling in blanks of missing letters in words, or missing words in simple sentences to articulate complete words or sentences.		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - writing simple sentences focusing on main idea which describe or provide facts and/or opinions in order to retell a complete story that includes a logical sequence of beginning, middle and end. - using cause/effect and sequencing transitions to organize information and enhance clarity.	Advanced: The student will: using a prewriting plan, focusing on main idea, which describes facts and/ or opinions in a logical sequence. including appropriate word choice in the writing sample and by providing supporting details containing descriptive language and elaboration. using cause/effect and sequencing transitions to organization information and enhance clarity. recognizing interesting leads of other authors which include beginning the writing process with an astonishing fact or dramatic scene and then experimenting with various types of leads.	

Revising		Standard : The student will revise a effectiveness.	and refine the draft for clarity and
	The student will revise by:		
LA.5.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, logical organization, voice, point of view, word choice, and sentence variation;	
LA.5.3.3.2	- creating clarity and logic by deleting extraneous or repetitious information and tightening plot or central idea through the use of sequential organization, appropriate transitional phrases, and introductory phrases and clauses that vary rhythm and sentence structure;		
LA.5.3.3.3	- creating precision and interest by expressing ideas vividly through varied language techniques (e.g., foreshadowing, imagery, simile, metaphor, sensory language, connotation, denotation) and modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus); and		
LA.5.3.3.4	- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
draft by: - evaluating t		Advanced: The student will: - evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, sequential	

- rearranging ideas and supporting details for a more logical coherence and time-order sequence orally.
- understanding the use of reference materials, (e.g. dictionary, thesaurus) to modify word choices.
- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).
- evaluating the draft for development of logical organization of ideas and content.
- strengthening the central idea through the use of language techniques, including foreshadowing, simile, metaphors, etc.
- tightening plot through sequential organization, and transitional and introductory phrases.
- modifying word choices using resources and reference material
- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).

- evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, sequential organization, voice, point of view and word choice.
- tightening plot or central idea through the use of foreshadowing and the use of spatial and sequential organization;
- using introductory phrases and clauses to vary sentence structure and rhythm; and appropriate transitional phrases;
- strengthening the central idea through the use of language techniques, including denotative or connotative language to reinforce tone or voice
- studying professional writers' leads and experimenting with various types of leads (for example, an astonishing fact, an appropriate quotation, a dramatic scene).
- modifying word choices using resources and reference materials.
- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).

Editing for Language Conventions		Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.		
	The student will edit for correct use of:			
LA.5.3.4.1	- spelling, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, generalizations, knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes, and knowledge of Greek and Latin root words and using a dictionary, thesaurus, or other resources as necessary;			
LA.5.3.4.2		- capitalization, including literary titles, nationalities, ethnicities, languages, religions, geographic names and places;		
LA.5.3.4.3	 punctuation, including commas in clauses, hyphens, and in cited sources, including quotations for exact words from sources; 			
LA.5.3.4.4	- the four basic parts of speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs), and subjective, objective, and demonstrative pronouns and singular and plural possessives of nouns; and			
LA.5.3.4.5	- subject/verb and no	un/pronoun agreement in simple and	compound sentences.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
for the correct - spelling, usi and rules capitalizatio beginning se - basic punctu	ng basic spelling patterns	Intermediate: The student will edit for correct use of: - spelling, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes, knowledge of Greek and Latin root words. - capitalization, including proper nouns and beginning sentences. - punctuation, including commas in clauses and hyphens. - the four basic parts of speech, and subjective, objective, and demonstrative pronouns.	Advanced: The student will edit writing for the correct use of: - spelling, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes, knowledge of Greek and Latin root words. - capitalization, including proper nouns and beginning sentences. - punctuation, including commas in clauses, hyphens, and in cited sources. - the four basic parts of speech, subjective, objective, and demonstrative pronouns and singular and plural possessives of nouns. - subject/verb and noun/pronoun agreement in simple sentences. - resource usage, including dictionaries, thesaurus and other reference materials.	

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.	
	The student will:		
LA.5.3.5.1	- prepare writing using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., manuscript, multimedia);		
LA.5.3.5.2	- use elements of spacing and design to enhance the appearance of the document and add graphics where appropriate; and		
LA.5.3.5.3	- share the writing with the intended audience.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: - produce final documents by illustration		Intermediate: The student will: - produce a final writing product using	Advanced: The student will: - prepare a final written product using

- produce final documents by illustration or by writing simple sentences regarding a topic or a theme, as prompted by the teacher using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose.
- use elements of spacing to enhance the appearance of the document.
- share the writing with the intended audience.
- produce a final writing product using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose.
- use elements of spacing and design to enhance the appearance of the document.
- share the writing with the intended audience.
- prepare a final written product using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose.
- use elements of spacing and design to enhance the appearance of the document.
- share the writing with the intended audience.

Grade 5: Writing Applications

Creative		Standard : The student develops a	nd demonstrates creative writing.	
	The student will:			
LA.5.4.1.1	- write narratives that establish a situation and plot with rising action, conflict, and resolution; and			
LA.5.4.1.2	- write a variety of expressive forms (e.g., fiction, short story, autobiography, science fiction, haiku) that employ figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia, personification, hyperbole), rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot, and/or appropriate format.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
using simple	trate basic narratives plot and resolution. e use of figurative	 Intermediate: The student will: write a simple narrative that establishes a situation and plot with conflict and resolution. understand the use of figurative language in writing. write a variety of expressive forms that includes simple figurative language to enhance writing. 	Advanced: The student will: write narratives that establishes a situation and plot with conflict and resolution. understand how the use of figurative language enhances writing. write a variety of expressive forms that includes figurative language to enhance writing.	

Informative Standard: The student develops and demon that provides information related			
	The student will:		
LA.5.4.2.1		- write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., summaries, procedures, instructions, experiments, rubrics, how-to manuals, assembly instructions);	
LA.5.4.2.2	- record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels, legends) related to a topic, including visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps and graphs, as appropriate;		
LA.5.4.2.3	- write informational/expository essays that state a thesis with a narrow focus, contain introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs;		
LA.5.4.2.4	- write a variety of communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations) that have a clearly stated purpose and that include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature; and		
LA.5.4.2.5	- write directions to unfamiliar locations using cardinal and ordinal directions, landmarks, and distances, and create an accompanying map.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will: Intermediate: The student will Advanced: The student will: write or illustrate directions recipes write in a variety of technical/		Advanced: The student will:	

- write or illustrate directions, recipes procedures, etc. in a step-by-step process.
- recognize and understand the use of visual aids to provide information.
- record information related to a topic using charts, data table, maps and graphs.
- write a simple letter for an intended purpose, including salutation, body, closing, and signature.
- write in a variety of technical/ informational forms, including step-bystep processes.
- record and organize information related to a topic using visual aides, including charts, data tables, maps and graphs.
- write a variety of communications, including friendly letters, thank-you notes, invitations, etc. intended for a specific audience for an intended purpose and includes date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature.
- write directions of a known location using simple cardinal and ordinal directions and landmarks and create an accompanying map.
- write informational or expository essays that contain introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs.

- write in a variety of technical/ informational forms (e.g., summaries, procedures, instructions, experiments, assembly instructions.
- record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, map labels, legends) related to a topic, including visual aids to organize and record information on charts, data tables, maps and graphs, as appropriate;
- write a variety of communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, formal letters, messages, invitations) that have a clearly stated purpose and that include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature;
- write directions to unfamiliar locations using cardinal and ordinal directions, landmarks, and distances, and create an accompanying map.
- write informational or expository essays that contain introductory, body and concluding paragraphs.

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops ar that is used for the purp	nd demonstrates persuasive writing cose of influencing the reader.
	The student will:		
LA.5.4.3.1	- write persuasive text (e.g., essay, written communication) that establish and develop a controlling idea and supporting arguments for the validity of the proposed idea with detailed evidence; and		
LA.5.4.3.2	- include persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal, hyperbole).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
written comm recognizes a supporting ar of a proposed texts write a beginn	asive text (e.g., essay, unication) that controlling idea and guments for the validity tidea in a variety of the pring persuasive text that orting arguments using	Intermediate: The student will: - write persuasive text (e.g., essay, written communication) that establishes and develops a simple controlling idea and includes supporting arguments for the validity of the proposed idea. - includes simple persuasive techniques, including word choice and repetition.	Advanced: The student will: write persuasive text (e.g., essay, written communication) that establishes and develops a controlling idea and includes supporting arguments for the validity of the proposed idea with some evidence. includes persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal)

Grade 5: Communication

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in communicate ideas and	
LA.5.5.1.1 The student will demonstrate fluent and legible cursive writing skills.		iting skills.	
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will write letters, and sentences by copying letters and symbols of the alphabet.		Intermediate: The student will write in legible cursive by using letters to make words and sentences to communicate ideas and experiences.	Advanced: The student will write in legible cursive by using sentences and paragraphs to communicate ideas and experiences.

Listening and Speaking		Standard : The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies.	
	The student will:		
LA.5.5.2.1		gain and share information for a varie c and poetic recitations, and formal p	
LA.5.5.2.2	- make formal oral presentations for a variety of purposes and occasions, demonstrating appropriate language choices, body language, eye contact and the use of gestures, the use of supporting graphics (charts, illustrations, images, props), and available technologies.		
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
 follow directions from the teacher, demonstrate the ability to understand key points by drawing scenes or characters that match those in a teacher-read reading selection and briefly describes the drawings using key vocabulary. perform a simple task after teacher-directed instructions are given. make simple oral presentations for a variety of purposes and occasions, demonstrating appropriate body language, eye contact, and gestures. 		 perform a given task, such as following a recipe, constructing a craft, or playing a board game after teacher-directed instructions are given. demonstrate the ability to understand key points and details by orally describing the events in a story, after listening to teacher read reading selections. make basic formal and informal presentations for a variety of purposes and occasions, demonstrating appropriate body language eye contact, and gestures. 	 perform a given task, such as following a recipe, constructing a craft, or playing a board game after teacher-directed instructions are given. demonstrate the ability to understand key points and details by orally describing the events in a story, after listening to teacher-read reading selections,. understand problem solving directions for a variety of informative purposes. make formal and informal presentations for a variety of purposes and occasions, demonstrating appropriate body language, eye contact, and gestures.

Grade 5: Information and Media Literacy

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.	
LA.5.6.1.1	The student will read and interpret informational text and organize the information (e.g., use outlines, timelines, and graphic organizers) from multiple sources for a variety of purposes (e.g., multi-step directions, problem solving, performing a task, supporting opinions, predictions, and conclusions).		
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
that various informational texts are used to relay information that is part of our day		Intermediate: The student will identify various informational texts that are used to relay information that is part of our day to day experiences.	Advanced: The student will use prior knowledge to comprehend various informational texts that is part of our day to day experiences.

Research I	Process	Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.	
	The student will:		
LA.5.6.2.1	- select a topic for inquiry, formulate a search plan, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., usefulness, validity, currentness, objectivity) to select and use appropriate resources;		
LA.5.6.2.2	- read and record information systematically, evaluating the validity and reliability of information in text by examining several sources of information;		
LA.5.6.2.3	- write an informational report that includes a focused topic, appropriate facts, relevant details, a logical sequence, and a concluding statement; and		
LA.5.6.2.4	- record basic bibliographic data and present quotes using ethical practices (e.g., avoids plagiarism).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will:		Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
 select a topic for inquiry and use a predetermined search plan to select reference materials (e.g., nonfiction books, dictionaries, digital references, 		ask questions about a topic and select teacher-recommended materials (e.g., pictures, read-aloud nonfiction books); use information from selected	- communicate interest and select an object to explore; - explore and interact or use the selected object;

- software) using alphabetical and numerical order to locate information;
- read and record information from reference materials to answer search questions;
- write a simple report with a title, main idea(s) and relevant details, and pictures or graphics; and
- identify the titles of references or other sources used in searches and recognize ethical practices (e.g., noting information sources).
- reference materials to answer search questions;
- produce a simple report with a title and pictures with dictated phrases and sentences; and
- identify the titles of references or other sources used in the search.
- communicate about the selected object using pictures, symbols, or words; and
- identify objects, books or print materials that belong to others.

Media Lite	eracy	Standard : The student develops ar of media literacy as a lift decision making.	nd demonstrates an understanding e skill that is integral to informed
	The student will:		
LA.5.6.3.1		are presented in a variety of print and a logical reasoning and propaganda; an	
LA.5.6.3.2	- use a variety of relia information to spec	able media sources to gather informat cific audiences.	ion effectively and to transmit
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
to transmit in appropriate and intender understand	that media literacy as a life legral part of informed	 recognize the various media sources available to gather information effectively. use different types of communication to transmit information that is appropriate to the specific audience and intended purpose. understand that media literacy as a life skill is an integral part of informed decision making. 	 compare the effectiveness of various media sources to gather information effectively. use different types of communication to transmit information that is appropriate to the specific audience and intended purpose. understand that media literacy as a lif skill is an integral part of informed decision making
Technolog	y	Standard : The student develops the using and understanding materials and processes	g conventional and current tools,
	The student will:		
LA.5.6.4.1 - select and use appropurpose (e.g., video,		opriate available technologies to enha presentations); and	nce communication and achieve a
		he appropriate digital tools (e.g., wor organizers) for publishing and present	
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will develop the
 use age appropriate and effective keyboarding by using available multimedia resources, including reading software. use interactive books that provides the opportunity to react to pictures, moving images or illustrations to improve reading skills. obtain new information while interacting with the software; communicate information by matching pictures with interactive technology. 		- use age appropriate and effective keyboarding by using available multimedia resources, including reading software. - use interactive books that provides the opportunity to react to pictures, moving images or illustrations to improve reading skills. - obtain new information while interacting with the software and orally describe what was learned; - communicate information in visual formats by matching pictures of technological communication devices with their appropriate and customary uses and using it to communicate	essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials, and processes.

orally.

Grade 6

LA.	6.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 6: Reading Process

Fluency	Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	
LA.6.1.5.1 The student will a	djust reading rate based on purpose, te	kt difficulty, form, and style.
	English Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will: read grade level text orally by matching pictures with sounds (e.g. onomatopoeia) and simple phrases using phonemic awareness strategic identify and correctly use ending punctuation marks Identify sounds of English in written text manipulate sounds of English so as be able to attack unknown words	 use context clues to decode meaning from a reading selection. identify punctuation marks (commas, colons) and their uses in sentences. 	Advanced: The student will: read grade level text orally in a manner that sounds like near-fluent speech adjust reading according to punctuation (raises voice for questions, pauses at periods) adjust reading rate by speeding up or slowing down based on purpose, level of difficulty, form, and style. recognize words instantly and accurately (Automaticity) recognize high frequency words instantly (Accuracy) decode unknown words automatically without any effort (Accuracy)

Vocabulary	Development	Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.
	The student will:	
LA.6.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught directly;
LA.6.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;
LA.6.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar words;
LA.6.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	abulary and identify salient features;
LA.6.1.6.5	- relate new vocabul	ary to familiar words;
LA.6.1.6.6	- distinguish denotative and connotative meanings of words;	
LA.6.1.6.7	- identify and understand the meaning of conceptually advanced prefixes, suffixes, and root words;	
LA.6.1.6.8	- identify advanced word/phrase relationships and their meanings;	
LA.6.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context;	
LA.6.1.6.10	- determine meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools; and	
LA.6.1.6.11		ng of words and phrases derived from Greek and Latin mythology (e.g., 'heel) and identify frequently used words from other languages (e.g., ant).
		Continued on next page

Vocabulary Development

Standard: The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- use simple vocabulary words by evaluating information presented in a variety of narrative and visual formats
- identify and associate pictures and illustrations with the appropriate words:
- recognize a variety of text structures, including context clues, and multiple meanings through the use of simple text rich in graphics and illustrations.
- maintain a list of newly learned vocabulary words with a corresponding picture or short definition

Intermediate: The student will:

- consistently and effectively demonstrate the use of basic interpersonal, academic, and workplace vocabularies relating to narrative and visual formats by generating and answering oral and written questions;
- determine meaning and increase vocabulary using context clues, prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, word origins, and word relationships.
- use a dictionary (with definitions or translations) to find more information about unfamiliar words
- be able to propose synonyms and antonyms to a variety of grade level vocabulary words
- identify word variation by using the dictionary

Advanced: The student will:

- consistently and effectively use gradelevel interpersonal, academic, and workplace vocabularies
- identify figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings of words and phrases in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.
- use and understand vocabulary orally and aurally at the near-fluent level;
- determine meaning and increase grade level vocabulary using context clues, prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings (distinguishing denotative and connotative meanings of words), word origins, and word relationships (analogies).
- use a thesaurus to look for synonyms and antonyms

Reading Co	mprehension	Standard : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.	
	The student will:		
LA.6.1.7.1	graphic representa	 use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection; 	
LA.6.1.7.2	- analyze the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, or explain) and perspective in a variety of texts and understand how they affect meaning;		
LA.6.1.7.3	- determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details;		
LA.6.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;		
LA.6.1.7.5	- analyze a variety of text structures (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, chronological order, argument/support, lists) and text features (main headings with subheadings) and explain their impact on meaning in text;		
LA.6.1.7.6	- analyze and evaluate similar themes or topics by different authors across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;		
LA.6.1.7.7	- compare and contrast elements in multiple texts; and		

Continued on next page

Reading Comprehension Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text. Continued from previous page The student will: - use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources.

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- use illustrations to predict content and purpose by conducting a survey on a level-appropriate topic with the help of relatives or friends and report the results orally and/or in writing
- create a "storyboard" with pictures that describes the basic action of a grade level text
- match written language with pictures;
- identify high frequency words, also known as sight words to identify printed words with oral equivalents;
- use simple outlines through graphic organizers and pictures to clarify or represent a new concept or idea taught in class;
- copy, read, and categorize simple sentences and orally express meaning in his/her own words;
- identify simple organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) through the use of pictures.,
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective of a passage supplied by the teacher and orally express the purpose in simple words through activities such as viewing illustrations and listening to an authentic simple reading selection.

Intermediate: The student will:

- predict content, describe purpose and organization of a reading selection using his/her own background knowledge by brainstorming
- answer orally pre-reading prompts about the reading selection as it relates to the student's previous experiences;
- employ phonemic awareness, inference, contextual clues, synonyms and antonyms relationships to decode meaning from simple text, such as newspaper articles, paragraphs, simple poems, songs, charts and tables or illustrations;
- use note taking and complete outlines in written and graphic form to clarify or explain a concept or topic taught in class or reading a text;
- copy and read a paragraph that the teacher has written on the board or transparency, and orally express meaning in his or her own words;
- analyze basic organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) and explain orally how they impact the meaning of text;
- create an outline or storyboard with accompanying text that describes the action and main idea of a grade level
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective of a passage supplied by the teacher and orally express the purpose using grade level vocabulary.

- make and verify complex predictions of content, purpose and organization of a reading selection by using prior knowledge to make connections;
- use context and word structure clues to analyze words and text;
- use pre, during and post reading strategies (e.g. extended questioning techniques, graphic representations, text structure knowledge, chronological classification and compare and contrast) to improve his/ her reading comprehension;
- understand a variety of texts at a near fluent level by using graphic organizers and note-taking to clarify meaning and recognize organizational patterns;
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective of a variety of texts and use the information to construct meaning;
- identify important details and main idea of a text in order to summarize a reading in his/her own words.

Grade 6: Literary Analysis _____

Fiction	Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.		
	The student will:		
LA.6.2.1.1	- identify the characteristics of various genres (e.g., poetry, fiction, short story, dramatic literature) as forms with distinct characteristics and purposes;		
LA.6.2.1.2	- locate and analyze the elements of plot structure, including exposition, setting, character development, rising/falling action, conflict/resolution, and theme in a variety of fiction;		
LA.6.2.1.3	- locate and analyze the effects of sound, meter, figurative and descriptive language, graphics (illustrations), and structure (e.g., line length, fonts, word placement) to communicate moo and meaning;		
LA.6.2.1.4	- identify and explain recurring themes across a variety of works (e.g., bravery, friendship, loyalty, good vs. evil);		
LA.6.2.1.5	 develop an interpretation of a selection and support through sustained use of examples and contextual evidence; 		
LA.6.2.1.6	 write a book report, review, or critique that compares two or more works by the same author; 		
LA.6.2.1.7	- locate and analyze an author's use of allusions and descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language in a variety of literary text, identifying how word choice sets the author's tone and advances the work's theme;		
LA.6.2.1.8	- compare language patterns and vocabulary of contemporary texts to those of historical texts;		
LA.6.2.1.9	- explain how ideas, values, and themes of a literary work often reflect the historical period in which it was written; and		
LA.6.2.1.10	- use interest and recommendation of others to select a balance of age and ability appropriat fiction materials to read (e.g., novels, historical fiction, mythology, poetry) to expand the core foundation of knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.		

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- select age and grade level appropriate materials from the library or classroom collection to read for pleasure according to his/her reading level (e.g. AR).
- answer basic questions (who, what, when, where, why) about a grade level text in the student's own words and / or using pictures;
- identify the different riming patterns found in poetry and in prose.
- distinguish between fiction and nonfiction text;
- recognize the different characteristics of different literary genres such as folktale, play, short story, poetry and prose;
- identify elements of the plot through the use of story maps.

Intermediate: The student will:

- select basic age and grade level appropriate materials from the library or classroom collection to read or listen to for pleasure according to his/her reading level (e.g. AR)
- choose a reading selection of his or her topic of interest and favorite authors;
- identify and discuss the main characteristics of the major genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature);
- identify the elements of plot structure, including setting, character development, problem/resolution, and theme:
- analyze the effects of sound and graphics to communicate mood and meaning in poetry by making relevant comments about the topic in various read-aloud grade-level appropriate literary texts;
- identify different forms of figurative and descriptive language in a variety of texts.

- select grade-level appropriate materials to read or listen to for pleasure, based on personal preference and reading level;
- identify and compare the main characteristics of the major genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature);
- identify and analyze plot structure, including setting, character development, rising action, problem/ resolution, and theme;
- analyze the effects of sound, figurative language, alliteration, and graphics to communicate mood and meaning in poetry using grade-level appropriate literature;
- analyze setting of a reading by researching clues provided by the author regarding the time and place of the story.
- write a critical analysis by means of a book report to compare two or more works by the same author.

Nonfiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.	
	The student will:		
LA.6.2.2.1	- locate, use, and analyze specific information from organizational text features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, italics, glossaries, indices, key/guide words);		
LA.6.2.2.2	- use information from the text to answer questions related to the main idea or relevant details, maintaining chronological or logical order;		
LA.6.2.2.3	- organize information to show understanding (e.g., representing main ideas within text through charting, mapping, paraphrasing, summarizing, or comparing/contrasting);		
LA.6.2.2.4	- identify the characteristics of a variety of types of nonfiction text (e.g., reference works, newspapers, biographies, procedures, instructions, practical/functional texts); and		
LA.6.2.2.5	LA.6.2.2.5 - use interest and recommendation of others to select a variety of age and ability appropriat nonfiction materials (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as science, music, art, history sports, current events) to expand the core knowledge necessary to connect topics and function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.		
Fauliah Languana Buofisianan Chandauda			

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- identify basic parts of a book or reference material, including table of contents, glossary;
- identify the basic uses of reference material and the basic differences between them;
- use graphic organizers to display information;
- identify main idea and items in chronological order.

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify organizational text features of books or reference materials;
- identify where to find information among possible organizational text features;
- use information such as important details and main idea to organize information using charts, graphs, or Venn diagrams;
- chose non-fiction books to read for pleasure appropriate to age and reading level.

- use text features such as table of contents and indices to locate information with accuracy;
- organize information in order to summarize, paraphrase and compare and contrast using a variety of strategies, such as graphic organizers;
- choose and read age and grade level appropriate non-fiction materials;
- distinguish between all different types of non-fiction materials.

Grade 6: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prew	vrite by:	
LA.6.3.1.1	writer's notebook, i	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., prior knowledge, discussion with others, writer's notebook, research materials, or other reliable sources), based upon teacher-directed topics and personal interests;	
LA.6.3.1.2	U 1	- making a plan for writing that prioritizes ideas, addresses purpose, audience, main idea, and logical sequence; and	
LA.6.3.1.3	 using organizational strategies and tools (e.g., technology, outline, chart, table, graph, web, story map). 		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
- plan and generate ideas for writing drafts appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose by brainstorming for an autobiographical paragraph that includes his/her name, age, hobbies, interests, likes and dislikes through completion of a cloze activity provided by the teacher; - create a graphic organizer based on information from brainstorming guided by the teacher; - use pictures, graphs and sentences already constructed to create storyboards to organize ideas.		 plan and generate ideas for writing drafts appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose by creating a semantic web; use strategies such as outlining and storyboarding to organize ideas; 	 plan and generate ideas for writing drafts appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose by participating in a writers' workshop, conferencing with the teacher and other students; use research techniques to gather ideas and / or support their own ideas in any piece of writing; distinguish and use prewriting strategies (for example, brainstorming, outlining, and listing) and organize information to write an autobiography, a narrative and expository text.

Drafting		Standard : The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.	
	The student will dra	ft writing by:	
LA.6.3.2.1		 developing main ideas from the prewriting plan using primary and secondary sources appropriate to purpose and audience; 	
LA.6.3.2.2	- organizing information into a logical sequence and combining or deleting sentences to enhance clarity; and		
LA.6.3.2.3	- analyzing language techniques of professional authors (e.g., point of view, establishing mood) to enhance the use of descriptive language and word choices.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
by: - identify mair sentences; - choose corre multiple choi writing skills - organize eve	e student will draft writing a ideas from a group of ect sentences from a ce exercise to develop cents in chronological om a given group of	Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - identify main ideas by using a web, or other graphic organizers; - analyze ideas from a pre writing exercise to identify those important details that will shape the piece of writing; - organize events from a prewriting activity in chronological order or order	Advanced: The student will: compile ideas based on primary and/o secondary sources appropriate to the purpose and audience; use research to help develop own ideas and reflections, choosing an organizational pattern appropriate to the mode; use transitional devices effectively where needed:

of importance to develop their essays;

choose appropriate wording to write

their essays.

fluency and clarity;

important details.

- delete and combine sentences for

or foreshadowing to introduce

- use literary devices such as flashback

- demonstrate an understanding of draft

writing by writing a story with guided

practice from the teacher.

Revising		Standard : The student will revise a effectiveness.	and refine the draft for clarity and
	The student will revis	The student will revise by:	
LA.6.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, logical organization, voice, point of view, word choice, and sentence variation;	
LA.6.3.3.2	- creating clarity and logic by rearranging words, sentences, and paragraphs, adding transitional words, incorporating sources directly and indirectly into writing, using generalizations where appropriate, and connecting conclusion to ending (e.g., use of the circular ending);		
LA.6.3.3.3	- creating precision and interest by expressing ideas vividly through multiple language techniques (e.g., foreshadowing, imagery, simile, metaphor, sensory language, connotation, denotation) and modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus); and		
LA.6.3.3.4	- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will revise by: - brainstorming and revising simple sentences regarding a topic or theme prompted by the teacher. - checking for capital letters and correct end punctuation - checking that the writing is on-topic - checking that sentences display		Intermediate: The student will revise by: - evaluating a simple draft of writing on personal and/or family experiences which is appropriate to age, development, and language proficiency levels to incorporate sources directly and indirectly into writing	Advanced: The student will revise by: reviewing a basic draft to incorporate sources directly and indirectly into writing, refining idea development, including making generalizations, developing characterization through interior monologue and description,

- refining idea development based on

by peer readers.

oral and/or written feedback provided

correct word order

- using specific nouns and verbs in

clarity and sensory detail, connecting the conclusion to the introduction (for example, through the

use of the circular ending).

appositives and appositive phrases for

Editing for Language Conventions		Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.		
	The student will edit	The student will edit for correct use of:		
LA.6.3.4.1	words, prefixes, suf	- spelling, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, generalizations, knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes, and knowledge of Greek and Latin root words and using a dictionary, thesaurus, or other resources as necessary;		
LA.6.3.4.2	- capitalization, incluprograms;	 capitalization, including major words in titles of books, plays, movies, and television programs; 		
LA.6.3.4.3	 punctuation in simple, compound, and complex sentences, including appositives and appositive phrases, and in cited sources, including quotations for exact words from sources; 			
LA.6.3.4.4	- the eight parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, interjection); and			
LA.6.3.4.5	- consistency in verb	- consistency in verb tense in simple, compound, and complex sentences.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	ırds	
Beginning: The student will edit for correct use of: - basic English words - use capital letters for first words in sentences and proper nouns. - use end punctuation		Intermediate: The student will edit for correct use of grammar and language conventions, including: correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation of simple, sentences	Advanced: The student edit writing for the correct use of: - grammar and language conventions, including: correct spelling, capitalization (for example, proper names, titles used with names, and words like Mom or Dad used as a name), punctuation of simple, compound, and complex sentences, including appositives and appositive phrases, punctuation of cited sources, and unnecessary shift in person or verb tense,	

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a audience.	final product for the intended	
	The student will:			
LA.6.3.5.1		 prepare writing using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., manuscript, multimedia); 		
LA.6.3.5.2	- use elements of spacing and design for graphics (e.g., tables, drawings, charts, graphs) when applicable to enhance the appearance of the document; and			
LA.6.3.5.3	- share the writing with the intended audience.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 produce basic final documents, using appropriate technology, produce narrative and expressive papers 		 to produce final documents, using appropriate technology, produce narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive; and technical papers. 	- produce final documents at a near fluent level, using appropriate technology, - produce narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive; technical papers; research reports; and critiques of literature and media summaries.	

Grade 6: Writing Applications _____

Creative		Standard : The student develops a	nd demonstrates creative writing.
	The student will:	The student will:	
LA.6.4.1.1	- write narrative accounts with an engaging plot (including rising action, conflict, climax, falling action, and resolution) include a clearly described setting with figurative language and descriptive words or phrases to enhance style and tone; and		
LA.6.4.1.2	- write a variety of expressive forms (e.g., short play, song lyrics, historical fiction, limericks) that employ figurative language, rhythm, dialogue, characterization, and/or appropriate format.		
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The	Beginning: The student will:		
 identify the beginning, middle, and end of a grade level text identify the basic elements of a poem and the differences between poetry and prose compose a narrative on a topic appropriate to age and language level containing a defined beginning, middle, and ending 		 identify narrative plot devices (rising action, conflict) write narratives that contains identifiable plot devices write narratives that contain figurative language, dialogue, or other linguistic devices write poetry that shows rhyme and/or meter 	- correctly use figurative language, such as similes and metaphors, in writing, - write text that contains major plot elements - write text that contains dialogue, figurative language, personification, and other linguistic devices - write poetry that uses rhyme and/or rhythm, and meter

Informative		Standard : The student develops are that provides information	nd demonstrates technical writing on related to real-world tasks.	
	The student will:			
LA.6.4.2.1		informational/expository forms (e.g., ments, rubrics, how-to manuals, asse		
LA.6.4.2.2		(e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts s to organize and record information		
LA.6.4.2.3	contrast, problem/s	- write informational/expository essays (e.g., process, description, explanation, comparison/contrast, problem/solution) that include a thesis statement, supporting details, and introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs;		
LA.6.4.2.4	- write a variety of informal communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, messages) and formal communications (e.g., conventional business letters, invitations) that follow a format and that have a clearly stated purpose and that include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature; and			
LA.6.4.2.5	- write directions to unfamiliar locations using cardinal and ordinal directions, landmarks, and distances, and create an accompanying map.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will: - mark locations on a map according to given directions - write basic correspondence - write essays that include a topic sentence, details, and a conclusion - take guided notes from teacher during lecture or from a book		Intermediate: The student will: - follow oral directions, marking locations on a map - give directions according to destination - write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays that explain or narrate that have a definite thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion - use organizational strategies to arrange information - take notes during lectures or from movies and reading material	Advanced: The student will: give and follow directions either with or without a map can create a map based on given directions write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings write essays containing a thesis statement with introduction, body, and conclusion paragraphs take notes during a lecture, movie, or from reading material use organizational aids to arrange information write essays that explain or inform with supporting details or steps	

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops are that is used for the purp	nd demonstrates persuasive writing pose of influencing the reader.
	The student will:	The student will:	
LA.6.4.3.1	- write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, speech, essay, public service announcement) that establishes and develops a controlling idea, using appropriate supporting arguments and detailed evidence; and		
LA.6.4.3.2	- include persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal, hyperbole, appeal to authority, celebrity endorsement).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will: - explain the value of an object or place - explain why someone else should value the object or place using appropriate vocabulary		Intermediate: The student will: - write essays that contain a topic sentence and supporting details - write essays that contain persuasive techniques - use grade level vocabulary and sentence structure	Advanced: The student will: - write essays that contain a topic sentence and supporting details - write essays that contain effective persuasive techniques - use varied vocabulary and sentence structure

Grade 6: Communication _____

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in communicate ideas and	© 1
LA.6.5.1.1 The student will use to		fluent and legible handwriting skills.	
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
Beginning: The student will: write by filling in blanks of missing letters in words, or missing words in simple sentences to articulate complete words or sentences. write captions for pictures that illustrate a story		Intermediate: The student will: write simple sentences in legible print that used common words and that is appropriate to age, developmental and language proficiency levels, retell in writing a complete story that includes beginning, middle and end.	Advanced: The student will write a legible composition by revising and redrafting a previously written piece, with peer and/or with teacher using the writing process.

Listening and Speaking		Standard : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking
	The student will:		
LA.6.5.2.1	- listen and gain information for a variety of purposes, (e.g., clarifying, elaborating, summarizing main ideas and supporting details); and		
LA.6.5.2.2	- deliver narrative and informative presentations, including oral responses to literature, and adjust oral language, body language, eye contact, gestures, technology and supporting graphics appropriate to the situation.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The student will: - listen and gain simple information by following simple directions or commands about simple activities; - after listening to a story, respond to the story by drawing pictures and explain the drawings at the appropriate age, developmental and language proficiency levels and in terms of details that were understood, including sequence of events.		Intermediate: The student will: - listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands about familiar activities and procedures; - after listening to a story, respond to the story by orally giving details, and explain the drawings at the appropriate age, developmental and language proficiency levels and in terms of details that were understood, including sequence of events.	Advanced: The student will: Iisten and gain information for a variety of purposes, such as summarizing main ideas and supporting details, and clarifying and elaborating; after listening to a story, demonstrate the ability to deliver a narrative and informative presentation at a near fluent level of proficiency and adjusting oral language based on situation.

Grade 6: Information and Media Literacy

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.6.6.1.1	- explain how text features (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, sub-headings, captions, illustrations, graphs) aid the reader's understanding;			
LA.6.6.1.2	- use information from a variety of consumer (e.g., warranties, instructional manuals), workplace (e.g., applications, contracts) and other documents to explain a situation and justify a decision; and			
LA.6.6.1.3	- create a technical n	nanual or solve a problem.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 give an appropriate caption or title to a picture draw an appropriate picture that matches a caption or title explain orally how the student arrived at the picture or caption 		identify how text aids help in finding information identify which text aids would be most appropriate to display certain information answer questions from text using text aids	draw text aids to help a reader understand text identify which text aids are most appropriate for the information provided explain how the student used text aids to find information	

Research Process		Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.
	The student will:	
LA.6.6.2.1	- select a topic for inquiry, formulate a search plan, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., relevance, accuracy, organization, validity, currentness) to select and use appropriate resources;	
LA.6.6.2.2	- collect, evaluate and summarize information using a variety of techniques from multiple sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source, main idea(s) and relevant details;	
LA.6.6.2.3	- write an informational report that includes a focused topic, appropriate facts and relevant details, a logical sequence, a concluding statement, and list of sources used; and	
LA.6.6.2.4	- explain and demonstrate an understanding of the importance of ethical research practices, including the need to avoid plagiarism, and know the associated consequences.	

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- explore the process of research by using appropriate computer software and demonstrating an understanding by using computer generated illustrations that relate to a topic provided by the teacher
- examine evaluative criteria to select appropriate resources to conduct research by drawing, pointing, locating or given in own words where a particular piece of information can be found by identifying the source or location of the information on data;
- record information into useful components by sequencing basic facts and through the use of flash cards and semantic webs.

Intermediate: The student will:

- self-select a topic after teacher directed practice and peer tutoring,
- determine questions for inquiry by using electronic data to write a short report on a given topic using a word processing software application;
- examine and apply evaluative criteria to select appropriate resources to conduct research by reading two or more grade-level appropriate selection and orally identifying what is factual and/or fictional within and among the selections;
- record, evaluate and organize simple information into useful components by sequencing data, facts and through the use of flash cards, semantic webbing and outlines.

- self-select a topic, determine questions for inquiry and formulate a search plan using a variety of search strategies by writing a report on a given topic using electronic data from several sources and using a word processing software application that includes information presented as graphs or charts;
- examine and apply evaluative criteria (for example, purpose, organization, validity and currency) to select appropriate resources to conduct research by reading multiple gradelevel appropriate selection and writing a report identifying what is factual and/ or fictional within and among the selections:
- assess, organize and synthesize collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques (for example, source cards, note cards, and outlines) to answer search questions.

Media Lite	racy	Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.6.6.3.1		roduction elements (e.g., graphics, co		
LA.6.6.3.2	- demonstrate the ab	ility to select and ethically use media ence.	appropriate for the purpose,	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
an understand research and t producing grad	identifying examples of familiar media that contain information for specific purposes; - demonstrate an understanding of accurate and factual research and the importance of producing grade level written work without use of plagiarism. identifying examples of familiar media that contain information for specific purposes; - demonstrate an understanding of accurate and factual research and the importance of producing grade level written work without use of plagiarism. identifying examples of familiar media affect communication across the media by pairing pictures or symb with words as a reference to compact the accurate and factual research and importance of producing grade level in purposes;		distinguish ways that production elements (for example, graphics, color motion, sound, and digital technology) affect communication across the media by pairing pictures or symbols with words as a reference to complete	
Technolog	y	Standard : The student develops the using and understanding materials and processes	g conventional and current tools,	
	The student will:			
LA.6.6.4.1	- use appropriate ava (e.g., video, online)	ilable technologies to enhance comm	unication and achieve a purpose	
LA.6.6.4.2		y digital tools (e.g., word processing, to publications and presentations.	multimedia authoring, web tools,	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will demonstrate knowledge of technology by accessing and using simple information such as pictures and graphics from electronic sources such as audio-visual, telecommunications, computers, multimedia, interactive technology.		Intermediate: The student will: demonstrate ability to use word processing through use of clip art, charts, and tables demonstrate the ability to evaluate media messages including attempts to manipulate the language, report to the class in written or oral form using information obtained	Advanced: The student will: demonstrate ability to use word processing through use of clip art, charts, and tables by evaluating media messages including the ability to manipulate the language prepare and presenting an oral or written report or project which requires the use of visuals, multimedia, props,	

through use of technology.

and technology.

Grade 7

LA.	7 .	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 7: Reading Process

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates text orally with accuracy	tes the ability to read grade level y, appropriate rate, and expression.
LA.7.1.5.1 The student will adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style. English Language Proficiency Standards		,	
Beginning: The student will read grade level text orally or by matching pictures with words and simple phrases using phonemic awareness strategies.		Intermediate: The student will: - read simple text orally with approximately - adjust reading rate based on purpose and text difficulty.	Advanced: The student will: read grade level text orally in a manner that sounds like near-fluent speech demonstrates ability to adjust reading rate by speeding up or slowing down based on purpose, level of difficulty, form, and style with minimal support.

Vocabulary	Development	Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.		
	The student will:			
LA.7.1.6.1	- use new vocabulary	y that is introduced and taught directly;		
LA.7.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;		
LA.7.1.6.3	- use context clues t	o determine meanings of unfamiliar words;		
LA.7.1.6.4	- categorize key voca	abulary and identify salient features;		
LA.7.1.6.5	- relate new vocabulary to familiar words;			
LA.7.1.6.6	- distinguish denota	- distinguish denotative and connotative meanings of words;		
LA.7.1.6.7	- identify and understand the meaning of conceptually advanced prefixes, suffixes, and root words;			
LA.7.1.6.8	- identify advanced	word/phrase relationships and their meanings;		
LA.7.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context;			
LA.7.1.6.10	- determine meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools; and			
LA.7.1.6.11	- identify the meaning of words and phrases derived from Anglo-Saxon, Greek, and Roman mythology.			

Vocabulary Development

Standard: The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- use simple vocabularies by evaluating information presented in a variety of narrative and visual formats
- identify and associating pictures and illustrating with the appropriate words;
- recognize a variety of text structures, including context clues, multiple meanings and through the use of simple text rich in graphics and illustrations.
- maintain a list of newly learned vocabulary words with a corresponding picture or short definition

Intermediate: The student will:

- demonstrates the use of basic interpersonal, and academic vocabularies by generating and answering oral and written questions;
- determine meaning and increase basic vocabulary using context clues, prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, word origins, and word relationships
- use a dictionary with definitions or translations to find more information about unfamiliar words
- be able to propose synonyms and antonyms to a variety of grade level vocabulary words

Advanced: The student will:

- use grade-level interpersonal and academc vocabularies,
- identify figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings of words and phrases in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.
- use and understand vocabulary orally and aurally at the near-fluent level;
- determine meaning and increase grade level vocabulary using context clues, prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings (distinguishes denotative and connotative meanings of words), word origins, and word relationships (analogies).
- determine meaning of words, parts of speech synonyms and antonyms by using a dictionary, thesaurus and digital tools.

Reading C	omprehension	Standard : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.	
	The student will:		
LA.7.1.7.1	graphic representat	owledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, ions, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex ent, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;	
LA.7.1.7.2		s purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, explain) and perspective in d understand how they affect meaning;	
LA.7.1.7.3		- determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level or higher texts through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details;	
LA.7.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;	
LA.7.1.7.5	- analyze a variety of text structures (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, chronological order, argument/support, lists) and text features (main headings with subheadings) and explain their impact on meaning in text;		
LA.7.1.7.6	- analyze and evaluate similar themes or topics by different authors across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;		
LA.7.1.7.7	- compare and contrast elements in multiple texts; and		

Reading Comprehension Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text. Continued from previous page The student will: - use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources.

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- predict content and purpose by orally researching his/her relatives or friends from within their own cultural/ethnic background and produce an oral text about his/her findings;
- match written language with picture, identify frequently used words by sight and identify printed words with oral equivalents;
- use simple outlines in graphic form using words and pictures to clarify or represent a new concept or idea taught in class;
- copy, read, and categorize simple sentences that the teacher has provided and orally express meaning in own words;
- determine the main idea or essential message from a text drawings or illustrations:
- will identify things that are the same or different in a simple authentic text;
- orally identify the author's purpose and/or perspective of a passage supplied by the teacher using vocabulary.

Intermediate: The student will:

- predict content, describe purpose and organization of a reading selection using his/her own background knowledge
- answer orally pre-reading prompts about the reading selection as it relates to the student's previous experiences;
- employ basic phonemic awareness, inference, contextual clues, synonyms and antonyms relationships to decode meaning from simple text, such as newspaper article, paragraphs, simple poems, songs, charts and tables or illustrations;
- use note taking in written and graphic form to clarify or explain a concept or topic taught in class or reading a text;
- copy and read a paragraph that the teacher has written on the board or transparency, and orally express meaning in own words;
- determine the main idea or essential message from a text by using words and occasional short phrases;
- analyze a variety of organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) and explain orally how they impact the meaning of text;
- create an outline or storyboard with accompanying text that describe the action and main idea of a grade level story
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective of a passage supplied by the teacher and orally express the purpose.

- make and verify complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection by knowing how to activate background knowledge of the subject;
- use context and word structure clues to analyze words and text by knowing how to activate background knowledge of the subject;
- use extended questioning techniques, pre-reading strategies; graphic representations; text structure knowledge, cause and effect exercises, chronological classification of events and compare and contrast strategies;
- understand a variety of text at a near fluent level by using graphic organizers and note-taking to clarify meaning and recognize organizational natterns:
- compare and contrast similar information contained in a variety of text selections;
- understand at a near fluent level of a variety of grade-level texts by using uses comprehension strategies, including re-reading, predicting, notetaking, summarizing, graphic and semantic organizers, questioning;
- clarify text by checking other sources to repair comprehension when selfmonitoring indicates confusion;
- determine the main idea or essential message in text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details and facts;
- analyze a variety of organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) and explain orally or in writing how they impact the meaning of text;
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective in a variety of text and uses the information to construct meaning.

Grade 7: Literary Analysis –

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.	
	The student will:		
LA.7.2.1.1		the characteristics of various genres (e.g., poetry, fiction, short story, as forms with distinct characteristics and purposes;	
LA.7.2.1.2		ements of characterization, setting, and plot, including rising action, theme, and other literary elements as appropriate in a variety of fiction;	
LA.7.2.1.3		y devices (e.g., sound, meter, figurative and descriptive language), are and analyze how they contribute to mood and meaning in poetry;	
LA.7.2.1.4	- identify and analyze recurring themes across a variety of works (e.g., bravery, friendship, loyalty, good vs. evil);		
LA.7.2.1.5	- develop an interpretation of a selection and support through sustained use of examples and contextual evidence;		
LA.7.2.1.6	- compare the use of the same theme in two different literary genres, using their structural features as the basis for the comparison (e.g., novel and play, poem and short story);		
LA.7.2.1.7	- locate and analyze an author's use of allusions and descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language in a variety of literary text, identifying how word choice is used to appeal to the reader's senses and emotions, providing evidence from text to support the analysis;		
LA.7.2.1.8	- explain how ideas, values, and themes of a literary work often reflect the historical period in which it was written;		
LA.7.2.1.9	- describe changes in the English language over time, and support these descriptions with examples from literary texts; and		
LA.7.2.1.10	- use interest and recommendation of others to select a balance of age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read (e.g., novels, historical fiction, mythology, poetry) to expand the core foundation of knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.		

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- select age and grade-level appropriate materials from the library or classroom collection to read for pleasure according to student's reading level (e.g. AR) after being shown pictures and illustrated book titles from a variety of reading selections that contain a high proportion of illustrations to text,
- answer basic questions (who, what, where, when, why) about a grade level text in the student's own words or with pictures
- recognize the basic differences between prose and poetry
- identify the basic differences between fiction and non-fiction works
- recognize the characteristics of a folktale
- recognize the characteristics of a play and short story
- identify onomatopoeia in text and what such words represent
- identify the basic elements of the elements of plot structure, including setting and character;

Intermediate: The student will:

- select age and grade-level appropriate materials from the library or classroom collection to read for pleasure according to student's reading level (e.g. AR) after being shown a variety of age and development level appropriate book titles,
- choose a reading selection of the student's liking and orally explain the reason for the choice;
- demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of various genres by selecting a fiction, non-fiction adapted text or other genre,
- identify the elements of plot structure, including setting, character development, problem/resolution, and theme in a simple text,
- analyze the effects of sound and graphics to communicate mood and meaning in poetry by making relevant comments about the topic in various read-aloud grade-level appropriate literary text.

- select grade-level appropriate materials to read for pleasure based on personal preference and reading level of a variety of criteria, including text difficulty, recommendations of others, and knowledge of authors styles, themes, and genres,
- orally retell the plots and/or topics of his or her choices;
- demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of various genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature) as forms with distinct characteristics and purposes;
- use grade-level appropriate literature to create an oral and/or written report reflecting a synthesis of his/her own ideas about the material;
- identify and analyze plot structure, including setting, character development, rising action, problem/ resolution, and theme;
- analyze the effects of sound, figurative language, alliteration and graphics to communicate mood and meaning in poetry using grade-level appropriate literature

Nonfiction			analyzes, and applies knowledge of y of nonfiction, informational, and onstrate an understanding of the
	The student will:		
LA.7.2.2.1		lyze specific information from organi captions, bold print, italics, glossarie	
LA.7.2.2.2	- use information fro	m the text to state the main idea and	/or provide relevant details;
LA.7.2.2.3		on to show understanding (e.g., repres napping, paraphrasing, summarizing,	
LA.7.2.2.4	- identify the characteristics of a variety of types of text and how they are alike and different (e.g., reference works, reports, technical manuals, newspapers, magazines, biographies, periodicals, procedures, instructions); and		
LA.7.2.2.5	- use interest and recommendation of others to select a variety of age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as science, music, art, history, sports, current events) to expand the core knowledge necessary to connect topics and function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will: - identify basic parts of a book or reference material, including table of contents, glossary - identify the basic uses of reference material and the basic differences between them - use graphic organizers to display information - identify main idea and items in chronological order		Intermediate: The student will: - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - identify where to find information among possible organizational text features - organize information using graphic organizers, including charts, graphs, Venn diagrams - chose non-fiction books to read for pleasure appropriate to age and reading level - use information from the text to state the main idea and/or provide relevant details.	Advanced: The student will: - use with accuracy text features such as table of contents and indices to locate information - organize information using a variety of strategies, such as webbing, paraphrasing, note card writing - choose and read age and grade level appropriate non-fiction materials - identify differences between all different types of non-fiction materials - use information from the text to state the main idea and/or provide relevant details.

Grade 7: Writing Process

Prewriting		Standard : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prev	vrite by:	
LA.7.3.1.1	writer's notebook,	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., prior knowledge, discussion with others, writer's notebook, research materials, or other reliable sources) based upon teacher-directed topics and personal interests;	
LA.7.3.1.2	- making a plan for writing that addresses purpose, audience, main idea, and logical sequence; and		
LA.7.3.1.3	- using organizational strategies and tools (e.g., technology, outline, chart, table, graph, Venn Diagram, web, story map, plot pyramid) to develop a personal organizational style.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The student will prewrite by: planning and generating ideas for writing drafts appropriate to the topic, audience and purpose creating a graphic organizer based on information from brainstorming using note taking and storyboarding to organize ideas		Intermediate: The student will prewrite by: - generating ideas for writing drafts appropriate to the topic, audience and purpose by creating a semantic web developing a plan that addresses main ideas and logical sequence using strategies such as outlining and storyboarding to organize ideas	Advanced: The student will prewrite by: generating ideas for writing drafts appropriate to the topic, audience and purpose by creating a semantic web. developing a plan that addresses main ideas and logical sequence using strategies such as outlining and storyboarding to organize ideas developing a personal organizational style through the use of research techniques and sources

Drafting	Orafting Standard: The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.		
	The student will draft	writing by:	
LA.7.3.2.1		eas from the pre-writing plan using pourpose and audience;	rimary and secondary sources
LA.7.3.2.2	- organizing informate enhance clarity; and	cion into a logical sequence and comb	ining or deleting sentences to
LA.7.3.2.3		techniques of professional authors (in ng a variety of language techniques to	
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
 by: using graphi information i including sup developing vappropriate mood. 	e student will draft writing c organizers to organize nto a logical sequence oporting details vord choices and voice to the selected tone and inly on content rather than d spelling.	Intermediate: The student will draft writing by: - developing main ideas from primary and organizing information in a logical sequence including descriptive language and supporting details - enhancing clarity by combing or deleting sentences - using appropriate word choice and voice to set the mood and tone for the intended audience or purpose	Advanced: The student will draft writing by: - using legible cursive or word processing by choosing the appropriate point of view for the mode, - analyzing language craft techniques including, denotation, connotation, abstract and concrete word choice, and symbolic language in exemplary professional writing, and effective craft techniques to reinforce voice by writing a report, after teacher directed practice and peer tutoring, on a given topic using electronic data and word processing software application including information presented as a graph or chart identifying various language techniques of professional authors and recognizing how voice reinforces writing.

Revising	Revising Standard: The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness.			
	The student will revis	se by:		
LA.7.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, logical organization, voice, point of view, word choice, and sentence variation;		
LA.7.3.3.2		- creating clarity and logic by rearranging words, sentences, and paragraphs and developing relationships among ideas;		
LA.7.3.3.3	- creating precision and interest by using a variety of sentence structures (including the use of participles and participial phrases at the beginning and end of sentences), creative language devices, and modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus); and			
LA.7.3.3.4	- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will revise by: checking for clarity on simple sentences regarding a topic or a theme prompted by the teacher. Developing relationships among ideas with assistance		 Intermediate: The student will revise by: developing ideas and content and logical organization through supporting details modifying sentence structure and word choices using resources and reference material applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft, including peer/teacher review, checklists, and rubrics. 	Advanced: The student will: revise by evaluating the draft for the development of ideas and content, logical organization and relationships among ideas, creating clarity by rearranging words, paragraphs and sentence structure, creating interest by using participles and participial phrases and applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft, including peer/teacher review, checklist, and rubrics.	

Editing for	r Language ns	Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.			
	The student will edit	for correct use of:			
LA.7.3.4.1	words, prefixes, suff	ing rules, orthographic patterns, gene fixes, and knowledge of Greek and La is, or other resources as necessary;			
LA.7.3.4.2	- capitalization, inclu	iding regional names (e.g., East Coast)), historical events and documents;		
LA.7.3.4.3	introductory lists as	tence structures, including participles and to punctuate business letter salutar additional emphasis or information, a	tions, semicolon in compound		
LA.7.3.4.4		- the eight parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, interjection), regular and irregular verbs, and pronoun agreement; and			
LA.7.3.4.5	- consistency in verb	tense in simple, compound, and com	plex sentences.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds		
correct use of: - basic grade	e student will edit for level words in English capital letters and end	Intermediate: The student will edit for correct use of: using peer or teacher assisted editing using a proofreading guide or checklist using a draft for basic grammar and language convention, including correct spelling of basic grade level words, capitalization, including historical events and documents, geographic names and places, and the major words in titles of books, plays, movies, and television programs, punctuation of basic sentence structures, use of the colon in introductory lists, the semicolon in compound sentences, and the dash for additional emphasis or information; improving consistency in correct verb tense usage in simple, and compound sentences.	Advanced: The student will edit writing by: using peer editing using a proofreading guide or checklist editing a draft for grammar and language conventions, including correct spelling; capitalization, including historical events and documents, geographic names and places, and the major words in titles of books, plays, movies, and television programs); punctuation of sentence structures, including participles/ participle phrases within a sentence; use of the colon in introductory lists, the semicolon in compound sentences, and the dash for additional emphasis or information; correct use of regular and irregular verbs and correct pronoun agreement improving consistency in correct verb tense usage in simple compound and complex sentences.		

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.		
	The student will:			
LA.7.3.5.1	- prepare writing using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., manuscript, multimedia);			
LA.7.3.5.2	- use elements of spacing and design for graphics (e.g., tables, drawings, charts, graphs) when applicable to enhance the appearance of the document; and			
LA.7.3.5.3	- share the writing with the intended audience.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
appropriateuse elementfor graphicsappearance	ic final documents, using	Intermediate: The student will: - produce final documents, including: narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive; and technical papers using appropriate technology and - use elements of spacing and design for graphics to enhance the appearance of the document - share the writing with the intended audience.	Advanced: The student will: produce final documents at a near fluent level, using appropriate technology, produce narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive; technical papers; research reports; and critiques of literature and media summaries. use elements of spacing and design for graphics to enhance the appearance of the document share the writing with the intended audience.	

Grade 7: Writing Applications

Creative		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates creative writing.			
	The student will:				
LA.7.4.1.1	- write narrative accounts with an engaging plot (including rising action, conflict, suspense, climax, falling action, and resolution), and that use a range of appropriate strategies and specific narrative action (e.g., dialogue, movement, gestures, expressions) and include effectively developed and complex characters, a clearly described setting, figurative language, and descriptive words or phrases to enhance style and tone; and				
LA.7.4.1.2	- write a variety of expressive forms (e.g., realistic fiction, one-act play, suspense story, poetry) that according to the type of writing employed, incorporate figurative language, rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot, and appropriate format.				
	Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds		
Beginning: The student will: identify the beginning, middle, and end of a grade level text identify characters and setting identify the basic elements of a poem and the differences between poetry and prose compose a narrative on a topic appropriate to age and language level containing a defined beginning, middle, and ending		Intermediate: The student will: - identify narrative plot devices (rising action, conflict) - write narratives that contains identifiable plot devices - write narratives that contain figurative language, dialogue, or other linguistic devices - write narratives that contain definite settings and characters - write poetry that shows rhyme and/or meter	Advanced: The student will: correctly use figurative language, such as similes and metaphors, in writing, write text that contains major plot elements write text that contains dialogue, figurative language, personification, and other linguistic devices write poetry that uses rhyme and/or rhythm, and meter		

Informativ	re	Standard : The student develops are that provides information	nd demonstrates technical writing on related to real-world tasks.		
	The student will:				
LA.7.4.2.1		finformational/expository forms (e.g., iments, rubrics, how-to manuals, asser			
LA.7.4.2.2		(e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts s to organize and record information, cion;			
LA.7.4.2.3	comparison/contras	formational/expository essays (e.g., prost, problem/solution) that include a the tructure particular to its type, and int	nesis statement, supporting details,		
LA.7.4.2.4	- write a variety of informal communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, messages) and formal communications (e.g., conventional business letters, invitations) that follow a format and that have a clearly stated purpose and that include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature; and				
LA.7.4.2.5	- write detailed directions to unfamiliar locations using cardinal and ordinal directions, landmarks, streets, and distances, and create an accompanying map.				
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds		
Beginning: The student will: mark locations on a map according to given directions write basic correspondence write simple essays that include a topic sentence, details, and a conclusion take guided notes from teacher during lecture or from a book		Intermediate: The student will: - follow oral directions, marking locations on a map - give directions according to destination - write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays that explain or narrate that have a definite thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion - use organizational strategies to arrange information - take notes and record during lectures or from movies and reading material	Advanced: The student will: give and follow directions either with or without a map can create a map based on given directions write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings write essays containing a thesis statement with introduction, body, supporting details and conclusion paragraphs take notes during a lecture, movie, or from reading material use organizational aids to arrange and record information write essays in a variety of informational/expository forms, including procedures experiments assembly instructions.		

Persuasive	•	Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.			
	The student will:				
LA.7.4.3.1	- write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, speech, essay, public service announcement) that establish and develop a controlling idea and supporting arguments for the validity of the proposed idea with detailed evidence; and				
LA.7.4.3.2	- include persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal, hyperbole, appeal to authority, celebrity endorsement, rhetorical question, irony).				
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds		
the value of a someone else	e student will explain orally n object or place and why should value the object or propriate vocabulary	Intermediate: The student will: - write essays that contain a topic sentence or controlling idea and include supporting details or arguments for the validity of the proposed idea - use common persuasive techniques including varied word choice repetition, and emotional appeal	Advanced: The student will: write essays that contain effective persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal, hyperbole, appeal to authority, celebrity endorsement, rhetorical question, irony) write text that develops a controlling idea and supporting argument for the validity of the proposed idea.		

Grade 7: Communication –

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.				
LA.7.5.1.1 The student will use fluent and legible handwriting skills.						
	English Language Proficiency Standards					
in blanks of mis missing words i	student will write by filling sing letters in words, or n simple sentences to lete words or sentences.	Intermediate: The student will write simple sentences in legible print that used common words and that is appropriate to age, developmental and language proficiency levels	Advanced: The student will demonstrate ability to use fluent and legible handwriting skills with minimal assistance.			

Listening a	nd Speaking	Standard : The student effectively strategies.	Standard : The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies.		
	The student will:				
LA.7.5.2.1		ng strategies for informal and formal as of a previous speaker and respectin faulty logic;			
LA.7.5.2.2	- analyze persuasive t	techniques in both formal and inform	al speech; and		
LA.7.5.2.3	- organize and effectively deliver speeches to entertain, inform and persuade, demonstrating appropriate language choices, body language, eye contact, gestures, and the use of supporting graphics and technology.				
	Ei	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds		
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:		
following sin commands a classroom p - after listenin the story by explain the c appropriate developmen proficiency le	g to a story, respond to drawing pictures and drawings at the grade level, tal and language evels and in terms of vere understood, including	 listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands about school activities and classroom procedures; after listening to a story, respond to the story by orally giving details, and explain the drawings at the appropriate grade level, developmental and language proficiency levels and in terms of details that were understood, including sequence of events. 	- use effective listening strategies for informal and formal discussions, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker and respecting the viewpoints of others when identifying bias or faulty logic by following and giving directions or commands about school activities, classroom procedures, and classroom rules; - after listening to a story, organize and effectively deliver a speech to inform and/or persuade, demonstrating appropriate body language, eye contact and gestures by asking classmates what would happen if the elements of the story had occurred in a different order or sequence.		

Grade 7: Information and Media Literacy _____

Informatio	onal Text	Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.		
	The student will:			
LA.7.6.1.1	- explain how text features (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, sub-headings, captions, illustrations, graphs) aid the reader's understanding;			
LA.7.6.1.2	- use information from a variety of consumer (e.g., warranties, instructional manuals), workplace (e.g., applications, contracts) and other documents to explain a situation and justify a decision; and			
LA.7.6.1.3	- create a technical m	nanual or solve a problem.		
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The student will: - give an appropriate caption or title to a picture - draw an appropriate picture that matches a caption or title - explain orally how the student arrived at the picture or caption		Intermediate: The student will: - identify how text aids help in finding information - identify which text aids would be most appropriate to display certain information - answer questions from text using text aids	Advanced: The student will: draw text aids to help a reader understand text identify which text aids are most appropriate for the information provided explain how the student used text aids to find information	

Research I	Process	Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.				
	The student will:					
LA.7.6.2.1		op a prioritized search plan, and appl content in print and online sources)				
LA.7.6.2.2		- assess, organize, and check the validity and reliability of information in text, using a variety of techniques by examining several sources of information, including both primary and secondary sources;				
LA.7.6.2.3	- write an informational report that includes a focused topic, appropriate facts and relevant details, a logical sequence, a concluding statement, and a list of sources used; and					
LA.7.6.2.4	- understand the importance of legal and ethical practices, including laws regarding libel, slander, copyright, and plagiarism in the use of mass media and digital sources, know the associated consequences, and comply with the law.					
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds			
Beginning: The student will: write a simple text based on a topic provided by a teacher use teacher assigned research material include illustrations to clarify meaning		Intermediate: The student will: - research a topic of either the student's or teacher's choice - organize, ideas that include a focused topic, relevant and appropriate facts and logical sequence - write a paper using available resources in student's own words, listing the sources used - describe the kinds of print violations and why it is important to cite sources	Advanced: The student will: research a topic of the student's choice develop a plan for writing which includes a focused topic relevant and appropriate facts, logical sequence, and concluding statement write a paper in student's own words, citing sources used understand the consequences of slander, libel, plagiarism, and copyright infringement with assistance from peer or teacher.			

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.		
	The student will:			
LA.7.6.3.1	- analyze ways that production elements (e.g.,, graphics, color, motion, sound, digital technology) affect communication across the media;			
LA.7.6.3.2	- demonstrate ability to select and ethically use media appropriate for the purpose, occasion and audience; and			
LA.7.6.3.3	- distinguish between propaganda and ethical reasoning strategies in print and nonprint media.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:	
 identify different types of media and what the advantages / disadvantages are of each identify what print and nonprint advertising is trying to sell 		 distinguish ways that production elements affect communication by identifying examples of familiar media that contain information for specific purposes. identify the different types of propaganda used in advertising 	 distinguish ways that production elements (for example, graphics, color, motion, sound, and digital technology) affect communication across the media by pairing pictures or symbols with words as a reference to complete a task. identify the different types of propaganda used in advertising develop ads that reflect different propaganda types 	

Technology	у	Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.		
	The student will:			
LA.7.6.4.1	- select and use appropriate available technologies (e.g., computer, digital camera) to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, presentations); and			
LA.7.6.4.2	- evaluate and apply digital tools (e.g., word processing, multimedia authoring, web tools, graphic organizers) to publications and presentations.			
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
the ability to ac information suc graphics from a audio-visual, te	e student will demonstrate ccess and use simple ch as pictures and electronic sources such as elecommunications, litimedia, interactive	Intermediate: The student will: demonstrate the ability to use word processing skills through use of clip art, charts, and tables demonstrate the ability to evaluate media messages including attempts to manipulate the language, report to the class in written or oral form using information obtained through use of technology.	Advanced: The student will: demonstrate knowledge and ability to use technology through use of clip art, charts, and tables prepare and presenting an oral or written report or project which requires the use of visuals, multimedia, props, and technology. apply digital tools (e.g., word processing, web, tools, graphics organizers) to publications and presentation.	

Grade 8

LA	١.	8.	1.	1.	1
Subje	ct	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

Grade 8: Reading Process

Fluency		Standard : The student demonstrates the ability to read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.			
LA.8.1.5.1	The student will adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.				
English Language Proficiency Standards					
Beginning: The student will read grade level text orally by matching pictures with sounds (e.g. onomatopoeia) and simple phrases using phonemic awareness strategies.		Intermediate: The student will: - read grade level text orally through the use of pre-reading activities based on prior reviews of vocabulary used in grade level text and practice through the use of pre-recorded read aloud tapes/CDs of grade level text. - read grade level text with some support.	Advanced: The student will: read grade level text orally in a manner that sounds like near-fluent speech demonstrate ability adjust reading according to punctuation adjust reading rate by speeding up or slowing down based on purpose, level of difficulty, form, and style with minimal support.		

Vocabulary Development		Standard : The student uses multiple strategies to develop grade appropriate vocabulary.	
	The student will:		
LA.8.1.6.1	- use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly;		
LA.8.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;		
LA.8.1.6.3	- use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words;		
LA.8.1.6.4	- categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;		
LA.8.1.6.5	- relate new vocabulary to familiar words;		
LA.8.1.6.6	- distinguish denotative and connotative meanings of words;		
LA.8.1.6.7	- identify and understand the meaning of conceptually advanced prefixes, suffixes, and root words;		
LA.8.1.6.8	- identify advanced word/phrase relationships and their meanings;		
LA.8.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context;		
LA.8.1.6.10	- determine meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools; and		
LA.8.1.6.11	- identify the meaning of words and phrases derived from Anglo-Saxon, Greek, and Roman mythology.		

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- use simple vocabulary presented in a variety of narrative and visual formats by identifying and associating illustrations with the appropriate words, using realia, flash cards to identify words and major concepts;
- recognize a variety of text structures, including the use of context clues, multiple meanings and denotative through the use of simple text rich in graphics and illustrations.
- maintain a list of newly learned vocabulary words with a corresponding picture or short definition

Intermediate: The student will:

- use of basic interpersonal and academic vocabularies including figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings in reading, writing, listening, and speaking relating to narrative and visual formats by generating and answering oral and written questions;
- determine meaning and increase vocabulary using context clues, prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, word origins, and word relationships
- use a dictionary (with definitions or translations) to find more information about unfamiliar words
- be able to propose synonyms and antonyms for a variety of unfamiliar words

- consistently and effectively use gradelevel interpersonal, and academic vocabularies,
- identify figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings of words and phrases in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.
- understand and use vocabulary orally and aurally is at the near-fluent level;
- determine meaning and increase grade level vocabulary using context clues, prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings (distinguishes denotative and connotative meanings of words), word origins, and word relationships (analogies).
- use a thesaurus to look for synonyms and antonyms of words

Reading Comprehension		Standard : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.	
	The student will:		
LA.8.1.7.1	- use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;		
LA.8.1.7.2	- analyze the author's purpose and/or perspective in a variety of texts and understand how they affect meaning;		
LA.8.1.7.3	- determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level or higher texts through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details;		
LA.8.1.7.4	- identify cause-and-effect relationships in text;		
LA.8.1.7.5	- analyze a variety of text structures (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, chronological order, argument/support, lists) and text features (main headings with subheadings) and explain their impact on meaning in text;		
LA.8.1.7.6	- analyze and evaluate similar themes or topics by different authors across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections;		
LA.8.1.7.7	- compare and contra	contrast elements in multiple texts (e.g., setting, characters, problems); and	
LA.8.1.7.8	 use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources. 		

Reading Comprehension

Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- identify words and phrases in basic grade level text to determine meaning through the use of word structure and multiple meaning, context clues, and clozed questions
- make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;
- match written language with picture,
- identify frequently used words by sight and identify printed words with oral equivalents to analyze words and text, make inferences and generalizations, and draw simple conclusions;
- use simple outlines in graphic form using words and pictures to clarify or represent a new concept or idea taught in class and to clarify meaning and recognize organizational patterns and compare and contrast similar information contained in grade level text;
- identify main idea, basic and supporting details using a variety of grade-level texts through use of rereading, predicting, note-taking, summarizing, graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, sequence of steps or events and bulleted lists;
- determine the main idea or essential message from a text by using drawings or illustrations and guided retelling and identifying supporting details and facts;
- identify simple organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) and using pictures, student will identify things that are the same or different in a simple authentic text:
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective (inform, entertain, persuade) in basic grade level text through use of comprehension activities such as viewing illustrations, listening to authentic simple reading selections and re-telling to construct meaning.

Intermediate: The student will:

- predict content, purpose and organization of a reading selection using his/her own background knowledge by brainstorming and answering orally pre-reading prompts about the reading selection as it relates to the student's previous experiences;
- employ phonemic awareness, inference, contextual clues, synonyms and antonyms relationships to decode meaning from simple text, such as newspaper article, paragraphs, simple poems, songs, charts and tables or illustrations;
- use note taking and complete outlines in written and graphic form to clarify or explain a concept or topic taught in class and to clarify meaning and recognize organizational patterns and compare and contrast similar information contained in grade level text;
- demonstrate basic comprehension of a variety of grade-level texts by using comprehension strategies, including re-reading, predicting, note-taking, summarizing, graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other source;
- determine the main idea or essential message from a text by using words and occasional short phrases and guided retelling and identifying supporting details and facts;
- analyze basic organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) and explain orally how they impact the meaning of text;
- identify the author's purpose and/or perspective (inform, entertain, persuade) in a variety of passages through use of comprehension activities such as viewing illustrations, listening to authentic simple reading selections and re-telling to construct meaning.

Advanced: The student will:

- make and verify complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection by knowing how to activate background knowledge of the subject; extended questioning techniques, pre-reading strategies; graphic representations; and text structure knowledge;
- context and word structure clues to analyze words and text by knowing how to activate background knowledge of the subject; extended questioning techniques, pre-reading strategies; graphic representations; text structure knowledge, cause and effect exercises, chronological classification of events and compare and contrast strategies;
- understanding a variety of text at a near fluent level by using graphic organizers and note-taking to clarify meaning and recognize organizational patterns; and compares and contrasts similar information contained in a variety of text selections;
- demonstrate near fluent level of comprehension of a variety of gradelevel texts by using uses comprehension strategies, including re-reading, predicting, note-taking, summarizing, graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other source;
- after reading a variety of authentic texts determine the main idea or essential message through paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details and facts;
- analyze a variety of organizational patterns (for example, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, and chronology) and explain orally or in writing how they impact the meaning of text;
- after reading a variety of authentic texts, consistently demonstrates the ability to determine the author's purpose (inform, entertain, persuade) and perspective in grade level text and how they impact the meaning of text.

Grade 8: Literary Analysis —

Fiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.	
	The student will:		
LA.8.2.1.1		d compare the characteristics of various genres (e.g., poetry, fiction, short ature) as forms chosen by an author to accomplish a purpose;	
LA.8.2.1.2		lements of characterization, setting, and plot, including rising action, theme, and other literary elements as appropriate in a variety of fiction;	
LA.8.2.1.3		ry devices (e.g., sound, meter, figurative and descriptive language), ure and analyze how they contribute to mood and meaning in poetry;	
LA.8.2.1.4	- identify and analyze universal themes and symbols across genres and historical periods, and explain their significance;		
LA.8.2.1.5	- develop an interpretation of a selection and support through sustained use of examples and contextual evidence;		
LA.8.2.1.6	- compare literary texts that express a universal theme, providing textual evidence (e.g., examples, details, quotations) as support for the identified theme;		
LA.8.2.1.7	 locate and analyze an author's use of allusions and descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language in a variety of literary text, identifying how word choice is used to appeal to the reader's senses and emotions, providing evidence from text to support the analysis; 		
LA.8.2.1.8	- explain how ideas, values, and themes of a literary work often reflect the historical period in which it was written;		
LA.8.2.1.9	- describe changes in the English language over time, and support these descriptions with examples of literary texts; and		
LA.8.2.1.10	- use interest and recommendation of others to select a balance of age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read (e.g., novels, historical fiction, mythology, poetry) to expand the core foundation of knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.		

Continued on next page

Fiction

Standard: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection.

Continued from previous page

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- select materials from the library or classroom collection that are appropriate to age, grade, and reading level (e.g. AR) to read or listen to for pleasure after being shown pictures and illustrated book titles from a variety of reading selections that contain a high proportion of illustrations to text,
- through the use of grade- appropriate basic literature of merit, identify and compare the main characteristics and defining elements among the major genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature);
- through the use of basic literature of merit, identify the basic elements pertinent to fiction, nonfiction and dramatic selections;
- identify the basic elements pertinent to the study of poetry and distinguish between poetry and drama in readaloud examples.

Intermediate: The student will:

- select basic materials from the library or classroom collection that are appropriate to age, grade, and reading level (e.g. AR) to read or listen to for pleasure after being shown a variety of text selections and will choose a reading selection of his or her liking based on preferred topics and favorite authors;
- through the use of grade- appropriate basic literature of merit, identify and compare the main characteristics among the major genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature);
- through the use of basic literature of merit, understand the elements of plot structure, characterization and theme;
- compare poetry for the effects of sound, form, language, alliteration, onomatopoeia, graphics, structure, and theme to convey meaning in poetry.

Advanced: The student will:

- select materials from the library or classroom collection that are appropriate to age, grade, and reading level (e.g. AR) to read or to listen to for pleasure based on personal preference of a variety of criteria, including text difficulty, recommendations of others, and knowledge of author's styles, themes, and genres:
- through the use of grade- appropriate literature of merit, identify and compare the main characteristics among the major genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature);
- use grade-appropriate literature of merit to analyze plot development to determine how conflicts are resolved; to contrast points of view; and to draw conclusions about the style, mood, and meaning of literary text based on the author's word choice;
- evaluate poetry for the effects of sound, form, figurative language, alliteration, onomatopoeia, graphics, structure, and theme to convey mood, and meaning in poetry.

Nonfiction		Standard : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.		
	The student will:	The student will:		
LA.8.2.2.1		 locate, use, and analyze specific information from organizational text features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, italics, glossaries, indices, key/guide words); 		
LA.8.2.2.2	- synthesize and use details;	- synthesize and use information from the text to state the main idea or provide relevant details;		
LA.8.2.2.3	- organize information to show understanding or relationships among facts, ideas, and events (e.g., representing key points within text through charting, mapping, paraphrasing, summarizing, or comparing/contrasting);			
LA.8.2.2.4	- identify and analyze the characteristics of a variety of types of text (e.g., reference works, reports, technical manuals, newspapers, magazines, biographies, periodicals, procedures, instructions, practical/functional texts); and			
LA.8.2.2.5	- use interest and recommendation of others to select a variety of age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials (e.g., biographies and topical areas, such as science, music, art, history, sports, current events) to expand the core knowledge necessary to connect topics and function as a fully literate member of a shared culture.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds	
Beginning: The student will: - Identify basic parts of a book or reference material, including table of contents, glossary - identify the basic uses of reference material and the basic differences between them - use graphic organizers to display information - identify main idea and items in - Identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - organize information using charts, graphs, or Venn diagrams - chose non-fiction books to read for pleasure appropriate to age and - identify differences between them - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - organize information using charts, graphs, or Venn diagrams - chose non-fiction books to read for pleasure appropriate to age and - identify differences between them - identify organizational text features of books or reference materials - organize information using charts, graphs, or Venn diagrams - chose non-fiction books to read for pleasure appropriate to age and		use with accuracy text features such as table of contents and indices to		

Grade 8: Writing Process

Prewriting Standard: The student will use prewriting strategies to generate and formulate a plan.		ewriting strategies to generate ideas	
	The student will prev	vrite by:	
LA.8.3.1.1	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., prior knowledge, discussion with others, writer's notebook, research materials, or other reliable sources) based upon teacher-directed topics and personal interests;		
LA.8.3.1.2	- making a plan for writing that addresses purpose, audience, main idea, logical sequence, and time frame for completion; and		
LA.8.3.1.3	- using organizational strategies and tools (e.g., technology, spreadsheet, outline, chart, table, graph, Venn Diagram, web, story map, plot pyramid) to develop a personal organizational style.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
simple essa to the topic, - use strategic or brainstorr information - create a gra	student will: nerate ideas for writing ys/paragraphs appropriate audience and purpose es such as storyboarding ming to identify and group phic organizer based on prewriting strategies	Intermediate: The student will: - plan and generate ideas for writing simple compositions - use a variety of prewriting strategies such as storyboarding and brainstorming to identify ideas and organizational patterns appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose. - create a graphic organizer based on information from prewriting strategies	Advanced: The student will: - plan and generate ideas for writing by using a variety of prewriting strategies to accommodate individual thinking and writing styles, - identify ideas and organizational patterns appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.

Drafting	Standard : The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose.			
	The student will draft	The student will draft writing by:		
LA.8.3.2.1	- developing ideas from the prewriting plan using primary and secondary sources appropriate to the purpose and audience;			
LA.8.3.2.2		- establishing a logical organizational pattern with supporting details that are substantial, specific, and relevant; and		
LA.8.3.2.3	- analyzing language techniques of professional authors (rhythm, varied sentence structure) to develop a personal style, demonstrating a command of language with freshness of expression.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will draft writing by: - using legible cursive or word processing that conveys a basic organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; includes a beginning, middle, and end through the use of teacher generated.		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by using legible cursive or word processing that conveys a basic organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; includes a beginning, middle, and end; and describes characters and events where appropriate; and has varied, complete sentences.	Advanced: The student will: - using legible cursive or word processing that conveys a composition with an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, and relevant; demonstrates a commitment to and involvement with the subject; - using writer's craft techniques appropriate to the mode and purpose of the paper; - demonstrating a near fluent level of language proficiency, with varied, complete sentences, except when fragments are used purposefully.	

Revising	Revising Standard: The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness.		
	The student will revis	se by:	
LA.8.3.3.1		- evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, logical organization, voice, point of view, word choice, and sentence variation;	
LA.8.3.3.2		- creating clarity and logic by maintaining central theme, idea, or unifying point and developing relationships among ideas;	
LA.8.3.3.3	- creating precision and interest by elaborating ideas through supporting details (e.g., facts, statistics, expert opinions, anecdotes), a variety of sentence structures, creative language devices, and modifying word choices using resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus); and		
LA.8.3.3.4	- applying appropriate tools or strategies to evaluate and refine the draft (e.g., peer review, checklists, rubrics).		
	Eı	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
reading and rev	student will revise by re- vising grade level y assuring that the work is audience and purpose	Intermediate: The student will revise by: - re-reading and revising a composition appropriate to age, developmental and language proficiency level to complete descriptions of the topic, characters, and events, where appropriate; - developing appropriate supporting details, - improving the organization of related ideas.	Advanced: The student will revise by: revising a draft to include descriptive language for clarity; for elaboration of ideas through well-reasoned supporting details; maintaining the central idea, theme, or unifying point; for the coordination of ideas through parallel structure; revising punctuation, subject/verb agreement, spelling, and other related structures of language through use of corrective feedback from peers and teacher.

Editing for		Standard : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.	
	The student will edit for correct use of:		
LA.8.3.4.1	- spelling, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, generalizations, knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes, and knowledge of Greek and Latin root words and using a dictionary, thesaurus, or other resources as necessary;		
LA.8.3.4.2		iding names of academic courses (e.g. nerd, Italian restaurant);	, Algebra I) and proper adjectives
LA.8.3.4.3	- punctuation, includ	ling commas, colons, semicolons, quo	tation marks, and apostrophes;
LA.8.3.4.4	- the eight parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, interjection), regular and irregular verbs, and pronoun agreement; and		
LA.8.3.4.5	- subject/verb agreen	nent, noun/pronoun agreement.	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The correct use of:	e student will edit for	Intermediate: The student will edit for correct use of:	Advanced: The student will edit for correct use of:
sentences a - end punctua - basic word o		 by using a reading guide or editing checklist for correct use of subject/verb agreement, noun/pronoun agreement, and possessive forms, and correct textual formatting to support comprehension; for correct use of spelling by using a dictionary for correct use of synonyms by using a thesaurus; for correct use of ending and internal punctuation, including quotation marks for dialogue. 	 by using a reading guide or editing checklists for correct spelling using dictionaries for correct punctuation of sentence structures, including subordinate clauses and parallel structures, and the use of punctuation, including commas, colons, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes. capitalization; for effective sentence structure, including parallel structure and use of active voice; use correct of subject/verb agreement, noun/pronoun agreement, and possessive forms, and correct textual formatting to support comprehension.

Publishing		Standard : The student will write a final product for the intended audience.	
	The student will:		
LA.8.3.5.1	 prepare writing using technology in a format appropriate to audience and purpose (e.g., manuscript, multimedia); 		
LA.8.3.5.2	- use elements of spacing and design for graphics (e.g., tables, drawings, charts, graphs) when applicable to enhance the appearance of the document; and		
LA.8.3.5.3	- share the writing with the intended audience.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will produce basic final documents, using appropriate technology, including: narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive.		Intermediate: The student will produce final documents, using appropriate technology, including: narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive; and technical papers.	Advanced: The student will: produce final documents at a near fluent level, using appropriate technology, produce narrative and expressive; informative and persuasive; technical papers; research reports; and critiques of literature and media summaries.

Grade 8: Writing Applications _____

Creative		Standard: The student develops a	and demonstrates creative writing.
	The student will:		
LA.8.4.1.1	- write narrative accounts with an engaging plot (including rising action, conflict, suspense, climax, falling action and resolution), and that use a range of appropriate strategies and specific narrative action (e.g., dialogue, movement, gestures, expressions) and include well-chosen details using both narrative and descriptive strategies (e.g., relevant dialogue, specific action, physical description, background description, comparison/contrast of characters); and		
LA.8.4.1.2	- write a variety of expressive forms (e.g., realistic fiction, one-act play, suspense story, poetry) that according to the type of writing employed, incorporate figurative language, rhythm, dialogue, characterization, plot, and appropriate format.		
	Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
of a grade le - identify chara - identify the b and the diffe and prose - compose a n appropriate t	acters and setting pasic elements of a poem prences between poetry parrative on a topic page and language level defined beginning,	 identify narrative plot devices (rising action, conflict) write narratives that contains identifiable plot devices write narratives that contain figurative language, dialogue, or other linguistic devices write narratives that contain definite settings and characters write poetry that shows rhyme and/or meter 	- correctly use figurative language, such as similes and metaphors, in writing, - write text that contains major plot elements - write text that contains dialogue, figurative language, personification, and other linguistic devices - write poetry that uses rhyme and/or rhythm, and meter

Informativ	Informative Standard: The student develops and demonstrates technical writing that provides information related to real-world tasks.			
	The student will:			
LA.8.4.2.1		- write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., summaries, procedures, instructions, experiments, rubrics, how-to manuals, assembly instructions);		
LA.8.4.2.2	including visual aid	 record information (e.g., observations, notes, lists, charts, legends) related to a topic, including visual aids to organize and record information, as appropriate, and attribute sources of information; 		
LA.8.4.2.3	- write specialized informational/expository essays (e.g., process, description, explanation, comparison/contrast, problem/solution) that include a thesis statement, supporting details, an organizational structure particular to its type, and introductory, body, and concluding paragraphs;			
LA.8.4.2.4	- write a variety of informal communications (e.g., friendly letters, thank-you notes, messages) and formal communications (e.g., conventional business letters, invitations) that follow a format and that have a clearly stated purpose and that include the date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature; and			
LA.8.4.2.5	- write detailed directions to unfamiliar locations using cardinal and ordinal directions, landmarks, streets, and distances, and create an accompanying map.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will: - mark locations on a map according to given directions - write basic correspondence - write essays that include a topic sentence, details, and a conclusion - take guided notes from teacher during lecture or from a book Intermediate: The student will: - follow oral directions, marking locations on a map - give directions according to destination - write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays that explain or narrate that have a definite thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion - use organizational strategies to arrange information - take notes during lectures or from movies and reading material - divanced: The student will: - give and follow directions without a map - can create a map based directions - write correspondence a purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays that explain or narrate that have a definite thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion - take notes during lectures or from movies and reading material - give and follow directions without a map - can create a map based directions - write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays that explain or narrate that have a definite thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion - take notes during lectures or from movies and reading material - give and follow directions without a map - can create a map based directions - write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays total explain or narrate that have a definite thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion - take notes during lectures or from movies and reading material		- can create a map based on given directions - write correspondence according to purpose following prescribed format with correct headings - write essays containing a thesis statement with introduction, body, and conclusion paragraphs - take notes during a lecture, movie, or from reading material - use organizational aids to arrange		

Persuasive		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.	
	The student will:	The student will:	
LA.8.4.3.1	- write persuasive text (e.g., advertisement, speech, essay, public service announcement) that establishes and develops a controlling idea, and supports arguments for the validity of the proposed idea with detailed evidence; and		
LA.8.4.3.2	- include persuasive techniques (e.g., word choice, repetition, emotional appeal, hyperbole, appeal to authority, celebrity endorsement, rhetorical question, irony, symbols, glittering generalities, card stacking).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	Beginning: The student will:		
 explain the value of an object or place explain why someone else should value the object or place using appropriate vocabulary 		write short essays that contain a topic sentence or controlling idea and include supporting details or arguments for the validity of the proposed idea write short essays that contain persuasive techniques use near grade level vocabulary and sentence structure	write essays that contain a topic sentence and supporting details or controlling idea and include supporting details or arguments for the validity of the proposed idea write essays that contain effective persuasive techniques use grade level vocabulary and sentence structure

Grade 8: Communication —

Penmanship		Standard : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.	
LA.8.5.1.1	LA.8.5.1.1 The student will use fluent and legible handwriting skills.		
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
in blanks of mis missing words i	student will write by filling sing letters in words, or in simple sentences to lete words, sentences paragraphs.	Intermediate: The student will: - write simple sentences in legible print that uses common words and that is appropriate to age, developmental and language proficiency levels, - retell a complete story that includes beginning, middle and end.	Advanced: The student will: - write neat and legible compositions at a near fluent level by revising and redrafting a previously written piece, with peer and/or with teacher using the writing process.

Listening a	Listening and Speaking Standard: The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies.			
	The student will:			
LA.8.5.2.1		 demonstrate effective listening skills and behaviors for a variety of purposes, and demonstrate understanding by paraphrasing and/or summarizing; 		
LA.8.5.2.2	- use effective listening and speaking strategies for informal and formal discussions, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker and respecting the viewpoints of others when identifying bias or faulty logic;			
LA.8.5.2.3	- select and use a variety of creative oral language techniques for clarity and effect (e.g., connotation, denotation, hyperbole, understatement);			
LA.8.5.2.4	- research, organize,	- research, organize, and effectively deliver speeches to entertain, inform, and persuade; and		
LA.8.5.2.5	- demonstrate language choices, body language, eye contact, gestures, and appropriate use of graphics and available technology.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
Beginning: The student will: - listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize through the use of coaching or prompting; - research and organize information and present information orally based on retelling, speech drafting and teacher Intermediate: The student will: - listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize through the use of coaching or prompting; - research, organize and effectively deliver a basic speech to inform, demonstrating appropriate body Advanced: The student will: - at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize; research, organize and effectively deliver a speech at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize; research, organize and effectively deliver a speech at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize; research, organize and effectively deliver a speech at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize; research, organize and effectively deliver a speech at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize; research organize and effectively deliver a speech at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to p		 at a near fluent level, listen and gain information by following simple directions or commands for a variety of purposes, and demonstrates the ability to paraphrase and/or summarize; research, organize and effectively deliver a speech at a near fluent level to inform, persuade, or defend, 		

Grade 8: Information and Media Literacy _____

Informational Text		Standard : The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences.				
	The student will:					
LA.8.6.1.1	- explain how text features (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, sub-headings, captions, illustrations, graphs) aid the reader's understanding;					
LA.8.6.1.2	- use information from a variety of consumer (e.g., warranties, instructional manuals), workplace (e.g., applications, contracts) and other documents to explain a situation and justify a decision; and					
LA.8.6.1.3	- create a technical manual or solve a problem.					
English Language Proficiency Standards						
Beginning: The student will: give an appropriate caption or title to a picture draw an appropriate picture that matches a caption or title explain orally how the student arrived at the picture or caption		Intermediate: The student will: - identify how text aids help in finding information - identify which text aids would be most appropriate to display certain information - answer questions from text using text aids	Advanced: The student will: draw text aids to help a reader understand text identify which text aids are most appropriate for the information provided explain how the student used text aids to find information			

Research Process		Standard : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.		
	The student will:			
LA.8.6.2.1	- select a topic and develop a search plan with multiple research strategies, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., scope and depth of content, authority, reputation of author/publisher, objectivity, freedom from bias) to assess appropriateness of resources;			
LA.8.6.2.2	- assess, organize, synthesize, and evaluate the validity and reliability of information in text, using a variety of techniques by examining several sources of information, including both primary and secondary sources;			
LA.8.6.2.3	- write an informational report that includes a focused topic, appropriate facts and relevant details, a logical sequence, a concluding statement, and a list of sources used; and			
LA.8.6.2.4	- understand the importance of legal and ethical practices, including laws regarding libel, slander, copyright, and plagiarism in the use of mass media and digital sources, know the associated consequences, and comply with the law.			

English Language Proficiency Standards

Beginning: The student will:

- explore the process of research by using appropriate computer software and demonstrates an understanding by developing simple inquiry questions;
- develop and apply criteria to select appropriate resources to conduct basic research through the use of cooperative groups;
- record information into useful components by sequencing basic facts and through the use of flash cards, semantic webs and outlines;
- demonstrate an understanding of accurate and factual research and the importance of producing grade level written work without use of plagiarism.

Intermediate: The student will:

- select simple topics, determine questions for inquiry, revise questions throughout the process, and develop a basic search plan with clear research strategies from several sources to write a report that includes information presented as a graph or charts;
- develop and apply evaluative criteria to select appropriate resources to conduct research by reading basic grade-level appropriate selection and identifying what is factual and/or fictional within and among the selections;
- record, evaluate and organize simple information into useful components by sequencing data, facts and through the use of flash cards, semantic webbing and outlines;
- demonstrate an understanding of accurate and factual research and the importance of producing grade level written work without use of plagiarism.

Advanced: The student will:

- select a topic, determine questions for inquiry, revise questions throughout the process, and develop a search plan with clear and critical research strategies from several sources;
- develop and apply evaluative criteria to assess appropriateness of resources by reading multiple appropriate selections and writing a report identifying what is factual and/or fictional within and among the selections:
- assess, organize and synthesize collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques (for example, source cards, note cards, and outlines) to answer search questions;
- demonstrate an understanding of accurate and factual research and the importance of producing grade level written work without use of plagiarism.

Media Literacy		Standard : The student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.				
	The student will:					
LA.8.6.3.1	- analyze ways that production elements (e.g., graphics, color, motion, sound, digital technology) affect communication across the media;					
LA.8.6.3.2	- demonstrate the ability to select and ethically use print and nonprint media appropriate for the purpose, occasion, and audience to develop into a formal presentation; and					
LA.8.6.3.3	- distinguish between propaganda and ethical reasoning strategies in print and nonprint media.					
English Language Proficiency Standards						
Beginning: The student will: - select simple print and non-print media that affect communication. - identify different types of media and what the advantages / disadvantages are of each - identify what print and nonprint advertising is trying to sell		Intermediate: The student will: - select basic print and non-print media by identifying examples of familiar media that contain information for specific purposes. - identify the different types of propaganda used in advertising	Advanced: The student will: select print and non-print media appropriate for the purpose, occasion, and audience to develop into a formal presentation by using a familiar source (person, picture, symbol, or word) to communicate needed information in familiar activities. identify the different types of propaganda used in advertising develop ads that reflect different propaganda types			

Technology		Standard : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.					
	The student will:						
LA.8.6.4.1	- use appropriate available technologies to enhance communication and achieve a purpose (e.g., video, digital technology); and						
LA.8.6.4.2	 evaluate and apply digital tools (e.g., word, processing, multimedia authoring, web tools, graphic organizers) to publications and presentations. 						
English Language Proficiency Standards							
Beginning: The student will access simple information such as pictures and graphics from electronic sources, including audio-visual, telecommunications, computers, multimedia, interactive technology.		Intermediate: The student will: - access simple information from electronic sources, including audiovisual, telecommunications, computers, multimedia, interactive technology and uses the information to increase communication skills; - demonstrate the ability to evaluate media messages including attempts to manipulate the language - report to the class in written or oral form using information obtained through use of technology	Advanced: The student will: - strengthen communication skills through the use of software applications, including spreadsheets and digital multimedia presentations, including online communications and database management; - prepare and analyze oral or written reports or projects which require the use of visuals, multimedia, props, and technology - apply digital tools (e.g., word processing, web, tools, graphics organizers) to publications and presentation				