

## WRITING...continued

### Grade 5 students:

4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)
5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 5 on pages 28 and 29.)
6. With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.
7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
8. Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
  - a. Apply *grade 5 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]").
  - b. Apply *grade 5 Reading standards* to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

## The 6 Shifts

- Increase in Non-Fiction texts
- Content Area Literacy
- Increased Text Complexity
- Focus on Text Based Questioning
- Argumentative Writing
- Academic Vocabulary

# ELA And Content Area

# 5

# Reading Writing



## READING/LITERATURE

### Grade 5 students:

1.	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
2.	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
3.	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
5.	Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
6.	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
7.	Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).
8.	(Not applicable to literature)
9.	Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

## READING/INFORMATIONAL

### Grade 5 students:

1.	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
2.	Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
3.	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
4.	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a <i>grade 5 topic or subject area</i> .
5.	Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
6.	Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.
7.	Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.
8.	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
9.	Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
10.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

## WRITING

### Grade 5 students:

1.	Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
a.	Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.
b.	Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.
c.	Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., <i>consequently, specifically</i> ).
d.	Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
2.	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
a.	Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
b.	Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
c.	Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., <i>in contrast, especially</i> ).
d.	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
e.	Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
a.	Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
b.	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
c.	Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.
d.	Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.
e.	Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.