# Lebanon Borough Public School ELA Curriculum Guide Grades K-6



For adoption by all regular education program specified and for adoption or adaptation by all Special Education Programs in accordance with Board of Education Policy #2200 Daniel Elwell: Board President David Abeles: Vice President Jacklyn Carruthers: Member Danielle Nugent: Member Benedict Valliere: Member

Board Approved: January 8, 2024

	Kindergarten - English Language Arts Pacing Guide	
Trimester 1 (September - December)	Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)
Unit 1: Weeks 1-6 Unit 2: Weeks 1-4	Unit 2: Weeks 5-6 Unit 3: Weeks 1-6 Unit 4: Weeks 1-2	Unit 4 Weeks 3-6 Unit 5 Weeks 1-6

	English Language Arts	Grade: Kindergarten
	Unit 1: Going Places	Pacing: 6 Weeks
students are introduced to the rout fiction texts related to exploring an identify the main idea and will expl	lents explore the essential question, "What makes a place special?" Since t ines and materials of kindergarten readers' and writers' workshops. They re d visiting new and special places. They use text evidence from shared read ore plot and setting. In writers' workshop, students learn what authors do ar d develop concepts about print (i.e. directionality, spaces, etc). They also lea ack for revisions.	ead both informational and realistic ings to discuss characters and nd will begin to make books that

### **Essential Questions:**

- What makes a place special?What do readers do in reading workshop?What do writers do in writing workshop?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Kindergarten <u>Reading: Literature</u> Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical	Knowledge/Skills Realistic Fiction Describing characters and plot Using words and pictures to support their ideas Informational Text	Formative Assessments: Unit 1 weekly tests Unit 1 weekly quizzes Observational checklists Unit 1 Fluency Checks Unit 1 Cold Reads Unit 1 Progress Checkups KLW charts Exit slips

inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RL.K.1.** With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how) **NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

**RL.K.2.** With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how)

**NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL.K.3.** With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. RL.K.5. Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.K.7. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts). NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on

- Identifying the main idea
- Identifying supporting evidence

Writing

- Using words and pictures to tell stories and give facts
- Concepts of print:
  - Book concepts
  - Cover, back cover
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Author and illustrator  $\;$
  - $\circ$  Title page
  - Directionality and text concepts
  - Punctuation marks
  - One-to-one matching (matching words read to words on the page)

#### **Enduring Understandings**

- Readers use story elements to talk about stories.
- Readers use pictures and words from a book to support their thinking.
- Writers organize their writing so that others can read it.
- Writers give and receive feedback.

- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments
- Unit 1 Performance-Based Assessments

#### Summative Assessments:

- Baseline Test
- Beginning-of-year Test
- Unit 1 Test
- Readers Workshop Assessments
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists
- Project-Based Inquiries
- Inquiry-Based Project Rubrics and Checklists
- Unit 1 Performance-Based
   Assessments

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

• mClass Benchmark Assessments

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. **RL.K.9**. With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.K.10**. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

#### **Reading: Informational Text**

**NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. **RI.K.2**. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RI.K.7**. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

**NJSLSA.R8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a

text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. <b>RI.K.8.</b> With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RI.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
<ul> <li>Print Concepts</li> <li>RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.</li> <li>a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.</li> <li>c. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Phonological Awareness</li> <li>RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).</li> <li>a. Recognize and produce rhyming words.</li> <li>c. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.</li> <li>d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)Show</li> </ul>	

#### details

Phonics and Word Recognition
RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words
a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
c. Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity.
d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the

sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

#### <u>Writing</u>

NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

## Research to Build and Present Knowledge

NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.K.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).

<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.</li> <li>W.K.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.</li> </ul>	
Speaking and Listening	
<ul> <li>Comprehension and Collaboration</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</li> <li>SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.</li> <li>SL.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</li> <li>SL.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.</li> </ul>	
Language	
Conventions of Standard English	

NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
<b>L.K.1</b> . Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
grammar and usage when writing or	
speaking.	
L.K.1a. Print many upper- and	
lowercase letters.	
L.K.1b. Use frequently occurring	
nouns and verbs.	
L.K.1c. Form regular plural nouns	
orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog,	
dogs; wish, wishes).	
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.K.2c. Write a letter or letters for	
most consonant and short-vowel	
sounds (phonemes).	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
<b>L.K.4</b> . Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
based on kindergarten reading and	
content.	
<b>L.K.4.b.</b> Use the most frequently	
occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing)	
as a clue to the meaning of an	
unknown word.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
L.K.5. With guidance and support	

from adults, explore word	
elationships and nuances in word	
neanings.	
.K.5a. Sort common objects into	
categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to	
gain a sense of the concepts the	
categories represent.	
L.K.5b. Demonstrate understanding	
of frequently occurring verbs and	
adjectives by relating them to their	
opposites (antonyms).	
L.K.5c. Identify real-life connections	
between words and their use (e.g.,	
note colorful places at school).	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
L.K.6. Use words and phrases	
acquired through conversations,	
reading and being read to, and	
responding to texts.	

English Language Arts	Grade: Kindergarten
Unit 2: Living Together	Pacing: 6 Weeks

**Unit Description:** Students read informational texts to answer the essential question, "What do living things need?" They work on using book-handling skills and reading self-selected texts. They interact with texts for increasing periods of time and recognize their characteristics and structure. During a writing project, they will get the chance to apply what they have learned from the text "Living Things" by writing about a list book that has a main idea and details about the topic.

Note: A "list book" tells readers everything they need to know about a topic, including the main idea and details. A list book also contains simple graphics.

- What do living things need?
  How can you learn about the natural world by reading informational texts?
  How do authors share information with others?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Kindergarten	Knowledge/Skills	Formative Assessments: • Unit 2 weekly tests
Reading: Informational Text Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RI.K.1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how). NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Find main idea and supporting details</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about text structure</li> <li>Identify key vocabulary that is used to describe</li> <li>Find text features</li> </ul> Writing <ul> <li>Explore the elements of a list book</li> <li>Generate ideas for a list book</li> <li>Demonstrate that a form of writing is drawing a picture</li> </ul> Speaking and Listening	<ul> <li>Unit 2 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Unit 2 Fluency Checks</li> <li>Unit 2 Cold Reads</li> <li>Unit 2 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> <li>Unit 2 Performance-Based Assessments</li> <li>Summative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Unit 2 Test</li> <li>Readers Workshop</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. <b>RI.K.2.</b> With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	<ul> <li>Participate in a range of conversations with peers</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Edit for adjectives, nouns, prepositions, and capitalization</li> </ul>	Assessments <ul> <li>Unit 2 Research Project</li> <li>Checklists</li> <li>Project-Based Inquiries</li> <li>Inquiry-Based Project</li> </ul>
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Enduring Understandings	<ul><li>Rubrics and Checklists</li><li>Unit 2 Performance-Based</li></ul>
<b>NJSLSA.R7</b> Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. <b>RI.K.7.</b> With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person,	<ul> <li>Readers use informational texts to learn about the natural world</li> <li>Readers synthesize information to create new understandings</li> <li>Writers generate ideas, discuss, and compose pieces to teach others</li> <li>Writers use a combination of words and graphics to share</li> </ul>	Assessments Benchmark Assessments:

place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	information	<ul> <li>Observations</li> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Whitebaarda (Dr. erace)</li> </ul>
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RI.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.		<ul> <li>Whiteboards / Dry erase markers</li> </ul>
Reading: Foundational Skills		
<ul> <li>Phonological Awareness</li> <li>RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).</li> <li>a. Recognize and produce rhyming words.</li> <li>d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)Show details</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition</li> <li>RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words</li> <li>a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.</li> <li>c. Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity.</li> </ul>		
Writing		

<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</li> <li>W.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.</li> </ul>	
Speaking and Listening	
Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. SL.K.1.a. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion). NJSLSA.SL3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric. SL.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.SL4 Present information,	

findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. <b>SL.K.4.</b> Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail. <b>NJSLSA.SL6</b> Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. <b>SL.K.6.</b> Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	
Language	
Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.K.1a. Print many upper- and lowercase letters. L.K.1b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. L.K.1e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with). NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.K.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.K.2c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).	

phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
<b>L.K.4a</b> . Identify new meanings for	
familiar words and apply them	
accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<b>L.K.5c</b> . Identify real-life connections	
between words and their use (e.g.,	
note places at school that are	
colorful).	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
<b>L.K.6.</b> Use words and phrases	
acquired through conversations,	
reading and being read to, and	
responding to texts.	
-	

#### Unit 3: Tell Me a Story

Pacing: 6 Weeks

**Unit Description:** Students explore the essential question "Why do we like stories?" They read stories from different forms of traditional literature (including folktales, fairy tales, and myths) in order to discover how each shows the theme in a different way. They learn how these stories teach us lessons or naturally occurring phenomena (*How Rabbit Got His Ears*). Students have opportunities to visualize details, make inferences, make and confirm predictions and describe the plot as they engage with the different genres. In writer's workshop, students write fictional narratives that include characters, setting, and plot. They incorporate problem and solution and make sure that their narratives have a beginning, middle, and end.

#### **Essential Questions:**

- Why do we like stories?
- What is the purpose of traditional tales?
- How do I write a fictional story?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Kindergarten Reading: Literature Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RL.K.1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key	Knowledge/Skills         Reading         Retell familiar stories, including key details.         Identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.         Identify elements of various genres of traditional tales.         Identify the central idea, theme, or lesson in a text.         Compare and contrast two versions of a traditional tale.         Writing         Write stories that include characters, setting, and plot.         Write events in order with a beginning, middle, and end.	Formative Assessments: Unit 3 weekly tests Unit 3 weekly quizzes Observational checklists Unit 3 Fluency Checks Unit 3 Cold Reads Unit 3 Progress Checkups KLW charts Exit slips mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments Unit 2 Performance-Based Assessments Summative Assessments: Unit 3 Test Middle-of-year Assessment Readers Workshop Assessments Unit 3 Research Project Checklists Project-Based Inquiries
details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how) <b>NJSLSA.R5</b> Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. <b>RL.K.5.</b> Recognize common types of	<ul> <li>Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>Speaking and Listening</li> </ul>	

#### texts (e.g., storybooks, poems). NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. RL.K.9. With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

#### NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.K.10**. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

#### Reading: Foundational Skills

#### **Print Concepts**

- **RF.K.1.** Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
- a. Follow words from left to right, top
- to bottom, and page by page.
- **d**. Recognize and name all upperand lowercase letters of the alphabet.

### **Phonological Awareness**

**RF.K.2.** Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).**a.** Recognize and produce rhyming words.**b.** Count, pronounce, blend, and

• Participate in collaborative conversations.

## Enduring Understandings

- Readers use story elements to identify common types of traditional tales, including folktales, fairy tales, and myths
- Traditional tales are cultural and can be told in different ways
- Traditional stories communicate a lesson
- Writers can write fictional stories with characters, setting and plot

- Inquiry-Based Project
   Rubrics and Checklists
- Unit 3 Performance-Based Assessments

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

mClass Benchmark
 Assessments

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

	segment syllables in spoken words.
	c. Blend and segment onsets and
	rimes of single-syllable spoken
'	words.
	Phonics and Word Recognition
	RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level
	phonics and word analysis skills in
	decoding and encoding words
	a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of
	one-to-one letter-sound
	correspondences by producing many
	of the most frequently used sounds
	of each consonant.
	b. Associate the long and short
	sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major
	vowels.
	c. Read high-frequency and sight
	words with automaticity.
	<b>- - -</b>
1	Writing
	NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to
- (	develop real or imagined
	experiences or events using effective
1	echnique, well-chosen details, and
1	echnique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
	well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of
	well-structured event sequences. W.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to marrate a single event or several
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. <b>Speaking and Listening</b>
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. <b>Speaking and Listening</b> <b>Comprehension and Collaboration</b>
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. <b>Speaking and Listening</b> <b>Comprehension and Collaboration</b> <b>NJSLSA.SL1</b> Prepare for and
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <b>W.K.3</b> . Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. <b>Speaking and Listening</b> <b>Comprehension and Collaboration</b> <b>NJSLSA.SL1</b> Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations
	technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. W.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to harrate a single event or several oosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened. Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of

others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. **SL.K.1.** Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

**SL.K.1.a.** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).

#### <u>Language</u>

#### Conventions of Standard English

**NJSLSA.L1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L.K.1.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L.K.1c.** Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).

L.K.1e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with). NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

**L.K.6.** Use words and phrases acquired through conversations,

reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	

	English Language Arts	Grade: Kindergarten
	Unit 4: Then and Now	Pacing: 6 Weeks
<b>Unit Description</b> : In this unit, students explore the essential question "What can we learn from the past?" They read narrative nonfiction and fiction texts about the past and present and make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and the larger world. Students also compare and describe how their lives might differ without modern technology. In writing, students create a detailed narrative to describe a perfect day. In addition to story elements, they practice using temporal words to signal the order of the words and provide a sense of closure.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What can we learn from the past?</li> <li>How has communication changed over time?</li> <li>What can we learn from family traditions? Why are they important?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Kindergarten	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings Knowledge/Skills	Formative Assessments: • Unit 4 weekly tests • Unit 4 weekly quizzes
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language	Knowledge/Skills	Formative Assessments: • Unit 4 weekly tests

## Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.K.10.** Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

#### **Reading: Informational Text**

Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RI.K.1.** With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

**NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

**RI.K.2**. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

**NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RI.K.3**. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media

- In narratives, include details about what happened or was experienced
- Use temporal words to signal order

Speaking and Listening

• Participate in collaborative conversations

#### Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, spelling and grammar when writing

## Enduring Understandings

- Readers can use text structure to understand narrative nonfiction.
- Readers can learn about the present by studying people and events of the past.
- Personal narratives tell a story in sequential order and include a sense of closure.

#### Summative Assessments:

- Unit 4 Test
- Readers Workshop Assessments
- Unit 4 Research Project Checklists
- Project-Based Inquiries
- Inquiry-Based Project Rubrics and Checklists
- Unit 4 Performance-Based Assessments

## Benchmark Assessments:

 mClass Benchmark Assessments

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. <b>RI.K.7.</b> With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RI.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
<ul> <li>Phonological Awareness</li> <li>RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).</li> <li>a. Recognize and produce rhyming words.</li> <li>b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.</li> <li>d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)Show details</li> <li>e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.</li> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition</li> </ul>	
<b>RF.K.3</b> Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in	

decoding and encoding words <b>a.</b> Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant. <b>c.</b> Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity.	
Writing	
<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> <li>W.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.</li> <li>Research to Build and Present Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.K.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).</li> </ul>	
Speaking and Listening	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.SL4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are	

appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. <b>SL.K.4.</b> Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with	
SL.K.4. Describe familiar people,	
places, things, and events and, with	
prompting and support, provide	
additional detail.	
NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of	
digital media and visual displays of	
data to express information and	
enhance understanding of	
presentations.	
SL.K.5. Add drawings or other visual	
displays to descriptions as desired to	
provide additional detail. NJSLSA.SL6 Adapt speech to a	
variety of contexts and	
communicative tasks, demonstrating	
command of formal English when	
indicated or appropriate.	
SL.K.6. Speak audibly and express	
thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	
Language	
Conventions of Standard English	
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
<b>L.K.1f</b> . Produce and expand	
complete sentences in shared	
language activities.	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
<ul> <li>writing or speaking.</li> <li>L.K.1a. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.</li> <li>L.K.1d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</li> <li>L.K.1f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard</li> </ul>	

spelling when writing. L.K.2d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.	
or sound-letter relationships.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
L.K.4.b. Use the most frequently	
occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing)	
as a clue to the meaning of an	
unknown word.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
L.K.5. With guidance and support	
from adults, explore word	
relationships and nuances in word	
meanings.	
L.K.5d. Distinguish shades of	
meaning among verbs describing the	
same general action (e.g., walk,	
march, strut, prance) by acting out	
the meanings.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression. L.K.6. Use words and phrases	
acquired through conversations,	
reading and being read to, and	
responding to texts.	

	English Language Arts	Grade: Kindergarten
	Unit 5: Outside My Door	Pacing:6 Weeks
text; students also learn about the t climate. They have opportunities to	consider the essential question "What can we learn from the weather?" The opic of weather through poetry and drama. They study weather around the make inferences, explore text structure, and make connections between the onfiction pieces by composing "question and answer" books. They write intr formation about the topic.	e world and how plants adapt to the wo informational texts. In writers'
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What can we learn from the</li> <li>How do plants and animals</li> </ul>	weather? survive in different climates?	
	nation about a topic across texts and multimedia? omeone about a topic using a "question and answer" structure? Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Kindergarten	Knowledge/Skills	Formative Assessments: • Unit 5 weekly tests
Reading: Literature Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Make connections between the text and illustrations</li> <li>Retell key details of a text</li> <li>Compare and contrast two texts</li> <li>Discuss elements of poetry and drama</li> </ul> Writing <ul> <li>Write an informational text about a topic using a question</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 5 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Unit 5 Fluency Checks</li> <li>Unit 5 Cold Reads</li> <li>Unit 5 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> <li>Unit 5 Performance-Based</li> </ul>
<b>RL.K.1.</b> With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how) <b>NJSLSA.R2</b> Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key	<ul> <li>Write an informational text about a topic using a question and answer structure</li> <li>Include graphics that provide additional information</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Onit 5 Penormance-Based Assessments</li> <li>Summative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Unit 5 Test</li> <li>End-of-year Assessment</li> <li>Readers Workshop</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### supporting details and ideas.

**RL.K.2.** With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key

details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how) **NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course

of a text. **RL.K.3.** With prompting and support,

identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.K.7**. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.K.10**. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

### **Reading: Informational Text**

**NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. **RI.K.2.** With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

#### writing.

Speaking and Listening

• Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults.

### Informational

- Informational text structure and text features
- Determining relevance of information
- Relationship between the text and illustrations

### Poetry and Drama

• Elements of poetry and drama

## Writing

- Generating questions about a topic
- Using questions and answers to teach others about a topic

## Enduring Understandings

- Readers can synthesize information within a text and across texts to build new understandings
- Readers can use words and graphics to learn more about a topic
- Writers generate questions about a topic that they want to learn more about
- Writers can use a question-and-answer structure to teach others about a topic

#### Assessments

- Unit 5 Research Project Checklists
- Project-Based Inquiries
- Inquiry-Based Project Rubrics and Checklists
- Unit 5 Performance-Based Assessments

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

 mClass Benchmark Assessments

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RI.K.7.** With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

NJSLSA.R8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. **RI.K.8.** With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. **RI.K.9.** With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

#### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.K.10.** Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

**Reading: Foundational Skills** 

#### **Phonological Awareness**

**RF.K.2.** Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

**a**. Recognize and produce rhyming words.

b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

**RF.K.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words **a.** Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.

**c**. Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity.

#### <u>Writing</u>

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).
NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to

examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
W.K.2. Use a combination of	
drawing, dictating, and writing to	
compose informative/explanatory	
texts in which they name what they	
are writing about and supply some	
information about the topic.	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
W.K.5. With guidance and support	
from adults, respond to questions	
and suggestions from peers and add	
details to strengthen writing as	
needed.	
NJSLSA.W6 Use technology,	
including the Internet, to produce	
and publish writing and to interact	
and collaborate with others.	
W.K.6. With guidance and support	
from adults, explore a variety of	
digital tools to produce and publish	
writing, including in collaboration with	
peers.	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects,	
utilizing an inquiry-based research	
process, based on focused	
questions, demonstrating	
understanding of the subject under	
investigation.	
W.K.7. Participate in shared	
research and writing projects (e.g.,	
explore a number of books by a	
favorite author and express opinions	
about them).	

#### **Speaking and Listening** Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. **SL.K.1.** Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. **SL.K.1b**. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. **NJSLSA.SL3** Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric. SL.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. SL.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail. **Language Conventions of Standard English** NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.K.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. **L.K.1f.** Produce and expand

complete sentences in shared language activities. <b>NJSLSA.L2</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>L.K.2.</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>L.K.2b.</b> Recognize and name end	
punctuation. L.K.2d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.	
of sound-letter relationships. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. L.K.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content. L.K.4a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck). L.K.4b. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word. NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. L.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	

<ul> <li>L.K.5b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).</li> <li>NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.</li> <li>L.K.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.</li> </ul>
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Appendix A	Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials	Grade: Kindergarten
<ul> <li>Savvas Teacher's Resources:</li> <li>Savvas Teacher's Manual</li> <li>Reading Routines Companion</li> <li>Anchor charts (online and in student</li> <li>Dual Language Educator's Impleme</li> <li>Reading Routines Companion</li> <li>Small Group Professional Developm</li> <li>Language Awareness Handbook</li> <li>myFocus Intervention Teacher's Gui</li> <li>Assessment Guide</li> </ul>	ntation Guide	
<ul> <li>Savvas Student Learning Resources:</li> <li>Student Interactive and Big Book Co</li> <li>Trade Book Read Alouds</li> <li>ABC Rhyme Time and Songs and P</li> <li>Trade Books</li> </ul>		

- Leveled Content Readers
- Reading Routines Companion
- Decodable stories
- Decodable readers
- High frequency word cards
- Letter tiles
- Picture word cards
- Alphabet cards
- Kindergarten Letter Recognition Unit
- Songs and Poems Big Books
- Unit 1 Trade Books

### Materials Outside of the Savvas Reading Program:

- RAZ-Plus online library and materials
- Epic Books
- Brain Pop Jr.

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade: Kindergarten
Standards		
	<ul> <li>Promethean Board: <ul> <li>Savvas digital access to display materials</li> <li>Epic Books</li> <li>Brain Pop Jr</li> <li>RAZ-Plus</li> </ul> </li> <li>Chromebooks: <ul> <li>Online Access to the Kindergarten Leveled Library</li> <li>Unit videos</li> <li>Digital games</li> <li>Kids A-Z</li> <li>Epic Books</li> <li>Brain pop Jr</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

#### Social Studies and Science Interdisciplinary Connections:

#### **Project-Based Inquiries**

Unit 1, Week 6: Research art and history museums. Write or draw about which kind of museum is better.

Unit 2, Week 6: Research pets, write or draw about a pet's needs

Unit 3, Week 6: Research a story. Write or draw about why people should read this story.

Unit 4, Week 6: Interview an older family member about what life was like when he/she was a child. Write or draw about this person and present the information.

Unit 5, Week 6: Research a favorite season or type of weather. Write a persuasive song or poem about it.

## Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: TREP\$

TREP\$ is a 6 week educational program which empowers children by providing an engaging project-based learning experience which creatively integrates entrepreneurship education with the authentic opportunity to apply business, academic, and life skills. The benefits of teaching entrepreneurship using TREP\$ are far-reaching. Children who participate in TREP\$ provides a feeling of empowerment and confidence that comes with starting a business. During the workshops, the classroom takes on a professional environment as students are encouraged to develop leadership skills, practice critical thinking, solve problems creatively, demonstrate economic concepts, become risk takers, learn from the business community, and begin planning their own businesses. TREP\$ is a situation where it is possible for all students to succeed. TREP\$ rewards those students with passion, determination, and a strong work ethic to become entrepreneurs.

#### Interdisciplinary Links

BrainPop Jr.: <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u> Epic Books: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u>

Appendix D	Career Education Integration	Grade: Kindergarten
Standards		
<b>9.1.2.CAP.1:</b> Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job. Income is received from work in different ways including regular payments, tips, commissions, and benefits.	<b>Exploration:</b> Students can roleplay different careers through pretend play such as being a teacher, fireman, farmer, or policeman. Students listen to read-alouds that describe aspects of different careers such as <i>Office Buckle, Election Day,</i> and <i>A Seed Grows</i> . Students take turns having different classroom "jobs" such as line leader, lunch counter, timekeeper, materials distributor, publisher, editor, and weatherman for which they have specific duties and must take responsibility.	

Pacing Guide		
Trimester 1 (September - December)	Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)
Unit 1: Weeks 1-6 Unit 2: Weeks 1-4	Unit 2: Weeks 5-6 Unit 3: Weeks 1-6 Unit 4: Weeks 1-2	Unit 4 Weeks 3-6 Unit 5 Weeks 1-6

	English Language Arts	Grade # 1	
	Unit 1: My Neighborhood	Pacing: 6 Weeks	
<b>Unit Description:</b> In this introductory unit, students read to answer the question: "What is a neighborhood?" Since this is the beginning of the year, students are introduced to the routines and materials of first-grade readers' and writers' workshops. They practice listening to others, taking turns to speak, and building on others' ideas. Students read a variety of texts to learn about the things that they can see and do in their neighborhood. With adult assistance, they establish a purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts. They learn that reading several texts on the same topic is important because each author gives different information. Students explore the characteristics of fiction and non-fiction books and practice incorporating these into their own writing. At the end of the unit, students make a map of their neighborhood.			
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What is a neighborhood?</li> <li>What do readers do in reading workshop?</li> <li>What do writers do in writing workshop?</li> </ul>			
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning	
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts, Grade 1 <u>Reading: Literature</u> Key Ideas and Details: NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections	<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Realistic Fiction</li> <li>Describe characters In realistic fiction to better understand them.</li> <li>Describe the setting to understand important elements of realistic fiction.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 1,weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency</li> </ul>	
from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support	Informational Text	and Comprehension	

conclusions drawn from the text.

RL.1.1. Ask and answer questions

about key details in a text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas

or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. **RL.1.2.** Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central

message or lesson.

**NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL.1.3.** Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key details

#### **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. RL.1.6. Identify who is telling the

**RL.1.6**. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7.** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.1.7.** Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters,

Use text features to find out more information about an informational text.

Procedural Text:

• Use text features to learn how to perform the task in the procedural text.

#### Skills

Reading:

- Describe characters and setting
- Find graphics in a nonfiction text
- Use text evidence about characters and text features.
- Ask and answer questions about characters and setting.
- visualize details about characters
- Correct and confirm predictions about text features.

#### Phonics

- Decode words with all short vowel sounds.
- Decode words with all short vowels
- Segment and blend phonemes
- Decode words with consonants /m/, /s/, /t/, /c/, p/,/n/, /f/, /b/, /g/, /d/, /l/, /h/, /r/, /w/, /j/, /k/, /qu/, /v/, /y/, /z/
- Decode high frequency words: a, I, is, his, see, we, like, the, one, do, look, you, was, by, are, have, they, that, two, up, he, as, to, with, three, where, here, for, me go

### Grammar

- Identify nouns
- Identify present tense verbs
- Identify and write simple sentences
- Identify adjectives and articles
- identify nouns, verbs, and adjectives in a sentence Identify nouns, verbs, and adjectives in a sentence.

#### Writing:

• Explore and apply what good writers do.

- Unit 1 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments

#### Summative Assessments:

- Orton-Gillingham Level 1 Initial Phonics Assessment
- Baseline Test
- Beginning-of-year Assessment
- Unit 1 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists

### Benchmark Assessments:

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers
| setting, | or | events |
|----------|----|--------|
|----------|----|--------|

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.1.7** Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.

**NJSLSA.R9** Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. **RL.1.9.** Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.

### Reading: Informational Text

### Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RI.1.1.** Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. **NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. **RI.1.2.** Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. **RI.1.3.** Describe the connection

- Explore and apply digital tools.
- Explore and apply features of nonfiction books.
- Explore adding details to illustrations and words.
- Choose a book to publish.

## Language:

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and spelling when writing

- Readers know how to select books from different genres at their just-right level.
- Readers discuss their books with others to gain a deeper understanding.
- Readers use text features and graphics to find information.
- Writers can communicate knowledge to others through an informational piece.

between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. <b>NJSLSA.R5</b> Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. <b>RI.1.5.</b> Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text. <b>NJSLSA.R6</b> Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. <b>RI.1.6.</b> Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.1.7. Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.	
Reading: Foundational Skills Print Concepts RF.1.1. Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print including those listed under Kindergarten foundation skills a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	

# Phonological Awareness

**RF.1.2.** Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word

**a.** Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

**c.** Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

**RF.1.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).

- **b.** Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- g. Recognize and read

grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

#### Fluency

**RF.1.4.** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.**a.** Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

### <u>Writing</u>

### **Text Types and Purposes**

**NJSLSA.W 1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

<b>W.1.1.</b> Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an	
opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.	
NJSLSA.W 5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach. <b>W.1.5.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, focus on a topic,	
respond to questions and suggestions from peers and	
self-reflection, and add details to	
strengthen writing and ideas as needed.	
NJSLSA.W 6 Use technology,	
including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact	
and collaborate with others. <b>W.1.6.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, use a variety of digital	
tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.	
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W 7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research	
process, based on focused	
questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under	
investigation.	
<b>W.1.7.</b> Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a	
number of "how-to" books on a given	
topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).	
NJSLSA.W 8 Gather relevant	
information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility	
and accuracy of each source, and	

integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.W.1.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

## **Speaking and Listening**

#### Comprehension and Collaboration

NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

**SL.1.1a.** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

**SL.1.1c.** Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.

# Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.SL4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**SL.1.4.** Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

<ul> <li>NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.</li> <li>SL.1.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</li> <li>SL.1.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.</li> </ul>	
Language	
<ul> <li>Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li> <li>L.1.1c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).</li> <li>L.1.1d. Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).</li> <li>L.1.1e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).</li> <li>NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.1.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and</li> </ul>	

spelling when writing. <b>L.1.2d.</b> Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.	
<b>L.1.4.</b> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. L.1.5. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. L.1.5a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a	
sense of the concepts the categories represent. L.1.5c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g.,	
note places at home that are cozy). <b>NJSLSA.L6</b> Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or	

expression. L.1.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., I named my hamster Nibblet because she nibbles too much because she likes that).
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 1
	Unit 2: I Spy	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: Students read informational texts to answer the essential question "How do living things grow and change?" They read self-selected texts in various genres (including informational texts) for longer periods. They ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world. Students learn about the characteristics of informational books. During a writing project, they select a topic and use what they know about informational texts to write a main idea for their own informational text. Students add details and use correct capitalization and subject-verb agreement.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How do living things grow and change?</li> <li>How can you learn about the world by reading informational texts?</li> <li>How do authors share information with others?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts, Grade 1 <u>Reading: Literature</u>	Knowledge Informational Text	Formative Assessments: • Unit 2 weekly tests • Unit 2 weekly quizzes • Observational checklists • Fluency Checks and Running Records
Key Ideas and Details: NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to	<ul> <li>Identify the main idea to understand informational text.</li> <li>Use informational text structures to make inferences from a</li> </ul>	

determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RL.1.1.** Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. **NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL.1.3.** Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key details

### **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.1.4** Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. **NJSLSA.R5**. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. **RL.1.5**. Explain major differences

between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

**NJSLSA.R6**. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RL.1.6**. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

# text.

• Read informational text to explore the author's purpose for writing.

Poetry

Describe elements of poetry to create new understandings.

## Drama

• Identify the elements of plays and what makes them unique.

Skills

## Reading

- Find the main idea and important details in informational texts.
- Identify text structure of informational texts
- Make inferences when reading information texts.
- Identify author's purpose in informational texts.
- Ask and answer questions in informational texts.
- Describe elements of poetry.
- Create new understandings when reading poetry.
- Find elements in drama.
- Make inferences when reading drama.

Phonics

- Decode words with digraphs /ck/, /sh/, /th/
- Decode words with inflectional ending -s, -ing
- Decode words with long /a/ sound spelled VCe
- Decode high frequency words: help, little, Come, my, saw, walk, she, what, take, jump, this, use, from, think, blue, goes, make, her, too, all, four, five, ride, your, parts, know, many, after, into, don't.

Grammar

• Identify and review the following types of sentences: simple,

- Unit 2 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension
- Unit 2 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

## Summative Assessments:

- Unit 2 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 2 Research Project Checklists

## **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

# Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.1.7. Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events

#### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.1.10.** With prompting and support, read and comprehend stories and poetry at grade level text complexity or above

Reading: Informational Text

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.1.10.** With prompting and support, read informational texts at grade level text complexity or above

### **Reading: Foundational Skills**

### **Phonological Awareness**

**RF.1.2.** Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of

declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, imperative

Writing:

• Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.

Speaking and Listening:

• Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults.

Language:

• Use correct capitalization and subject-verb agreement.

Speaking and Listening

• Use nouns correctly when speaking.

- Readers use informational texts to learn about the natural world.
- Readers synthesize information to create new understandings
- Writers add details to support their main idea.
- Writers use explanatory/informational writing to convey knowledge to an audience.

<ul> <li>syllables in a printed word</li> <li>a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.</li> <li>b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.</li> <li>c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).</li> <li>c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.</li> <li>f. Read words with inflectional endings.</li> <li>g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.</li> </ul>	
Fluency RF.1.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	
<u>Writing</u>	
<b>Text Types and Purposes</b> <b>NJSLSA.W 1</b> Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and	

1	
sufficient evidence.	
W.1.1. Write opinion pieces in which	
they introduce the topic or name the	
book they are writing about, state an	
opinion, supply a reason for the	
opinion, and provide some sense of	
closure. NJSLSA.W 2 Write	
informative/explanatory texts to	
examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
<b>W.1.2.</b> Write informative/explanatory	
texts in which they name a topic,	
supply some facts about the topic,	
and provide some sense of closure.	
NJSLSA.W 5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
<b>W.1.5.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, focus on a topic,	
respond to questions and suggestions from peers and	
self-reflection, and add details to	
strengthen writing and ideas as	
needed.	
NJSLSA.W 6 Use technology,	
including the Internet, to produce	
and publish writing and to interact	
and collaborate with others.	
<b>W.1.6.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, use a variety of digital	
tools to produce and publish writing,	
including in collaboration with peers.	
molading in conaboration with peers.	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W 7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects,	
utilizing an inquiry-based research	
process, based on focused	
r	

questions, demonstrating	
understanding of the subject under	
investigation.	
W.1.7. Participate in shared research	
and writing projects (e.g., explore a	
number of "how-to" books on a given	
topic and use them to write a	
sequence of instructions).	
NJSLSA.W 8 Gather relevant	
information from multiple print and	
digital sources, assess the credibility	
and accuracy of each source, and	
integrate the information while	
avoiding plagiarism.	
<b>W.1.8.</b> With guidance and support from adults, recall information from	
experiences or gather information	
from provided sources to answer a	
question.	
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Speaking and Listening	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and	
participate effectively in a range of	
conversations and collaborations	
with diverse partners, building on	
others' ideas and expressing their	
own clearly and persuasively.	
SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative	
conversations with diverse partners	
about grade 1 topics and texts with	
peers and adults in small and larger	
groups. <b>SL.1.1a.</b> Follow agreed-upon norms	
for discussions (e.g., listening to	
others with care, speaking one at a	
time about the topics and texts under	
discussion).	
SL.1.1b. Build on others' talk in	
discussion). <b>SL.1.1b.</b> Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple	
<b>SL.1.1b.</b> Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the	

any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion. **NJSLSA.SL2** Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. **SL.1.2.** Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use **NJSLSA.L4** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. **L.1.4.** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. **b.** Use frequently occurring affixes and inflection (e.g., -ed, -s, - ing, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, - less) as a clue to the meaning of a word. **c**. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). **Conventions of Standard English** NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

L.1.1j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts. NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. **L.1.2.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. **L.1.2d.** Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. **L.1.4.** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. **L.1.5.** With guidance and support from adults. demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. **L.1.5c.** Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy). L.1.5d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in

manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings. <b>NJSLSA.L6</b> Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. L.1.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., I	
named my hamster Nibblet because she nibbles too much.)	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 1
	Unit 3: Imagine That	Pacing: 6 Weeks
recognize the characteristics of pro- reading assigned and self-selected genres. In addition, they will deterr create vivid descriptions, and then	lents read to explore the essential question, "How do people use their imagose, poetry, informational texts, and multimedia/digital texts. With adult sup d texts. Students will read fables and folktales throughout the unit to learn a mine the lesson that can be learned. In writing, students study how poets u write their own poems incorporating these elements. They explore word c e, him, her). They also practice incorporating adverbs that convey time (alw	port, they establish a purpose for about story elements specific to these use sensory language and imagery to hoice and review their work for

## **Essential Questions:**

- How can we use our imaginations?What are the elements of traditional stories?

## • How do I write a poem?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts, Grade 1	Knowledge	Formative Assessments:         Unit 3 weekly tests
Reading: Literature Key Ideas and Details: NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RL.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.1.2. Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas	<ul> <li>Fables and Folktales</li> <li>Describe the plot to make, correct, and confirm predictions about a story.</li> <li>discuss the author's purpose in order to make connections.</li> <li>Describe plot and setting to help visualize details of a story.</li> </ul> Poetry <ul> <li>Describe elements of poetry to make connections to other poems.</li> </ul> Persuasive Text <ul> <li>Identify persuasive text and make connections between the text and personal experiences.</li> </ul> Skills Reading	<ul> <li>Unit 3 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 3 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> Summative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 3 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul>
of a text. <b>RL.1.3.</b> Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key details <b>Craft and Structure</b> <b>NJSLSA.R4</b> Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	<ul> <li>Identify words and phrases in poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses</li> <li>Retell stories and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson</li> <li>Identify characteristics of folktales and fairy tales</li> <li>Read Unit 3 texts fluently after repeated practice</li> </ul> Phonics <ul> <li>Segment and blend phonemes</li> <li>Decode words with digraphs /wh/, /ch/, /ph/</li> <li>Decode words with trigraph /tch/</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Benchmark Assessments: <ul> <li>Orton-Gillingham Level 1</li> <li>Midterm Phonics</li> <li>Assessment</li> <li>mClass Benchmark</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Middle-of-year</li> <li>Assessment</li> <li>Fluency Checks and</li> <li>Running Records</li> </ul> </li> <li>Alternative Assessments:</li> </ul>

**RL.1.4** Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. **NJSLSA.R6**. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RL.1.6**. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.1.7. Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R.10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.1.10.** With prompting and support, read and comprehend stories and poetry at grade level text complexity or above.

## **Reading: Informational Text**

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R.10.** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.1.10.** With prompting and support, read informational texts at grade level text complexity or above.

- Decode words with contraction s
- Decode words long /o/: spelled o-e
- Decode words with long u and long e
- Decode words with long e spelled e and ee
- Decode words with inflectional -ed ending
- Decode words with the vowel sounds of /y/
- Decode words with syllable pattern VCCV
- Decode consonant patterns /ng/, /nk/
- Decode words with open syllables
- Decode high frequency words: round, good, said, no, put, could, be, old, why, of, or, live, work, who, out, there, down, drink, now, together, grow, full, around, find, under, eat, play, so, there, some

#### Grammar

- Identify and use correctly the following types of nouns: singular, plural, common, proper, and pronouns.
- Capitalization of I and proper nouns
- Pronouns I & me

## Writing

- Write narratives in prose and poetry form
- Generate ideas for writing
- Use the five senses to appeal to word choice
- Develop elements of poetry writing
- Develop the structure of poetry writing.
- Apply writer's craft and conventions of language to develop and write poetry.
- Publish, create, and assess poetry writing

## Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage (focus: correct usage of pronouns; adverbs that convey time)

Speaking and Listening

• Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

#### **Reading: Foundational Skills**

### **Print Concepts**

**RF.1.1.** Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print including those listed under Kindergarten foundation skills. **a.** Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).

## Phonological Awareness

**RF.1.2.** Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word. **a.** Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

**b.** Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.

**c.** Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.

**d**. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

**RF.1.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.

aloud or information presented orally or through other media

- Readers use story elements to identify common types of stories, including folktales and fables
- Readers know that traditional stories often communicate a lesson
- Writers compose poems using sensory language and imagery

	-
<ul> <li>c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.</li> <li>d. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.</li> <li>e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>RF.1.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.</li> <li>b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.</li> <li>c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.</li> </ul>	
Writing	
Speaking and Listening	
<ul> <li>Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</li> <li>SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.</li> <li>a. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).</li> <li>b. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.</li> <li>c. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.</li> </ul>	
Language	
<ul> <li>Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.</li> <li>L.1.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.</li> <li>a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>b. Use frequently occurring affixes and inflection (e.g., -ed, -s, - ing, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, - less) as a clue to the meaning of a word.</li> <li>c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).</li> <li>Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.1.5. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate</li> </ul>	

understanding of figurative language,	
word relationships and nuances in	
word meanings.	
a. Sort words into categories (e.g.,	
colors, clothing) to gain a sense of	
the concepts the categories	
represent.	
<b>b</b> . Define words by category and by	
one or more key attributes (e.g., a	
duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a	
large cat with stripes).	
<b>c.</b> Identify real-life connections	
between words and their use (e.g.,	
note places at home that are cozy).	
<b>d.</b> Distinguish shades of meaning	
among verbs differing in manner	
(e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare,	
scowl) and adjectives differing in	
intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by	
defining or choosing them or by	
acting out the meanings	
<b>L.1.6.</b> Use words and phrases	
acquired through conversations,	
reading and being read to, and	
responding to texts, including using	
frequently occurring conjunctions to	
signal simple relationships (e.g., I	
named my hamster Nibblet because	
she nibbles too much because she	
likes that).	

		English Language Arts	Grade # 1
		Unit 4: Making History	Pacing: 6 weeks
events	Unit Description: In this unit, students explore the essential question "Why is the past important?" Students read to learn about people and events from the past. Through exploring a range of complex nonfiction, digital and multimedia texts, they identify the contributions of historical figures that influenced the communities, states and our nation. In writing, students create a personal narrative to detail a sequence of events that		

occurred in their lives. They explore and compose pieces that include the story elements of characters, setting, plot, problem and solution; students include temporal words to signal order and provide a sense of closure to the writing.

## **Essential Question:**

- Why is the past important?
- Why do we read about people from the past?
- How do writers tell a personal story with a clear beginning, middle and end?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts, Grade 1	Knowledge	<ul><li>Formative Assessments:</li><li>Unit 4 Weekly Tests</li></ul>
Reading: Literature Key Ideas and Details: NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RL.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.1.2. Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas	<ul> <li>Biographies <ul> <li>Describe connections from the text to other texts or personal experiences.</li> <li>Use text structure to learn more about the life of who the biography is about.</li> <li>Identify the main idea of the text to determine what it is mainly about</li> </ul> </li> <li>Historical Fiction <ul> <li>Determine the theme and topic of the text to better understand it.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Personal Narrative <ul> <li>Elements of narrative writing: characters, setting, plot, problem and solution</li> <li>Sequencing events</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 4 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 4 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> <li>Summative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Unit 4 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
develop and interact over the course of a text. <b>RL.1.3.</b> Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key details. <b>Craft and Structure</b>	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Compare and contrast individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text</li> <li>Identify basic similarities in and differences across <i>two texts on the same topic</i> (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Benchmark Assessments:</li> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> </ul>

**NJSLSA.R4** Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. RL.1.6. Identify who is telling the

story at various points in a text.

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7.** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.1.7.** Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R.10.** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.1.10.** With prompting and support, read and comprehend stories and poetry at grade level text complexity or above.

## **Reading: Informational Text**

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R9.** Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address

# procedures)

• Read Unit4 texts fluently after repeated practice

## Phonics

- Segment and blend phonemes
- Decode words with r-controlled vowels: /or/, /ore/, /ar/, /er/, /ir/, /ur/
- Decode words with inflectional endings -es, -ing, -ed
- Decode words with comparative endings
- Decode words with trigraph /dge/
- Decode words with diphthongs: /ou/, /ow/, /oi/, /ou/
- Decode words with vowel digraphs: /ai/, /ay/, /ea/
- Decode high frequency words: new, thank, always, found, please, were, pull, every, any, very, away, our, light, never, pretty, again, how, read, soon, both, carry, going, ben, words, does, other, right, may, give, number.

## Grammar

- Identify and use correctly action words (verbs)
- Identify and use the correct past and future verb tense.
- Identify compound sentences

## Writing

- Write a narrative detailing two or more appropriately sequenced events or experiences
  - include details about what happened or was experienced
  - Use temporal words to signal order
  - provide some sense of closure.

## Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and grammar when writing

Speaking and Listening

• Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. **RI.1.9.** Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R.10.** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.1.10.** With prompting and support, read informational texts at grade level text complexity or above.

## Reading: Foundational Skills

### **Print Concepts**

**RF.1.1.** Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print including those listed under Kindergarten foundation skills. **a.** Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).

### **Phonological Awareness**

**RF.1.2.** Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word. **a.** Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

**b.** Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant

aloud or information presented orally or through other media

- Readers can use text structure to understand biographies and historical fiction.
- Readers can learn about the present by studying people and events of the past.
- Personal narratives have unique characteristics.

<ul> <li>blends.</li> <li>c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.</li> <li>d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).</li> <li>b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.</li> <li>c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.</li> <li>d. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.</li> <li>e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>RF.1.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.</li> <li>b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.</li> <li>c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.</li> </ul>	

#### **Writing**

# Product and Distribution of Writing

NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W.1.5. With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and self-reflection, and add details to strengthen writing and ideas as needed.

# Research to Build and Present Knowledge

**NJSLSA.W8.** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

**W.1.8.** With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

#### **Speaking and Listening**

Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger

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groups. A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at	
a time about the topics and texts under discussion). B. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of	
others through multiple exchanges. C. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts	
under discussion. NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in	
diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. <b>SL.1.2.</b> Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud	
or information presented <b>NJSLSA.SL3</b> . Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of	
evidence and rhetoric. orally or through other media. <b>SL.1.3.</b> Ask and answer questions	
about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.SL4. Present information,	
findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are	
appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. <b>SL.1.4.</b> Describe people, places,	
things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	

<ul> <li>NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>SL.1.4. Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</li> <li>SL.1.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</li> <li>SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.</li> <li>a. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).</li> <li>b. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.</li> <li>c. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.</li> </ul>	

Language	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
L.1.4. Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
based on grade 1 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from an	
array of strategies.	
a. Use sentence-level context as a	
clue to the meaning of a word or	
phrase.	
<b>b.</b> Use frequently occurring affixes	
and inflection (e.g., -ed, -s, - ing, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, - less) as a clue to the	
meaning of a word.	
<b>c</b> . Identify frequently occurring root	
words (e.g., look) and their	
inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked,	
looking).	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
L.1.5. With guidance and support	
from adults, demonstrate	
understanding of figurative language,	
word relationships and nuances in	
word meanings.	
a. Sort words into categories (e.g.,	
colors, clothing) to gain a sense of	
the concepts the categories	
represent.	
<b>b</b> . Define words by category and by	
one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a	
a uyer is a biru mat swims, a uyer is a	

large cat with stripes). c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy). d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings L.1.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., I named my hamster Nibblet because she nibbles too much because she likes that).
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English Language Arts	Grade # 1
Unit 5: Beyond My World	Pacing: 6 Weeks

**Unit Description:** Students will explore the essential question "How do the seasons affect us?" They will read multiple texts about the seasons in order to learn what the different seasons are and the characteristics of each. They will explore different text structures including chronological and descriptive and will retell key details that relate to the topic. In writing, students will explore and learn the characteristics of procedural books in order to write their own "how-to" book. They will use instructions, steps and illustrations to make the process clear to the reader.

## **Essential Questions:**

- How can we learn about the seasons and how they affect us?
- How can I learn information about a topic across texts and multimedia?
- What are the characteristics of procedural (how-to) texts?
- How can I teach someone how to do something using instructions and steps?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts, Grade 1	Knowledge	Formative Assessments: • Unit 5 weekly tests
	Knowledge         Informational         • Use text structure to learn more about the different seasons.         • Use text features to locate more information about Seasons around the world.         • Use pictures and text to learn about what the season of winter looks like.         Persuasive         • Recognize the features of persuasive text in order to identify it.         Fiction         • Determine the theme of the text to determine what it is mainly about.         Writing         • Generating ideas         • Using instructions and steps in a process         • Exploring graphics and text features         Skills         Reading         • Analyze the structure of texts         • Know and use various text features         • Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas         • Retell stories and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson         • Read Unit 5 texts fluently after repeated practice	<ul> <li>Unit 5 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 5 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 5 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> Summative Assessments: <ul> <li>Orton-Gillingham Level 1 Final Phonics Assessment</li> <li>Unit 5 Test</li> <li>End-of-Year Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 5 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> Benchmark Assessments: <ul> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> </ul>
tone. <b>RL.1.4</b> Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.	<ul> <li>Phonics</li> <li>Segment and blend phonemes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observations</li> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Whiteboards / Dry erase marker</li> </ul>

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7.** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.1.7.** Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.

#### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.1.10.** With prompting and support, read and comprehend stories and poetry at grade level text complexity or above

#### **Reading: Informational Text**

#### Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RI.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. RI.1.2. Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. RI.1.3. Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text

Craft and Structure

- Decode words with long o spelled /oa/, /ow/, /oe/
- Decode words with long i spelled /igh
- Decode and write consonant blends and trigraphs
- Decode and write words with suffixes: -ly, -ful, -er, -or
- Decode words with vowel teams /ue/, /ew/, /ui/, /oo/, /ou/
- Decode words with prefixes re- and un-
- Decode words with open and closed syllables
- Decode high frequency words: would, buy, people, about, write, once, done, water, wash, upon, sentence, off, because, laugh, open, move, learn, eight, house, only, today, warm, years, should, world, mother, father, another, through, picture

### Grammar

- Identify adverbs
- Identify transitions and conjunctions
- Use prepositions and prepositional phrases correctly
- Identify the proper comma placement in dates and sentences

### Writing

- Write informative/explanatory how-to books
- Name a topic and supply facts/steps about the topic

## Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage

### Speaking and Listening

• Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media

- Readers can correct and confirm predictions while reading.
- Readers can learn more about a topic by reading, comparing and contrasting, and gathering information from multiple texts.
- Writers can use steps and illustrations to explain a process.
- Writers can use procedural (how-to) texts to teach people.

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NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and	
phrases as they are used in a text,	
including determining technical,	
connotative, and figurative	
meanings, and analyze how specific	
word choices shape meaning or	
tone.	
<b>RI.1.4.</b> Ask and answer questions to	
help determine or clarify the meaning	
of words and phrases in a text.	
NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure	
of texts, including how specific	
sentences, paragraphs, and larger	
portions of the text (e.g., a section,	
chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to	
each other and the whole	
<b>RI.1.5</b> . Know and use various text	
features (e.g., headings, tables of	
contents, glossaries, electronic	
menus, icons) to locate key facts or	
information in a text.	
NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of	
view or purpose shapes the content	
and style of a text.	
RI.1.6. Distinguish between	
information provided by pictures or	
other illustrations and information	
provided by the words in a text.	
Integration of Knowledge and	
Ideas	
NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate	
content presented in diverse media	
and formats, including visually and	
quantitatively, as well as in words.	
<b>RI.1.7.</b> Use the illustrations and	
details in a text to describe its key	
ideas.	
NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate	
the argument and specific claims in a	
text, including the validity of the	
reasoning as well as the relevance	
and sufficiency of the evidence.	
<b>RI.1.8.</b> Identify the reasons an author	
L	

gives to support points in a text and explain the application of this information with prompting as needed <b>NJSLSA.R9.</b> Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. <b>RI.1.9.</b> Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R.10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RI.1.10. With prompting and support, read informational texts at grade level text complexity or above.	
Reading: Foundational Skills Print Concepts RF.1.1. Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print including those listed under Kindergarten foundation skills. a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	
Phonological Awareness RF.1.2. Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.	

<ul> <li>a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.</li> <li>b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.</li> <li>c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.</li> <li>d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence</li> </ul>	
of individual sounds (phonemes).	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.</li> <li>c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.</li> <li>d. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.</li> <li>e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>RF.1.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.</li> <li>b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.</li> <li>c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and</li> </ul>	
understanding, rereading as necessary.

### <u>Writing</u>

#### Text Types and Purposes

**NJSLSA.W1.** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

**W.1.1.** Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

#### NJSLSA.W2. Write

informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

**W.1.2**. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. **W.1.3.** Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.

Production and Distribution of Writing NJSLSA.W5. Develop and

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strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
W.1.5. With guidance and support	
from adults, focus on a topic,	
respond to questions and	
suggestions from peers and	
self-reflection, and add details to	
strengthen writing and ideas as	
needed.	
NJSLSA.W6. Use technology,	
including the Internet, to produce	
and publish writing and to interact	
and collaborate with others.	
W.1.6. With guidance and support	
from adults, use a variety of digital	
tools to produce and publish writing,	
including in collaboration with peers.	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects,	
utilizing an inquiry based research	
process, based on focused	
questions, demonstrating	
understanding of the subject under	
investigation.	
W.1.7. Participate in shared research	
and writing projects (e.g., explore a	
number of "how-to" books on a given	
topic and use them to write a	
sequence of instructions).	
NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant	
information from multiple print and	
digital sources, assess the credibility	
and accuracy of each source, and	
integrate the information while	
avoiding plagiarism.	
<b>W.1.8.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, recall information from	
experiences or gather information	
from provided sources to answer a	
question.	

#### **Speaking and Listening**

Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

**a**. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

**b**. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.

**c**. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.

NJSLSA.SL2 Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. SL.1.2. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. NJSLSA.SL3. Evaluate a speaker's

point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

**SL.1.3**. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

Presentation of Knowledge and	
Ideas	
NJSLSA.SL4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence	
such that listeners can follow the line	
of reasoning and the organization,	
development, and style are	
appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
<b>SL.1.4.</b> Describe people, places,	
things, and events with relevant	
details, expressing ideas and	
feelings clearly.	
NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of	
digital media and visual displays of	
data to express information and	
enhance understanding of	
presentations.	
SL.1.5. Add drawings or other visual	
displays to descriptions when	
appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts,	
and feelings. NJSLSA.SL6 Adapt speech to a	
variety of contexts and	
communicative tasks, demonstrating	
command of formal English when	
indicated or appropriate.	
SL.1.6. Produce complete sentences	
when appropriate to task and	
situation.	
Language	
Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
<b>L.1.1.</b> Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
grammar and usage when writing or	
speaking.	
a. Print all upper- and lowercase	
letters.	

1	
e. Use verbs to convey a sense of	
past, present, and future (e.g.,	
Yesterday I walked home; Today I	
walk home; Tomorrow I will walk	
home).	
f. Use frequently occurring	
adjectives.	
<b>g</b> . Use frequently occurring	
conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so,	
because).	
i. Use frequently occurring	
prepositions (e.g., during, beyond,	
toward).	
j. Produce and expand complete	
simple and compound declarative,	
interrogative, imperative, and	
exclamatory sentences in response	
to prompts.	
NJSLSA.L2. Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
<b>L.1.2</b> . Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
capitalization, punctuation, and	
spelling when writing. A. Capitalize	
dates and names of people.	
<b>b</b> . Use end punctuation for	
sentences.	
c. Use commas in dates and to	
separate single words in a series.	
<b>d.</b> Use conventional spelling for	
words with common spelling patterns	
and for frequently occurring irregular	
words.	
e. Spell untaught words phonetically,	
drawing on phonemic awareness	
and spelling conventions.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
<b>NJSLSA.L4.</b> Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	

meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
<b>L.1.4</b> . Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
based on grade 1 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from an	
array of strategies.	
a. Use sentence-level context as a	
clue to the meaning of a word or	
phrase.	
b. Use frequently occurring affixes	
and inflection (e.g., -ed, -s, - ing, re-,	
un-, pre-, -ful, - less) as a clue to the	
meaning of a word.	
c. Identify frequently occurring root	
words (e.g., look) and their	
inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked,	
looking)	
NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
a. Sort words into categories (e.g.,	
colors, clothing) to gain a sense of	
the concepts the categories	
represent.	
<b>b.</b> Define words by category and by	
one or more key attributes (e.g., a	
duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a	
large cat with stripes).	
c. Identify real-life connections	
between words and their use (e.g.,	
note places at home that are cozy).	
NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	

expression. L.1.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).
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Appendix A	Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials	Grade 1
Savvas Teacher's Resources: Savvas Teacher's Manual Reading Routines Companio Anchor charts (online and in s Dual Language Educator's In Reading Routines Companio Small Group Professional De Language Awareness Handb myFocus Intervention Teacher Assessment Guide	student consumables) nplementation Guide n velopment Guide ook	
Savvas Student Learning Resource Student Interactive Trade Book Read Alouds Unit Trade Books Leveled Content Readers Weekly texts found in student myFocus Reader Decodable stories Decodable readers High frequency word cards Letter tiles Picture word cards Alphabet cards Sound spelling cards Songs and Poems Big Books Unit Trade Books	t consumables	

# Materials Outside of the Savvas Reading Program: RAZ-Plus online library and materials

- •
- Epic Books Brain Pop Jr. •

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade 1
Standards		
<ul> <li>NJ: 2020 SLS: Computer Science &amp; Design Thinking</li> <li>NJ: End of Grade 2</li> <li>8.2 Design Thinking: Interaction of Technology and Humans</li> <li>Technology has changed the way people live and work. Various tools can improve daily tasks and quality of life.</li> <li>8.2.2.ITH.4: Identify how various tools reduce work and improve daily tasks.</li> <li>8.2.2.ITH.5: Design a solution to a problem affecting the community in a collaborative team and explain the intended impact of the solution.</li> <li>8.2 Design Thinking: Ethics &amp; Culture</li> <li>The availability of technology for essential tasks varies in different parts of the world.</li> <li>8.2.2.EC.1: Identify and compare technology used in different schools, communities, regions, and parts of the world.</li> </ul>	Promethean Board: Savvas digital access to display materials Epic Books Brain Pop Jr RAZ-Plus Chromebooks: Online Access to the Grade 1 Leveled Library Unit videos Digital games Kids A-Z Epic Books Brain pop Jr	

### Social Studies and Science Interdisciplinary Connections:

### **Project-Based Inquiries**

Unit 1, Week 6: Research a neighborhood worker. Write an informational text.

Unit 2, Week 6: Research zoo animals. Write an opinion letter to a zookeeper.

Unit 4, Week 6: Interview an older person in your community. Write an informational essay.

Unit 5, Week 6: Research the best season. Write a persuasive play.

## Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: TREP\$

TREP\$ is a 6 week educational program which empowers children by providing an engaging project-based learning experience which creatively integrates entrepreneurship education with the authentic opportunity to apply business, academic, and life skills. The benefits of teaching entrepreneurship using TREP\$ are far-reaching. Children who participate in TREP\$ provides a feeling of empowerment and confidence that comes with starting a business. During the workshops, the classroom takes on a professional environment as students are encouraged to develop leadership skills, practice critical thinking, solve problems creatively, demonstrate economic concepts, become risk takers, learn from the business community, and begin planning their own businesses. TREP\$ is a situation where it is possible for all students to succeed. TREP\$ rewards those students with passion, determination, and a strong work ethic to become entrepreneurs.

### Interdisciplinary Links

BrainPop Jr.: <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u> Epic Books: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u>

Appendix D	Career Education Integration Grade 1
Standards	
<ul> <li>9.1.2.CR.1: Recognize ways to volunteer in the classroom, school and community</li> <li>9.1.2.CAP.1: Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job. Income is received from work in different ways including regular payments, tips, commissions, and benefits.</li> </ul>	<b>Exploration:</b> Students can roleplay different careers through pretend play such as being a teacher, fireman, or policeman. Students listen to read-alouds that describe aspects of different careers such as <i>Community Helpers A-Z</i> . Students take turns having different classroom "jobs" such as line leader, lunch counter, timekeeper, materials distributor, publisher, editor, and weatherman for which they have specific duties and must take responsibility.

Grade 2 - English Language Arts Pacing Guide

Trimester 1 (September - December)	Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)
Unit 1: Weeks 1-6 Unit 2: Weeks 1-4	Unit 2: Weeks 5-6 Unit 3: Weeks 1-6 Unit 4: Weeks 1-2	Unit 4 Weeks 3-6 Unit 5 Weeks 1-6

English Language Arts	Grade # 2
Unit 1: You are Here	Pacing: 6 Weeks

**Unit Description:** In this introductory unit, students read to answer the essential question: "How do different places affect us?" They think about what it means to live in a community and how community members can improve their neighborhoods. Students read a variety of texts (such as *You Can't Climb a Cactus*) to compare different places. They practice making predictions based on close reading notes and then revise their predictions as the story progresses. As they learn about the experiences of others, they share their own stories of visiting or moving to a new place, using descriptive language in their retelling or writing to help the audience understand the place. At the end of the unit, students discuss how new places can help us to grow and change.

Students also explore the characteristics of different genres (including fiction and non-fiction) and practice incorporating these into their own writing. Since this is the beginning of the year, students revisit the routines and materials of second-grade readers' and writers' workshops. They practice listening to others, taking turns to speak, and building on others' ideas.

### **Essential Questions:**

- How do different places affect us?
- How does living in a community help people?
- How can people improve their neighborhoods?
- What do readers do in reading workshop?
- What do writers do in writing workshop?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understanding	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 2 <u>Reading: Literature</u> Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to	Knowledge/Skills         Reading         Ask and answer questions about key details in a text         Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text         Make and confirm predictions about plot         Describe how characters in a story respond to major	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> </ul>

determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RL.2.1**. Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate an understanding of key details in a text.

## Craft and Structure

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

RL.2.4. Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. **RL.2.5.** Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and

### events (experiencing a new place)

### Writing

• Write a narrative or informational text that uses descriptive details to create a sense of "place"

### Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and spelling when writing

Speaking and Listening

- Follow agreed-upon rules in discussions such as taking turns; build on the remarks of others
- Recount an experience with appropriate facts and descriptive details, using coherent sentences and appropriate vocabulary

## **Enduring Understandings**

- Readers know how to select books from different genres at their just-right level.
- Readers discuss their books with others to gain deeper understanding.
- Readers use text features and graphics to find information.
- Writers can communicate knowledge to others through an informational writing.
- Writers can communicate their experiences to others through narrative writing.

- Unit 1 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension
- Unit 1 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

### Summative Assessments:

- Baseline Test
- Beginning-of-year Test
- Unit 1 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists

### Benchmark Assessments:

- Orton-Gillingham Level 2 Initial Phonics Assessment
- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.2.7. Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RL.2.10. Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.	
Reading: Informational Text	
<ul> <li>NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</li> <li>RI.2.2. Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</li> <li>RI.2.5. Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes,</li> </ul>	
electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. <b>NJSLSA.R6</b> Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	

**RI.2.6**. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.2.7. Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. **Reading: Foundational Skills** Phonics and Word Recognition **RF.2.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. **b**. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. e. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. Fluency **RF.2.4.** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. **a**. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. **Writing** Text Types and Purposes NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using

valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. W.2.1. Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a conclusion. NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. W.2.2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use evidence-based facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a conclusion. NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. **W.2.5**. With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed through self-reflection, revising and editing. NJSLSA.W6 Use technology. including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. **W.2.6**. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and

integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism. **W.2.8**. Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

### Speaking and Listening

### Comprehension and Collaboration

NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.2.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

**SL.2.1.a.** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

**SL.2.1.b**. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their explicit comments to the remarks of others. **SL.2.1c**. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.

### <u>Language</u>

**Conventions of Standard English** 

NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1a. Use collective nouns (e.g., group).

<ul> <li>L.2.1f. Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy).</li> <li>NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.2.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.2.2a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.</li> <li>L.2.2c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.</li> </ul>	
<b>L.2.2d.</b> Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage $\rightarrow$ badge; boy $\rightarrow$ boil). <b>L.2.2.</b> e. Consult print and digital resources, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and	
<b>Vocabulary Acquisition and Use</b> <b>NJSLSA.L4</b> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. L.2.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. <b>L.2.4d</b> . Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound	

words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse,	
housefly; bookshelf, notebook,	
bookmark).	
L.2.4e. Use glossaries and	
beginning dictionaries, both print and	
digital, to determine or clarify the	
meaning of words and phrases.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<b>L.2.5</b> . Demonstrate understanding of	
word relationships and nuances in	
word meanings.	1
<b>L.2.5a</b> . Identify real-life connections	1
between words and their use (e.g.,	
describe foods that are spicy or	1
juicy).	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
L.2.6. Use words and phrases	
acquired through conversations,	
reading and being read to, and	
responding to texts, including using	
adjectives and adverbs to describe	1
(e.g., When other kids are happy that	1
makes me happy).	1
	1
	1
	1

English Language Arts	Grade # 2
Unit 2: Nature's Wonders	Pacing: 6 Weeks

**Unit Description:** In this unit, students read informational texts to answer the essential question, "What patterns do we see in nature?" Students read texts in a variety of genres (informational texts, fiction texts, and realistic fiction texts) for a sustained period of time and learn to recognize the structure of these texts. Topics include patterns in observable nature such as seasons, migration, and plant and animal life cycles. Students will read informational texts throughout this unit and establish a purpose for reading. In writing, students will write a list article (a type of informative writing in which authors list numbered details that support a main idea). Students will study how writers write informative texts that introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points and provide a conclusion.

### **Essential Questions:**

- What patterns do we see in nature?
- How can we learn about the world by reading informational texts?
- How can we use text features to locate details in informational texts?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understanding	Evidence of Learning
StandardsNJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 2Reading: LiteratureNJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.RL.2.2. Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message/theme, lesson, or moral.NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course	Knowledge/Skills         Reading         • Ask and answer questions to demonstrate in-depth understanding of the key details of an informational text         • Analyze the structure of an informational text         • Determine key ideas         • Determine and clarify the meaning of unknown words by using context clues and the glossary         Writing         • Write an informational list article in which they develop a plan, include details that support a main idea, and use text features to enhance meaning	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 2 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 2 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 2 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 2 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
of a text. <b>RL.2.3.</b> Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details. <b>NJSLSA.R5</b> Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. <b>RL.2.5.</b> Describe the overall	<ul> <li>Language</li> <li>Collaborate with peers to discuss the information that is presented in a range of texts</li> <li>Informational Text <ul> <li>Text structure of informational texts</li> <li>Text features to find key details</li> <li>Asking and answering questions using content/specific vocabulary</li> <li>Determining key ideas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> <li>Summative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Unit 2 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 2 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> <li>Benchmark Assessments:</li> </ul>

structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.

**NJSLSA.R6** Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RL.2.6**. Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.2.7. Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.2.10.** Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed. **Reading: Informational Text** 

Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical • Making and confirming predictions

### **Realistic Fiction**

- Setting and plot
- Visualizing details

### Fiction

• Describing and understand characters

### **Enduring Understandings**

- Readers make meaning of informational texts to gain new knowledge.
- Readers use the structure of informational text and text features to determine key ideas.
- Writers communicate information to the reader by adding details (using both words and graphics).

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <b>RI.2.1.</b> Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. <b>NJSLSA.R3</b> Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. <b>RI.2.3.</b> Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. <b>NJSLSA.R5</b> Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. <b>RI.2.5.</b> Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.2.7. Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. NJSLSA.R9 Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or	

to compare the approaches the authors take. <b>RI.2.9.</b> Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition RF.2.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.</li> <li>b. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.</li> <li>e. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.</li> </ul>	
Fluency RF.2.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.	
Writing	
NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. W.2.2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use evidence-based facts and	

definitions to develop points, and	
provide a conclusion.	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
<b>W.2.5.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults and peers, focus on a	
topic and strengthen writing as	
needed through self-reflection,	
revising and editing.	
NJSLSA.W6 Use technology,	
including the Internet, to produce	
and publish writing and to interact	
and collaborate with others.	
<b>W.2.6.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, use a variety of digital	
tools to produce and publish writing,	
including in collaboration with peers.	
including in conaboration with peers.	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects	
based on focused questions,	
demonstrating understanding of the	
subject under investigation.	
W.2.7. Participate in shared research	
and writing projects (e.g., read a	
number of books on a single topic to	
produce a report; record science	
observations).	
NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant	
nformation from multiple print and	
digital sources, assess the credibility	
and accuracy of each source, and	
integrate the information while	
avoiding plagiarism.	
W.2.8. Recall information from	
experiences or gather information	
from provided sources to answer a	
question.	
Speaking and Listening	

Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.2.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. SL.2.1.a. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). SL.2.1c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under	
discussion.	
Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1a. Use collective nouns (e.g., group). L.2.1b. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish). NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.2.2a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names. L.2.2c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring	

possessives.	
<ul> <li>Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.</li> <li>L.2.4a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.2.5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.2.5a. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).</li> <li>NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in</li> </ul>	
(e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 2
	Unit 3: Our Traditions	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit, students read texts about the traditions of people from around the world as they explore the essential question, "What makes a tradition?" Fables, folktales, and legends are introduced; students learn the elements of each. Students see how traditional stories can be told in different ways by comparing and contrasting two versions of the same tale. In writing, students learn the characteristics and structure of poetry and explore the use of description, sensory details, and word choice for effect. They also incorporate figurative language such as similes and alliteration in their poetry.		
<ul><li>Essential Questions:</li><li>What makes a tradition?</li></ul>		
	s of traditional tales? itional tales? Why are they shared across generations? details and word choice for effect?	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understanding	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 2 Reading: Literature Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RL.2.1. Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	Knowledge/Skills         Reading       Use key ideas to determine the theme of a fable, folktale or legend         • Compare and contrast two versions of the same traditional tale         Writing         • Identify different structures and patterns of poetry         • Use sensory details and effective word choice to create a visual image         • Incorporate alliteration and similes into their poetry	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 3 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 3 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 3 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. **RL.2.2**. Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse

cultures, and determine their central message/theme, lesson, or moral. **NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL.2.3.** Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details.

### **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.2.4.** Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.

NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. RL.2.5. Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.

Integration of Knowledge and

 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage

Speaking and Listening

• Describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media

## Enduring Understandings

- Readers use story elements to identify common types of traditional tales, including folktales, fables, and legends.
- Readers know traditional tales are cultural and can be told in different ways.
- Writers use sensory details and word choice to write poems that appeal to the senses.

### Summative Assessments:

- Orton-Gillingham Level 2
   Midterm Phonics
   Assessment
- Unit 3 Test
- Middle-of-Year Assessment
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 3 Research Project Checklists

## Benchmark Assessments:

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

### Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.2.7. Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. RL.2.9. Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RL.2.10. Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed. **Reading: Informational Text** Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RI.2.1**. Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where,

when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. <b>NJSLSA.R6</b> Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. <b>RI.2.6.</b> Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently. RI.2.10. Read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at grade level text complexity proficiently with scaffolding as needed.	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition</li> <li>RF.2.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.</li> <li>b. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.</li> <li>d. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.</li> <li>e. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words</li> </ul>	
Fluency RF.2.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support	

comprehension.	
a. Read grade-level text with	
purpose and understanding.	
<b>b</b> . Read grade-level text orally with	
accuracy, appropriate rate, and	
expression.	
Writing	
Text Types and Purposes	
NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to	
support claims in an analysis of	
substantive topics or texts, using	
valid reasoning and relevant and	
sufficient evidence.	
W.2.1. Write opinion pieces in which	
they introduce the topic or book they	
are writing about, state an opinion,	
supply reasons that support the	
opinion, use linking words (e.g.,	
because, and, also) to connect	
opinion and reasons, and provide a	
conclusion.	
NJSLSA.W2 Write	
informative/explanatory texts to	
examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
<b>W.2.2.</b> Write informative/explanatory	
texts in which they introduce a topic,	
use evidence-based facts and	
definitions to develop points, and	
provide a conclusion.	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
<b>W.2.5.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults and peers, focus on a	
topic and strengthen writing as	
needed through self-reflection,	
revising and editing.	

<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.</li> <li>W.2.6. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.</li> </ul>	
Speaking and Listening	
Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.2.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. SL.2.1c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.SL4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. SL.2.4. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of	

data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. <b>SL.2.5</b> Use multimedia; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas,	
thoughts, and feelings.	
Language	
Conventions of Standard English	
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
<b>L.2.1.</b> Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
grammar and usage when writing or	
speaking.	
L.2.1a. Use collective nouns (e.g.,	
group).	
<b>L.2.1c.</b> Use reflexive pronouns (e.g.,	
myself, ourselves).	
<b>L.2.1e.</b> Use adjectives and adverbs,	
and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.	
<b>L.2.1f.</b> Produce, expand, and	
rearrange complete simple and	
compound sentences (e.g., The boy	
watched the movie; The little boy	
watched the movie; The action	
movie was watched by the little boy).	
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.2.2. Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
<b>L.2.2d.</b> Generalize learned spelling	
patterns when writing words (e.g.,	
cage $\rightarrow$ badge; boy $\rightarrow$ boil).	

<ul> <li>Knowledge of Language</li> <li>NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</li> <li>L.2.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.</li> <li>L.2.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.</li> <li>L.2.4a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>L.2.4c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).</li> </ul>	
<b>NJSLSA.L6</b> Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or	

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	English Language Arts	Grade # 2
	Unit 4: Making a Difference	Pacing: 6 Weeks
<b>Unit Description:</b> In this unit, students explore the essential question "Why is it important to connect with other people?" By reading biographies and realistic fiction, they learn about activism and how people connect with one another to make a difference in the community, and how people from all backgrounds and walks of life can work together to solve a problem. Students ask and answer questions to clarify information and make adjustments while reading to boost comprehension. In writing, students create a personal narrative to detail a sequence of events that occurred in their lives, focusing on story elements, sequence of events, and providing a conclusion.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How can studying people and events of the past inspire change?</li> <li>Why is it important to connect with other people?</li> <li>How can people work together to solve a problem?</li> <li>How can you get involved to improve your community?</li> <li>How do writers tell a personal story with a clear beginning, middle, and end?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understanding	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 2 <u>Reading: Literature</u> Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to	Knowledge/Skills         Reading         • Read to determine what the text says explicitly         • Draw conclusions and make inference         • Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking         • Determine central ideas or themes of a text	Formative Assessments: • Unit 4 weekly tests • Unit 4 weekly quizzes • Observational checklists • Conferring Checklists • Fluency Checks and

determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RL.2.1.** Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.2.2. Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message/theme, lesson, or moral.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RL.2.7. Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.

### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.2.10.** Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

### • Summarize key details

Writing

- Write narratives that recount a well-elaborated event or experience, including details, dialogue, thoughts and feelings
- Use temporal words to signal event order and provide a sense of closure

Speaking and Listening

• Participate in collaborative conversations with partners, peers and adults about grade 2 topics and texts

Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, spelling and grammar when writing

Biography

- Using text structure to find information
- Determining how lessons from past events and the lives of historical figures influence the present

### Realistic Fiction

• Determining theme

## Personal Narrative

- Elements of narrative writing: characters, setting, plot, problem and solution, conclusion
- Sequencing of events

## Enduring Understandings

- Readers can learn about the present by studying people and events of the past (biographies).
- Connections between people inspire problem-solving that leads to improvements in our communities.
- Personal narratives tell a story in sequential order and include a sense of closure

- Running Records
- Unit 4 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension
- Unit 4 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

## Summative Assessments:

- Unit 4 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 4 Research Project Checklists

## Benchmark Assessments:

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

Reading: Informational Text	
Key Ideas and Details	
NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to	
determine what the text says	
explicitly and to make logical	
inferences and relevant connections	
from it; cite specific textual evidence	
when writing or speaking to support	
conclusions drawn from the text.	
RI.2.1. Ask and answer such	
questions as who, what, where,	
when, why, and how to demonstrate	
understanding of key details in a	
text.	
NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why	
individuals, events, and ideas	
develop and interact over the course	
of a text.	
<b>RI.2.3</b> . Describe the connection	
between a series of historical events,	
scientific ideas or concepts, or steps	
in technical procedures in a text.	
NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of	
texts, including how specific	
sentences, paragraphs, and larger	
portions of the text (e.g., a section,	
chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	
<b>RI.2.5.</b> Know and use various text	
features (e.g., captions, bold print,	
subheadings, glossaries, indexes,	
electronic menus, icons) to locate	
key facts or information in a text	
efficiently.	
NJSLSA.R6 Assess how point of	
view or purpose shapes the content	
and style of a text.	
RI.2.6. Identify the main purpose of a	
text, including what the author wants	
to answer, explain, or describe.	
Integration of Knowledge and	
Ideas	

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate		
content presented in diverse media		
and formats, including visually and		
quantitatively, as well as in words.		
RI.2.7. Explain how specific		
illustrations and images (e.g., a		
diagram showing how a machine		
works) contribute to and clarify a		
text.		
NJSLSA.R8 Delineate and evaluate		
the argument and specific claims in a		
text, including the validity of the		
reasoning as well as the relevance		
and sufficiency of the evidence.		
<b>RI.2.8.</b> Describe and identify the		
logical connections of how reasons		
support specific points the author		
makes in a text.		
NJSLSA.R9 Analyze how two or		
more texts address similar themes or		
topics in order to build knowledge or		
to compare the approaches the		
authors take.		
<b>RI.2.9.</b> Compare and contrast the		
most important points presented by		
two texts on the same topic.		
two texts on the same topic.		
Deadline Example the set Obility		
Reading: Foundational Skills		
Phonics and Word Recognition		
RF.2.3. Know and apply grade-level		
phonics and word analysis skills in		
decoding words.		
a. Know spelling-sound		
correspondences for additional		
common vowel teams.		
c. Decode words with common		
prefixes and suffixes.		
d. Identify words with inconsistent		
but common spelling-sound		
correspondences.		
e. Recognize and read		
grade-appropriate irregularly spelled		
words.		
Fluency RF.2.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, apportiate rate, and expression. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. Writing Text Types and Purposes NUSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. W.2.1. Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion. use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion due standing and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. W.2.2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they informative/explanatory texts in which divelop points, and provide a conclusion. W.2.1.5.WW the paratures to		
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Writing Tex Types and Purposes NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to subport claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. W.2.1. Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a conclusion. NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. W.2.2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use evidence-based facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a conclusion.	understanding, rereading as	
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use evidence-based facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a conclusion.	W.2.2. Write informative/explanatory	
definitions to develop points, and provide a conclusion.		
provide a conclusion.		
	NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to	

develop real or imagined	
experiences or events using effective	
technique, well-chosen details, and	
well-structured event sequences.	
W.2.3. Write narratives in which they	
recount a well-elaborated event or	
short sequence of events, include	
details to describe actions, thoughts,	
and feelings, use temporal words to	
signal event order, and provide a	
sense of closure.	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
<b>W.2.5</b> . With guidance and support	
from adults and peers, focus on a	
topic and strengthen writing as	
needed through self-reflection,	
revising and editing.	
NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant	
information from multiple print and	
digital sources, assess the credibility	
and accuracy of each source, and	
integrate the information while	
avoiding plagiarism.	
W.2.8. Recall information from	
experiences or gather information	
from provided sources to answer a	
question.	
question.	
Speaking and Listening	
Speaking and Listening	
Comprohension and Collaboration	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and	
participate effectively in a range of	
conversations and collaborations	
with diverse partners, building on	
others' ideas and expressing their	
own clearly and persuasively.	
SL.2.1. Participate in collaborative	
conversations with diverse partners	
about grade 2 topics and texts with	
peers and adults in small and larger	
L	

groups. <b>SL.2.1.a</b> . Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	
<ul> <li>Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>SL.2.4. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.</li> <li>SL.2.5 Use multimedia; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</li> <li>SL.2.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.</li> </ul>	
Language	

<b>Conventions of Standard English</b>	
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
<b>L.2.1.</b> Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
grammar and usage when writing or	
speaking.	
L.2.1a. Use collective nouns (e.g.,	
group).	
L.2.1e. Use adjectives and adverbs,	
and choose between them	
depending on what is to be modified.	
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
<b>L.2.2.</b> Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
capitalization, punctuation, and	
spelling when writing.	
L.2.2b. Use commas in greetings	
and closings of letters.	
Knowledge of Lenguage	
Knowledge of Language	
NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of	
language to understand how	
language functions in different	
contexts, to make effective choices	
for meaning or style, and to	
comprehend more fully when reading	
or listening.	
L.2.3. Use knowledge of language	
and its conventions when writing,	
speaking, reading, or listening.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
consulting general and specialized	

reference materials, as appropriate. L.2.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. L.2.4c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). L.2.4e. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. L.2.5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. L.2.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that	
reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 2
	Unit 5: Our Incredible Earth	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit, students read to explore the essential question "How does Earth change?" and will learn about how the surface of the Earth changes. They learn about the features of the Earth and how weather, natural events, and volcanic eruption change the Earth's surface They read longer informational texts and determine how the details relate to each key idea about a topic. The unit integrates theme-based poetry and drama to make connections across genres. In writing, students write procedural (how-to) books that include instructions, a materials list, sequential steps, and graphics/illustrations in order to teach others how to complete a chosen task		
	nation about a topic across texts and multimedia? one how to do something using instructions, steps, and graphics?	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understanding	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 2 Reading: Literature Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. RL.2.4. Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a	Knowledge         Informational         • Monitoring comprehension         • Identifying main idea and supporting details         • Comparing and contrasting texts         Writing         • Generating ideas         • Using instructions, steps, and graphics to explain a process         • Use precise language to make information clear         Skills         Reading	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 5 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 5 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 5 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
story, poem, or song. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media	<ul> <li>Monitor their understanding of a text and make adjustments when it breaks down</li> <li>Connect main ideas about a topic and the key details that support each one</li> <li>Know and use various informational text features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Summative Assessments:</li> <li>Orton-Gillingham Level 2 Final Phonics Assessment</li> <li>End-of-Year Assessment</li> <li>Unit 5Test</li> </ul>

and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.2.7**. Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.2.10**. Read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at grade level text complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

## **Reading: Informational Text**

## Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RI.2.1.** Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RI.2.2. Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why • Compare and contrast the information in two texts about the same topic

Writing

- Write informative/explanatory how-to books
- Name a topic and supply facts/steps about the topic using precise language

Language

• Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage

Speaking and Listening

• Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic

## Enduring Understandings

- Readers learn more about a topic by reading, comparing and contrasting, and synthesizing information from multiple texts.
- Writers use instructions, steps and graphics to explain a process.
- Writers use procedural (how-to) texts to teach people.

- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists

## **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. R1.2.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. NJSLSA.R6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. R1.2.6. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. R1.2.7. Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a
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Tworks) connoue to and clarify a
text.
NJSLSA.R9 Analyze how two or
more texts address similar themes or
topics in order to build knowledge or
to compare the approaches the
authors take.
RI.2.9. Compare and contrast the
most important points presented by
two texts on the same topic.
Reading: Foundational Skills
Phonics and Word Recognition
RF.2.3. Know and apply grade-level
phonics and word analysis skills in
decoding words.
a. Know spelling-sound
correspondences for additional
common vowel teams.
d. Identify words with inconsistent
but common spelling-sound

correspondences. <b>e.</b> Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	
<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>RF.2.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.</li> <li>c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.</li> </ul>	
Writing	
<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</li> <li>W.2.2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use evidence-based facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a conclusion.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> <li>W.2.5. With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed through self-reflection,</li> </ul>	
revising and editing. <b>NJSLSA.W6</b> Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. <b>W.2.6.</b> With guidance and support	

from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.		
<ul> <li>Research to Build and Present Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.2.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations).</li> <li>NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.</li> <li>W.2.8. Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.</li> </ul>	h b	
Speaking and Listening		
Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.2.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. SL.2.1.a. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to		

others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). SL.2.1c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion. NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. SL.2.5 Use multimedia: add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. Language **Conventions of Standard English** NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1a. Use collective nouns (e.g., group). L.2.1e. Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1f. Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy). NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.2.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.2.2a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names. L.2.2c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. L.2.2d. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage $\rightarrow$ badge; boy $\rightarrow$ boil).	
<ul> <li>Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.</li> <li>L.2.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.</li> <li>L.2.4a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.2.5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.2.5a. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy.</li> </ul>	

## **Appendix A**

Grade # 2

#### Savvas Teacher's Resources:

- Savvas Teacher's Manual
- Reading Routines Companion
- Anchor charts (online and in student consumables)
- Dual Language Educator's Implementation Guide
- Reading Routines Companion
- Small Group Professional Development Guide
- Language Awareness Handbook
- myFocus Intervention Teacher's Guide
- Assessment Guide

#### Savvas Student Learning Resources:

- Student Interactive
- Trade Book Read Alouds
- Unit Trade Books
- Leveled Content Readers
- Weekly texts found in student consumables
- myFocus Reader
- Decodable readers
- High-frequency word cards
- Letter tiles
- Picture word cards
- Alphabet cards
- Sound spelling cards

#### Materials Outside of the Savvas Reading Program:

- RAZ-Plus online library and materials
- Epic Books
- Brain Pop Jr.

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade # 2
Standards		

## Appendix C

## Interdisciplinary Connections

Grade # 2

## Social Studies and Science Interdisciplinary Connections:

#### **Project-Based Inquiries**

Unit 1, Week 6: Use search engines for research. Write a persuasive paragraph about a favorite place.

Unit 2, Week 6: Research trees and the patterns in tree bark. Write a Fact Sheet about the pattern the tree bark makes.

Unit 3, Week 6: Write letters to the principal about traditions they think the school should celebrate or recognize. Give opinions on why they think the school should celebrate these traditions.

Unit 4, Week 6: Collect items from their lives to share and use to create a group time capsule. Write letters to themselves about the group time capsule project.

Unit 5, Week 6: Write a persuasive infomercial about Earth. Record infomercials with sound effects and visuals.

### Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: TREP\$

TREP\$ is a 6 week educational program which empowers children by providing an engaging project-based learning experience which creatively integrates entrepreneurship education with the authentic opportunity to apply business, academic, and life skills. The benefits of teaching entrepreneurship using TREP\$ are far-reaching. Children who participate in TREP\$ provides a feeling of empowerment and confidence that comes with starting a business. During the workshops, the classroom takes on a professional environment as students are encouraged to develop leadership skills, practice critical thinking, solve problems creatively, demonstrate economic concepts, become risk takers, learn from the business community, and begin planning their own businesses. TREP\$ is a situation where it is possible for all students to succeed. TREP\$ rewards those students with passion, determination, and a strong work ethic to become entrepreneurs.

#### Interdisciplinary Links

BrainPop Jr.: <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u> Epic Books: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u>

Appendix D	Career Education Integration	Grade # 2
Standards		
<b>9.1.2.CAP.1:</b> Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills	<b>Exploration:</b> Students can roleplay different careers through pretend play such as being a teacher, fireman, or policeman. Students listen to read-alouds that describe aspects of different careers such as <i>Community</i>	

Grade 3 - English Language Arts Pacing Guide		
Trimester 1 (September - December)	Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)

Unit 1: Weeks 1-6 Unit 2: Weeks 1-4	Unit 2: Weeks 5-6 Unit 3: Weeks 1-6 Unit 4: Weeks 1-2	Unit 4 Weeks 3-6 Unit 5 Weeks 1-6

	English Language Arts	Grade # 3
	Unit # 1: Environments	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this Unit, students will determine how the environment affects people, know about different types of traditional tales and understand their elements, use language to make connections between reading fiction and writing a personal narrative, and use elements of a narrative text to write a personal narrative.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How does our environment affect us?</li> <li>How can an environment affect lives and relationships?</li> <li>How do different cultures relate to their environment?</li> <li>How do people travel in different environments?</li> <li>What creative solutions do people come up with to survive in their environment?</li> <li>Why should we appreciate our environment?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 3 Reading: Literature Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RL.3.1. Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Examine traditional tales and read a text to learn to analyze plot and setting in a folktale.</li> <li>Understand folktales better by reading a text and inferring the theme in a folktale.</li> <li>Explore environments while reading a text that helps analyze characters in realistic fiction.</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Determine how the environment affects people</li> <li>Know about different types of traditional tales and understand their elements</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading fiction and writing personal narratives.</li> <li>Use elements of a narrative text to write a personal narrative.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 1 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 1 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.3.2. Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message/theme, lesson, or moral and explain how it is revealed through key details in the text. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL.3.3**. Describe the characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the plot.

#### Craft and Structure

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.3.4**. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.3.7.** Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).

## Summative Assessments:

- Orton-Gillingham Level 3
   Initial Phonics Assessment
- Baseline Test
- Beginning-of-year Test
- Unit 1 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

#### Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RL.3.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.	
Reading: Informational Text	
Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. RI.3.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.3.7. Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).	

#### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

#### **Reading: Foundational Skills**

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

**RF.3.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.

c. Decode multisyllable words.

#### <u>Writing</u>

#### Text Types and Purposes

**NJSLSA.W1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

**W.3.1.** Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.

NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences W.3.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event

sequences.	
<b>W.3.3a</b> . Establish a situation and	
introduce a narrator and/or	
characters; organize an event	
sequence that unfolds naturally.	
<b>W.3.3d.</b> Provide a sense of closure.	
Production and Distribution of	
Writing	
NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and	
coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, and style	
are appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
<b>W.3.4.</b> With guidance and support	
from adults, produce writing in which	
the development and organization	
are appropriate to task and purpose.	
(Grade-specific expectations for	
writing types are defined in	
standards 1–3 above.)	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects	
based on focused questions,	
demonstrating understanding of the	
subject under investigation.	
W.3.7. Conduct short research	
projects that build knowledge about	
a topic.	
NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant	
information from multiple print and	
digital sources, assess the credibility	
and accuracy of each source, and	
integrate the information while	
avoiding plagiarism.	
W.3.8. Recall information from	
experiences or gather information	
from print and digital sources; take	
brief notes on sources and sort	
evidence into provided categories.	
Range of Writing	

NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
W.3.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### <u>Language</u>

**Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L.3.1.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L.3.1a.** Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. **L.3.1c**. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).

L.3.1f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.\*
L.3.1g. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
L.3.1h. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

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<ul> <li>L.3.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.3.2e. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).</li> <li>L.3.2f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.</li> </ul>	
Knowledge of Least	
Knowledge of Language NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of	
language to understand how	
language functions in different	
contexts, to make effective choices	
for meaning or style, and to	
comprehend more fully when reading	
or listening.	
<b>L.3.3b.</b> Recognize and observe	
differences between the conventions	
of spoken and written standard	
English.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
L.3.5. Demonstrate understanding of	
word relationships and nuances in	
word meanings.	
L.3.5a. Distinguish the literal and	
nonliteral meanings of words and	
phrases in context (e.g., take steps).	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	

when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. <b>L.3.6.</b> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).		
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 3
	Unit # 2: Interactions	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit, students will learn more about informational texts by identifying the main ideas and details. Students will also learn more about informational texts by analyzing text structure, and learn more about themes concerning interactions by analyzing illustrations in realistic fiction.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How do plants and animals live together?</li> <li>How can a chain of events affect plants and animals?</li> <li>How do living things in a habitat support one another?</li> <li>How do patterns in nature help plants and animals?</li> <li>How does the reintroduction of a species affect plants and animals in a habitat?</li> <li>Why is it important for plants and animals to depend on each other?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 3 <u>Reading: Literature</u>	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Determine how plants and animals live together</li> <li>Know about different types of informational text and understand their elements</li> </ul>	Formative Assessments: • Unit 2 weekly tests • Unit 2 weekly quizzes • Observational checklists

#### **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.3.4.** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.3.7.** Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

## **Reading: Informational Text**

**NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their

- Use language to make connections between reading and writing informational text
- Use elements of an informational test to write a how-to article.

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## Enduring Understandings

- Self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.
- Describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts
- Recognize characteristics of digital texts.

## • Conferring Checklists

- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 2 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension
- Unit 2 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

## Summative Assessments:

- Unit 2 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 2 Research Project Checklists

## Benchmark Assessments:

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase marker

<ul> <li>development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</li> <li>RI.3.2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.</li> <li>RI.3.3. Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.</li> </ul>	
Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. RI.3.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.3.7. Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).	

NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. **RI.3.9** Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

#### Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

#### **Reading: Foundational Skills**

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

**RF.3.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

**a.** Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.

**c**. Decode multisyllabic words.

#### **Writing**

#### **Text Types and Purposes NJSLSA.W1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using

valid reasoning and relevant and

sufficient evidence.	
<b>W.3.1.</b> Write opinion pieces on topics	
or texts, supporting a point of view	
with reasons.	
<b>W.3.1a</b> . Introduce the topic or text	
they are writing about, state an	
opinion, and create an organizational	
structure that lists reasons.	
<b>W.3.1b.</b> Provide reasons that	
support the opinion.	
<b>W.3.1d.</b> Provide a conclusion.	
NJSLSA.W2 Write	
informative/explanatory texts to	
examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
<b>W.3.2.</b> Write informative/explanatory	
texts to examine a topic and convey	
ideas and information clearly.	
W.3.2a. Introduce a topic and group	
related information together; include	
text features (e.g., illustrations,	
diagrams, captions) when useful to	
support comprehension.	
W.3.2c. Use linking words and	
phrases (e.g., also, another, and,	
more, but) to connect ideas within	
categories of information.	
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Production and Distribution of	
Writing	
NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and	
coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, and style	
are appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
W.3.4. With guidance and support	
from adults, produce writing in which	
the development and organization	
are appropriate to task and purpose.	
(Grade-specific expectations for	
writing types are defined in	

standards 1–3 above.)
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and
strengthen writing as needed by
planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W.3.5. With guidance and support
from peers and adults, develop and
strengthen writing as needed by
planning, revising, and editing.

## Research to Build and Present Knowledge

NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.3.7. Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.

#### **Range of Writing**

NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.3.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### Speaking and Listening

**Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1** Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on

others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. <b>SL.3.1c</b> . Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.	
Language	
<ul> <li>Conventions of Standard English</li> <li>NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard</li> <li>English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li> <li>L.3.1b. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard</li> <li>English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.3.2f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge of Language</li> <li>NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</li> <li>L.3.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</li> <li>L.3.3a. Choose words and phrases for effect.</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and	

multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
<b>L.3.4.</b> Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
based on grade 3 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from a	
range of strategies.	
L.3.4a. Use sentence-level context	
as a clue to the meaning of a word or	
phrase.	
L.3.4b. Determine the meaning of	
the new word formed when a known	
affix is added to a known word (e.g.,	
agreeable/disagreeable,	
comfortable/uncomfortable,	
care/careless, heat/preheat).	
L.3.4c. Use a known root word as a	
clue to the meaning of an unknown	
word with the same root (e.g.,	
company, companion).	
L.3.4d. Use glossaries or beginning	
dictionaries, both print and digital, to	
determine or clarify the precise	
meaning of keywords and phrases.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
<b>L.3.6.</b> Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate conversational,	
general academic, and	
domain-specific words and phrases,	
including those that signal spatial	

and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).			
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 3
	Unit # 3: Heroes	Pacing: 6 Weeks
<b>Unit Description:</b> In this unit, students will learn more about historical fiction and analyze the plot and setting in historical fiction. Students will also learn more about historical fiction and analyze characters in historical fiction. They will learn more about historical fiction and infer themes in historical fiction texts.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What makes a hero?</li> <li>How do challenges turn ordinary people into heroes?</li> <li>How can a hero's actions affect other people?</li> <li>What qualities do we see in heroes?</li> <li>Why do people need heroes?</li> <li>What kinds of actions can be heroic?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills/Enduring Understandings	Evidence of Learning
<ul> <li>NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 3</li> <li><u>Reading: Literature</u></li> <li>NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</li> <li>RL.3.2. Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message/theme, lesson, or moral and explain how it is revealed through key details in the text.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Learn more about themes concerning heroes and analyze text structure in a biography</li> <li>Learn more about historical fiction and analyze plot and setting in historical fiction</li> <li>Learn more about historical fiction and analyze characters in historical fiction</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine what makes a hero</li> <li>Understand historical fiction and its elements</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing historical fiction</li> <li>Use elements of narrative text to write a historical fiction story</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Learn more about historical fiction and analyze characters in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 3 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 3 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 3 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

develop and interact over the course historical fiction. Monitoring Assessments of a text. Explain how these characters relate to ordinary community RL.3.3. Describe the characters in a people who do extraordinary things. Summative Assessments: story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or • Orton-Gillingham Level 3 feelings) and explain how their Midterm Phonics actions contribute to the plot. Assessment • Unit 3 Test **Craft and Structure** • Middle-of-Year NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and Assessment phrases as they are used in a text, • Fluency Checks and including determining technical, connotative, and figurative **Running Records** meanings, and analyze how specific • Unit 3 Research Project word choices shape meaning or Checklists tone. **RL.3.4.** Determine the meaning of Benchmark Assessments: words and phrases as they are used mClass Benchmark in a text, distinguishing literal from Assessments nonliteral language. • Fluency Checks and NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of **Running Records** texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, Alternative Assessments: chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to Student portfolios each other and the whole. Observations RL.3.5. Refer to parts of stories, Questioning dramas, and poems when writing or • Whiteboards / Dry erase speaking about a text, using terms markers such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RL.3.7.** Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on

how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. **RL.3.9.** Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the central message/theme, lesson, and/ or moral, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

#### **Reading: Informational Text**

NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RI.3.2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas

develop and interact over the course of a text. **RI.3.3**. Describe the relationship

between a series of historical events,

scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	
<ul> <li>Craft and Structure</li> <li>NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.</li> <li>RI.3.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</li> <li>RI.3.5. Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.</li> </ul>	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RI.3.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed. Reading: Foundational Skills	

<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition</li> <li>RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.</li> </ul>	
Writing	
<ul> <li>Text Types and Purposes</li> <li>NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> <li>W.3.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences</li> <li>W.3.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.</li> <li>W.3.3a. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.</li> <li>W.3.3b. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.</li> <li>W.3.3c. Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.</li> </ul>	
Production and Distribution of Writing NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and	

coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. <b>W.3.4.</b> With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) <b>NJSLSA.W5</b> Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. <b>W.3.5.</b> With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.	
Range of Writing NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. W.3.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	
Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their	
own clearly and persuasively. **SL.3.1b.** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

**SL.3.1c.** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.

# Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.SL4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**SL.3.4.** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.

### <u>Language</u>

Conventions of Standard English
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard
English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.3.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.3.1b. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.

L.3.1e. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses.

NJSLSAL2D Demonstrate command         cf the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.         L.32. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.         L.32. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., stiting, smiled, cries, happiness).         L.37. Use spelling when sand generalizations (e.g., word families, possible spelling when writing.         position-base spelling syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.         Knowledge of Language Context (Statistication of the conventions the conventing the conventions the conventions the conventions th		
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<ul> <li>content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</li> <li>L.3.4a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>L.3.4d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.</li> <li>L.3.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).</li> </ul>	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 3
	Unit # 4: Events	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit, students will learn more about biography and analyze text structure in a biography, Students will learn more about biography and identify the main idea and key details in a biography, and explain the author's purpose in a biography.		

<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How do communities change</li> <li>How do big ideas change ca</li> <li>How can personal stories cl</li> <li>How can one person improve</li> <li>How can a leader's experie</li> <li>How do people support eace</li> </ul>	ommunities? nange society? re a community? nces inspire change?	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 3 Reading: Literature NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.3.2. Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message/theme, lesson, or moral and explain how it is revealed through key details in the text. NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. RL.3.5. Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Learn more about themes concerning events by distinguishing viewpoints in narrative nonfiction</li> <li>Learn more about themes concerning events by reading a text that helps identify elements in a drama</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine how communities change over time</li> <li>Know about biography and understand its elements</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing narrative nonfiction</li> <li>Use elements of opinion writing to write an opinion essay</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand the major themes concerning events by distinguishing diverse viewpoints in narratives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 4 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 4 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 4 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 4 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> <li>Benchmark Assessments: <ul> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

### **Reading: Informational Text**

Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RI.3.1** Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RI.3.2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

**NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RI.3.3.** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. **NJSLSA.R6** Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content

#### Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

and style of a text. <b>RI.3.6.</b> Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.	
<ul> <li>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</li> <li>NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.</li> <li>RI.3.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.</li> </ul>	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.</li> <li>b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.</li> <li>d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.</li> </ul>	
Writing	
<ul> <li>Text Types and Purposes</li> <li>NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> <li>W.3.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.</li> <li>W.3.1a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an</li> </ul>	

opinion, and create an organizational	
structure that lists reasons.	
<b>W.3.1b</b> . Provide reasons that	
support the opinion.	
<b>W.3.1d.</b> Provide a conclusion.	
NJSLSA.W2 Write	
informative/explanatory texts to	
examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
W.3.2. Write informative/explanatory	
texts to examine a topic and convey	
ideas and information clearly.	
W.3.2a. Introduce a topic and group	
related information together; include	
text features (e.g., illustrations,	
diagrams, captions) when useful to	
support comprehension.	
NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to	
develop real or imagined	
experiences or events using	
narrative technique, descriptive	
details, and clear event sequences	
W.3.3. Write narratives to develop	
real or imagined experiences or	
events using narrative technique,	
descriptive details, and clear event	
sequences.	
W.3.3b. Use dialogue and	
descriptions of actions, thoughts,	
and feelings to develop experiences	
and events or show the response of	
characters to situations.	
W.3.3c. Use temporal words and	
phrases to signal event order.	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
<b>W.3.5</b> . With guidance and support	
from peers and adults, develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
et engalen mang de hooded by	

planning, revising, and editing.	
<ul> <li>Research to Build and Present Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.3.7. Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.</li> <li>W.3.8. Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.</li> </ul>	
Speaking and Listening	
<ul> <li>NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.</li> <li>SL.3.5. Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.</li> </ul>	
Language	
<b>NJSLSA.L2</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	

<ul> <li>L.3.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>L.3.2e. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate. <b>L.3.4.</b> Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
based on grade 3 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from a	
range of strategies.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<b>L.3.5.</b> Demonstrate understanding of	
word relationships and nuances in	
word meanings.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
L.3.6. Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate conversational,	
general academic, and	

domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 3
	Unit # 5: Solutions	Pacing: 6 Weeks
	ents will learn more about informational texts and analyze text features in an ional text and analyze the text structure in a procedural text.	n informational text. They will learn
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What are some ways to prepare for an emergency?</li> <li>How do changes on Earth affect the environment?</li> <li>How can nature change people's lives?</li> <li>How should people respond during a disaster?</li> <li>What can nature teach us about ourselves?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 3 <u>Reading: Literature</u> NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.3.2. Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message/theme, lesson, or moral and explain how it is revealed through key details in the text.	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Determine how the environment challenges us</li> <li>Know about different types of informational text and their elements</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing informational text</li> <li>Use knowledge of the sound and shape of poetry to write a poem</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand how the world challenges us</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 5 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 5 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> </ul>

Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text,	<ul> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul>
including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. <b>RL.3.4</b> . Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. <b>NJSLSA.R6</b> Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content	<ul> <li>Summative Assessments:</li> <li>Orton-Gillingham Level 3 Final Phonics Assessment</li> <li>End-of-Year Assessment</li> <li>Unit 5 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul>
and style of a text. <b>RL.3.6.</b> Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. <b>Range of Reading and Level of</b>	<ul> <li>Benchmark Assessments:</li> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> </ul>
Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RL.3.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed. Reading: Informational Text	<ul> <li>Alternative Assessments:</li> <li>Student portfolios</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Whiteboards / Dry erase markers</li> </ul>
Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. <b>RI.3.1</b> Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to	

demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RI.3.7.** Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

NJSLSA.R8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. **RI.3.8.** Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

**Reading: Foundational Skills** 

<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition</li> <li>RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.</li> <li>d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.</li> </ul>	
Writing	
<ul> <li>Text Types and Purposes</li> <li>NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> <li>W.3.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.</li> <li>W.3.1a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</li> <li>W.3.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.</li> </ul>	
Production and Distribution of Writing NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	

W.3.4. With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W.3.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

#### **Range of Writing**

NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
W.3.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### **Speaking and Listening**

Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.3.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and

teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. <b>SL.3.1b.</b> Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). <b>NJSLSA.SL5</b> Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. <b>SL.3.5</b> . Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.	
Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. L.3.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.3.4b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).	

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Appendix A	Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials	Grade # 3	
<ul> <li>Savvas Teacher's Resources:</li> <li>Savvas Teacher's Manual</li> <li>Reading Routines Companion</li> <li>Anchor charts (online and in student</li> <li>Dual Language Educator's Impleme</li> <li>Reading Routines Companion</li> <li>Small Group Professional Developm</li> <li>Language Awareness Handbook</li> <li>myFocus Intervention Teacher's Gui</li> <li>Assessment Guide</li> </ul>	ntation Guide		
Savvas Student Learning Resources: <ul> <li>Student Interactive</li> <li>Trade Book Read Alouds</li> <li>Unit Trade Books</li> <li>Leveled Content Readers</li> <li>Weekly texts found in student consultation</li> </ul>	mables		

- myFocus Reader
- Decodable readers
- Sound spelling cards

### Materials Outside of the Savvas Reading Program:

- RAZ-Plus online library and materials
- Epic Books
- Brain Pop Jr.

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade # 3
Standards		

Appendix C	Interdisciplinary Connections	Grade # 3
Social Studies and Science Interdisciplinary Connections:		
Project-Based Inquiries		
Unit 1 Wook 6: Descereb what could b	a dana ta improva a lagal park ar playaraund . Mrita an anini	on latter to the town mover or a park official

Unit 1, Week 6: Research what could be done to improve a local park or playground. Write an opinion letter to the town mayor or a park official. Unit 2, Week 6: Research plant and animal relationships. Create a scrapbook about a plant and animal relationship.

Unit 3, Week 6: Write an opinion speech on why it is important to take advantage of heroic opportunities. Research evidence that supports their claim and persuades their audience.

Unit 4, Week 6: Research communities that have changed over time. Create a poster showing a part of a city or town that has changed. Unit 5, Week 6: Write a travel brochure that persuades readers to visit, or not visit a place likely to be affected by a natural disaster. Research evidence that supports their claim and persuades their audience.

### Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: TREP\$

TREP\$ is a 6 week educational program which empowers children by providing an engaging project-based learning experience which creatively integrates entrepreneurship education with the authentic opportunity to apply business, academic, and life skills. The benefits of teaching entrepreneurship using TREP\$ are far-reaching. Children who participate in TREP\$ provides a feeling of empowerment and confidence that comes with starting a business. During the workshops, the classroom takes on a professional environment as students are encouraged to develop leadership skills, practice critical thinking, solve problems creatively, demonstrate economic concepts, become risk takers, learn from the

business community, and begin planning their own businesses. TREP\$ is a situation where it is possible for all students to succeed. TREP\$ rewards those students with passion, determination, and a strong work ethic to become entrepreneurs.

Interdisciplinary Links BrainPop Jr.: <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u> Epic Books: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u>

Appendix D	Career Education Integration Grade # 3	
Standards		
<ul> <li>9.1.2.CAP.1: Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job. Income is received from work in different ways including regular payments, tips, commissions, and benefits.</li> <li>9.2.5.CAP.1: Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.</li> <li>9.2.5.CAP.3: Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.</li> <li>9.2.5.CAP.4: Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.</li> </ul>	Exploration: Students learn about different careers through role-playing different asp Writer's Workshop: Publisher, Writer, Editor, and through Reader's Theatre acting out characters in their fictional texts and non-fiction articles.	

Grade 4 - English Language Arts Pacing Guide		
Trimester 1 (September - December)	Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)
Unit 1: Weeks 1-6	Unit 2: Weeks 5-6	Unit 4 Weeks 3-6

Unit 2: Weeks 1-4	Unit 3: Weeks 1-6 Unit 4: Weeks 1-2	Unit 5 Weeks 1-6
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 4	
	Unit 1: Networks	Pacing: 6 Weeks	
different types of narrative nonfiction	<b>Unit Description:</b> In this unit, students will collaborate with others to determine how a place can affect how we live. Students will learn about different types of narrative nonfiction and understand their elements. Additionally, they will use language to make connections between reading narrative nonfiction and writing a personal narrative. Finally, students will use elements of narrative nonfiction writing to write a personal narrative.		
In what ways can a place enrice	<ul> <li>How can visiting new places expand our understanding of our place in the world?</li> <li>In what ways can a place enrich our lives?</li> </ul>		
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning	
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 4 Reading: Informational Text Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine how a place can affect how we live</li> <li>Know about different types of narrative nonfiction and understand their elements.</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading narrative nonfiction and writing a personal narrative.</li> <li>Use elements of narrative nonfiction writing to write a personal narrative.</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand how a place affects how we live.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 1 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Reading and writing rubrics for student self-assessment</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 1 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

**RI.4.2.** Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. **RI.4.5**. Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. NJSLSA.R6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RI.4.6.** Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.4.7. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. **NJSLSA.R8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. **RI.4.8**. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support

#### Summative Assessments:

- Baseline Test
- Beginning-of-year Test
- Unit 1 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

#### Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

particular points in a text.	
<ul> <li>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</li> <li>NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.</li> <li>RI.4.10. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.</li> </ul>	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
<ul> <li>Phonics and Word Recognition RF.4.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</li> <li>a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.</li> </ul>	
Writing	
<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</li> <li>W.4.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.</li> <li>W.4.3a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or</li> </ul>	

characters; organize an event	
sequence that unfolds naturally.	
W.4.3b. Use dialogue and	
description to develop experiences	
and events or show the responses of	
characters to situations.	
<b>W.4.3c</b> . Use a variety of transitional	
words and phrases to manage the	
sequence of events.	
W.4.3d. Use concrete words and	
phrases and sensory details to	
convey experiences and events	
precisely.	
<b>W.4.3e</b> . Provide a conclusion that	
follows from the narrated	
experiences or events.	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
W.4.5. With guidance and support	
from peers and adults, develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, and editing.	
NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from	
literary or informational texts to	
support analysis, reflection, and	
research.	
W.4.9. Draw evidence from literary or	
informational texts to support	
analysis, reflection, and research.	
On a shiner and Listaning	
Speaking and Listening	
Comprohension and Collaboration	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and	
participate effectively in a range of	
conversations and collaborations	
with diverse partners, building on	
others' ideas and expressing their	
own clearly and persuasively.	
<b>SL.4.1.</b> Engage effectively in a range	
of collaborative discussions	
(one-on-one, in groups, and	

teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. <b>SL.4.1c</b> . Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others. <b>SL.4.1d</b> . Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.	
Drecontation of Knowledge and	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
NJSLSA.SL4 Present information,	
findings, and supporting evidence	
such that listeners can follow the line	
of reasoning and the organization,	
development, and style are	
appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
<b>SL.4.4</b> . Report on a topic or text, tell	
a story, or recount an experience in	
an organized manner, using	
appropriate facts and relevant,	
descriptive details to support main	
ideas or themes; speak clearly at an	
understandable pace.	
NJSLSA.SL5 Make strategic use of	
digital media and visual displays of	
data to express information and	
enhance understanding of	
presentations. SL.4.5. Add audio recordings and	
visual displays to presentations	
when appropriate to enhance the	
development of main ideas or	
themes.	
Language	

Conventions of Standard English	
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
L.4.1. Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
grammar and usage when writing or	
speaking.	
L.4.1e. Form and use prepositional	
phrases.	
<b>L.4.1f</b> . Produce complete sentences,	
recognizing and correcting	
inappropriate fragments and run-ons.	
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.4.2d. Spell grade-appropriate	
words correctly, consulting references as needed.	
Telefences as needed.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
L.4.4. Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
based on grade 4 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from a	
range of strategies.	
<b>L.4.4a.</b> Use context (e.g., definitions,	
examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or	
phrase.	
<b>L.4.4c.</b> Consult reference materials	
(e.g., dictionaries, glossaries,	
thesauruses), both print and digital,	
to find the pronunciation and	

determine or clarify the precise	
meaning of key words and phrases.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<b>L.4.5.</b> Demonstrate understanding of	
figurative language, word	
relationships, and nuances in word	
meanings.	
<b>L.4.5a.</b> Explain the meaning of	
simple similes and metaphors (e.g.,	
as pretty as a picture) in context.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
<b>L.4.6.</b> Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate general academic	
and domain-specific words and	
phrases, including those that signal	
precise actions, emotions, or states	
of being (e.g., quizzed, whined,	
stammered) and that are basic to a	
particular topic (e.g., wildlife,	
conservation, and endangered when	
discussing animal preservation).	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 4
	Unit 2: Adaptations	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit, stude	ents will collaborate with others to determine how living things adapt to the	world around them. They will learn

about different types of informational text as well as their structures and features. Additionally, students will use language to make connections between reading and writing informational text. Finally, students will use elements of informational text to write an article.

### **Essential Questions:**

- What challenges do animals face in their environments?
- How do adaptations help animals survive?
- What different purposes do animal adaptations serve?
- In what ways do living things depend on each other?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 4 Reading:Literature Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text RL.4.3. Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions). Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. RL.4.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine how living things adapt to the world around them.</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing informational text.</li> <li>Know about different types of informational text and understand their structures and features.</li> <li>Use elements of informational text to write an article.</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand how living things adapt to the world around them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 2 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 2 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Reading and writing rubrics for student self-assessment</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 2 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 2 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 2 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 2 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. **RL.4.5.** Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text. NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text **RL.4.6.** Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.

# Range of Reading and Complexity of Text

**NJSLSA.R10**. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.4.10**. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.

### **Reading: Informational Text**

#### Key Ideas and Details

**NJSLSA.R1** Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

#### Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

<b>RI.4.1</b> . Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. <b>NJSLSA.R2</b> Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. <b>RI.4.2</b> . Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.	
Craft and Structure	
NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and	
phrases as they are used in a text,	
including determining technical,	
connotative, and figurative	
meanings, and analyze how specific	
word choices shape meaning or	
tone.	
<b>RI.4.4.</b> Determine the meaning of	
general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in	
a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or	
subject area.	
NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure	
of texts, including how specific	
sentences, paragraphs, and larger	
portions of the text (e.g., a section,	
chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to	
each other and the whole.	
<b>RI.4.5.</b> Describe the overall structure	
(e.g., chronology, comparison,	
cause/effect, problem/solution) of	
events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.	
<b>NJSLSA.R6.</b> Assess how point of	
view or purpose shapes the content	
and style of a text.	
<b>RI.4.6.</b> Compare and contrast a	
firsthand and secondhand account of	
the same event or topic; describe the	
differences in focus and the	

information provided.	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. <b>RI.4.7.</b> Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. <b>NJSLSA.R9.</b> Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take <b>RI.4.9.</b> Integrate and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. RI.4.10. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed. Reading: Foundation Skills	
Phonics and Word Recognition	

<b>RF.4.3.</b> Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words. <b>a.</b> Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	
<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>RF.4.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.</li> <li>b. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.</li> <li>c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary</li> </ul>	
Writing	
<ul> <li>Texts Types and Purposes NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</li> <li>W.4.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.</li> <li>a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aid comprehension.</li> </ul>	

<b>b</b> . Develop the topic with facts,	
definitions, concrete details, text	
evidence, or other information and	
examples related to the topic.	
NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to	
develop real or imagined	
experiences or events using effective	
technique, well-chosen details, and	
well-structured event sequences.	
<b>W.4.3</b> . Write narratives to develop	
real or imagined experiences or	
events using narrative technique,	
descriptive details, and clear event	
sequences.	
<b>a.</b> Orient the reader by establishing a	
situation and introducing a narrator	
and/or characters; organize an event	
sequence that unfolds naturally.	
<b>b</b> . Use dialogue and description to	
develop experiences and events or	
show the responses of characters to	
situations.	
<b>c.</b> Use a variety of transitional words	
and phrases to manage the	
sequence of events.	
<b>d</b> . Use concrete words and phrases	
and sensory details to convey	
experiences and events precisely.	
<b>e</b> . Provide a conclusion that follows	
from the narrated experiences or	
events.	
Production and Distribution of	
Writing	
NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and	
coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, and style	
are appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
<b>W.4.4.</b> Produce clear and coherent	
writing in which the development and	
organization are appropriate to task,	
purpose, and audience.	

# Research to Build and Present Knowledge

**NJSLSA.W8.** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

**W.4.8.** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.

#### Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

**a**. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.

**b.** Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.

**c**. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others. D. Review the key

NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. SL.4.2. Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).	
<ul> <li>Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>SL.4.4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.</li> <li>NJSLSA.SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</li> <li>SL.4.6. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation.</li> </ul>	
Language	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and	

<ul> <li>multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.</li> <li>L.4.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</li> <li>a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase</li> <li>c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.4.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).</li> </ul>	
meanings (synonyms). <b>NJSLSA.L6.</b> Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or	

expression. L.4.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife,	
conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation). Knowledge of Language NJSLSA.L3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to	
<ul> <li>comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</li> <li>L.4.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</li> </ul>	

Unit 3: Diversity     Pacing: 6 Weeks	English Language Arts	Grade # 4
	Unit 3: Diversity	Pacing: 6 Weeks

**Unit Description:** In this unit, students will collaborate with others to determine how we reach new understandings about diversity. They will learn about different types of fiction and understand their elements. Additionally, students will use language to make connections between reading and writing fiction. Finally, students will use elements of narrative writing to write a realistic fiction story.

### **Essential Questions:**

- How do new places influence us?
- How do people with interests different from ours help us grow?
- Why do people communicate in diverse ways?
- How do our experiences help us see the world differently?
- How does music bring people together?

Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
<ul> <li>NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 4</li> <li>Reading: Literature</li> <li>Key Ideas and Details</li> <li>NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.</li> <li>RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</li> <li>RL.4.2. Determine the key details to identify themes in a story, drama, or poem and summarize the text.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.</li> <li>RL.4.3. Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).</li> <li>NJSLSA.R6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</li> <li>RL.4.6. Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine how we reach new understandings about diversity.</li> <li>Know about different types of fiction and understand their elements.</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing fiction.</li> <li>Use elements of narrative writing to write a realistic fiction story.</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand how people can reach new realizations by exploring diversity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Unit 3 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 3 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 3 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Unit 3 Test</li> <li>Middle-of-Year Assessment</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> <li>Benchmark Assessments:         <ul> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 3 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul> </li> <li>Benchmark Assessments:         <ul> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> </ul> </li> <li>Alternative Assessments:         <ul> <li>Student portfolios</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Whiteboards / Dry erase markers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
## third-person narrations. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. **RL.4.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed. **Reading: Informational Text** Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. **RI.4.7.** Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. **RI.4.10**. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or

## above, with scaffolding as needed.

#### **Reading: Foundational Skills**

**Phonics and Word Recognition RF.4.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

**a.** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

#### <u>Writing</u>

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

**NJSLSA.W1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

W.4.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
W.4.1a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.

NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. W.4.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using narrative technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

**W.4.3a.** Orient the reader by establishing a situation and

	-	
introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. <b>W.4.3b</b> . Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. W.4.3c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.		
<ul> <li>Production and Distribution of Writing</li> <li>NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>W.4.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>(Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)</li> <li>NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> <li>W.4.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and</li> </ul>		
strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. Research to Build and Present		
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.4.7. Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different</li> </ul>		

<ul> <li>aspects of a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.</li> <li>W.4.8. Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.4.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.4.9a. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions].").</li> </ul>	
Speaking and Listening	
<b>NJSLSA.SL2</b> Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. <b>SL.4.2.</b> Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).	
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.SL4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence	

such that listeners can follow the line	
of reasoning and the organization,	
development, and style are	
appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
SL.4.4. Report on a topic or text, tell	
a story, or recount an experience in	
an organized manner, using	
appropriate facts and relevant,	
descriptive details to support main	
ideas or themes; speak clearly at an	
understandable pace.	
NJSLSA.SL6 Adapt speech to a	
variety of contexts and	
communicative tasks, demonstrating	
command of formal English when	
indicated or appropriate.	
SL.4.6. Differentiate between	
contexts that call for formal English	
(e.g., presenting ideas) and	
situations where informal discourse	
is appropriate (e.g., small-group	
discussion); use formal English when	
appropriate to task and situation.	
<u>Language</u>	
Conventions of Standard English	
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
L.4.1b. Form and use the	
progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am	
walking; I will be walking) verb	
tenses.	
<b>L.4.1c</b> . Use modal auxiliaries (e.g.,	
can, may, must) to convey various	
conditions.	
<b>L.4.1d.</b> Order adjectives within	
sentences according to conventional	
patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather	
than a red small bag).	
L.4.1e. Form and use prepositional	

phrases.	
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.4.2. Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
capitalization, punctuation, and	
spelling when writing.	
L.4.2a. Use correct capitalization.	
L.4.2c. Use a comma before a	
coordinating conjunction in a	
compound sentence.	
L.4.2d. Spell grade-appropriate	
words correctly, consulting	
references as needed.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<b>L.4.5</b> . Demonstrate understanding of	
figurative language, word	
relationships, and nuances in word	
meanings.	
L.4.5a. Explain the meaning of	
simple similes and metaphors (e.g.,	
as pretty as a picture) in context.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
L.4.6. Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate general academic	
and domain-specific words and	
phrases, including those that signal	
precise actions, emotions, or states	
of being (e.g., quizzed, whined,	
stammered) and that are basic to a	

particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 4
	Unit 4: Impacts	Pacing: 6 Weeks
about different types of traditional l	ents will collaborate with others to determine how stories shape our world. terature, understand their elements, and use language to make connections of opinion writing to write an opinion essay.	
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>Why should we do good deeds without expecting anything in return?</li> <li>How can being different be an advantage?</li> <li>How can revealing a secret make it lose its power?</li> <li>How can what we learn from stories guide our actions?</li> <li>How can being disobedient cause problems?</li> </ul>		Enderson of Looms
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
<ul> <li>NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 4</li> <li><u>Reading: Literature</u></li> <li>NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</li> <li>RL.4.2. Determine the key details to identify themes in a story, drama, or poem and summarize the text.</li> <li>NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.</li> <li>RL.4.3. Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine how stories shape our world.</li> <li>Know about different types of traditional literature and understand their elements.</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing.</li> <li>Use elements of opinion writing to write an opinion essay.</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand how stories shape our world.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 4 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 4 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 4 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

#### **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.4.4**. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature.

NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. RL.4.9. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.4.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

## Summative Assessments:

- Unit 4 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 4 Research Project
   Checklists

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

## **Reading: Informational Text** Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. **RI.4.10.** By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed. **Reading: Foundational Skills** Phonics and Word Recognition **RF.4.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **a**. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. **Writing** Text Types and Purposes NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. **W.4.1.** Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. NJSLSA.W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to

examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
<b>W.4.2a.</b> Introduce a topic clearly and	
group related information in	
paragraphs and sections; include	
formatting (e.g., headings),	
illustrations, and multimedia when	
useful to aid comprehension.	
NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to	
develop real or imagined	
experiences or events using effective	
technique, well-chosen details, and	
well-structured event sequences.	
W.4.3. Write narratives to develop	
real or imagined experiences or	
events using narrative technique,	
descriptive details, and clear event	
sequences.	
W.4.3a. Orient the reader by	
establishing a situation and	
introducing a narrator and/or	
characters; organize an event	
sequence that unfolds naturally.	
NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from	
literary or informational texts to	
support analysis, reflection, and	
research. W.4.9. Draw evidence from literary or	
informational texts to support	
analysis, reflection, and research.	
<b>W.4.9a</b> . Apply grade 4 Reading	
standards to literature (e.g.,	
"Describe in depth a character,	
setting, or event in a story or drama,	
drawing on specific details in the text	
[e.g., a character's thoughts, words,	
or actions].").	
Speaking and Listening	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and	

participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. **SL.4.1.** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. SL.4.1a. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. Language NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. **L.4.5**. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. **L.4.5c**. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms). NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. **L.4.6.** Acquire and use accurately

grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).		
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 4
	Unit 5: Features	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit students will collaborate with others to determine why it is important to understand our planet. Additionally, students will learn about different types of informational text and understand their structures and features. Next, students will use language to make connections between reading and writing. Finally, students will use knowledge of elements and structure of poetry to write a poem.		
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What happens to what we throw away?</li> <li>What makes an extreme location a place to both protect and explore?</li> <li>What do we know about Earth's features and processes?</li> <li>In what ways do volcanoes impact Earth?</li> <li>What daily actions can help reduce pollution?</li> </ul>		
Standards Knowledge/Skills Evidence of Lear		Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 4 Reading: Informational Text Key Ideas and Details NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Collaborate with others to determine why it is important to understand our planet.</li> <li>Know about different types of informational text and understand their structures and features.</li> <li>Use language to make connections between reading and writing.</li> <li>Use knowledge of the elements and structure of poetry to write a poem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 5 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency</li> </ul>

when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. RI.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RI.4.2. Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. **NJSLSA.R5** Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. **RI.4.5.** Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. NJSLSA.R6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. RI.4.6. Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.4.7. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or

• Understand the importance of learning about our planet.

and Comprehension

- Unit 5 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

#### Summative Assessments:

- End-of-Year Assessment
- Unit 5 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 1 Research Project Checklists

#### **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark
   Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. **NJSLSA.R8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. **RI.4.8**. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.4.10**. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

#### **Reading: Foundational Skills**

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

**RF.4.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

**a.** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

## <u>Writing</u>

Production and Distribution of Writing

•	
<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>W.4.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>(Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)</li> <li>NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> <li>W.4.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.</li> </ul>	
Research to Build and Present Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.4.7. Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic. NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism. W.4.8. Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.	

<ul> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.4.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.4.9a. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions].").</li> <li>Speaking and Listening</li> </ul>	
<u>-p</u>	
<b>NJSLSA.SL2</b> Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. <b>SL.4.2.</b> Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).	
Language	
<ul> <li>Knowledge of Language</li> <li>NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</li> <li>L.4.3c. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion).</li> </ul>	

Appendix A

**Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials** 

Grade # 4

Savvas Teacher's Resources:

- Savvas Teacher's Manual
- Reading Routines Companion

- Anchor charts (online and in student consumables)
- Dual Language Educator's Implementation Guide
- Small Group Professional Development Guide
- Language Awareness Handbook
- myFocus Intervention Teacher's Guide
- Assessment Guide

#### Savvas Student Learning Resources:

- Student Interactive
- Trade Book Read Alouds
- Unit Trade Books
- Leveled Content Readers
- Weekly texts found in student consumables
- myFocus Reader
- Decodable readers

## Materials Outside of the Savvas Reading Program:

- RAZ-Plus online library and materials
- Epic Books
- Brain Pop

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade # 4
Standards		

Appendix C	Interdisciplinary Connections	Grade # 4
Social Studies and Science Interdisciplinary Connections: Project-Based Inquiries		
Unit 1, Week 6: Research historical plac	es in the community. Create a brochure to argue that a place	e should be made a historic landmark.

Unit 2, Week 6: Research animals and their adaptations. Create an informational poster about an endangered animal.

Unit 3, Week 6: Research the need for inclusive playground equipment. Write a letter to the school principal arguing that inclusive play equipment should be on the school playground.

Unit 4, Week 6: Research the origin of an American tall tale. Write an explanatory blog post.

Unit 5, Week 6: Research information about extreme weather. Write an opinion article about the most dangerous environmental event.

## Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: TREP\$

TREP\$ is a 6 week educational program which empowers children by providing an engaging project-based learning experience which creatively integrates entrepreneurship education with the authentic opportunity to apply business, academic, and life skills. The benefits of teaching entrepreneurship using TREP\$ are far-reaching. Children who participate in TREP\$ provides a feeling of empowerment and confidence that comes with starting a business. During the workshops, the classroom takes on a professional environment as students are encouraged to develop leadership skills, practice critical thinking, solve problems creatively, demonstrate economic concepts, become risk takers, learn from the business community, and begin planning their own businesses. TREP\$ is a situation where it is possible for all students to succeed. TREP\$ rewards those students with passion, determination, and a strong work ethic to become entrepreneurs.

#### Interdisciplinary Links

BrainPop Jr.: <u>https://brainpop.com/</u> Epic Books: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u> News ELA: <u>https://newsela.com/</u>

Appendix D	Career Education Integration Grade # 4
Standards	
<ul> <li>9.1.2.CAP.1: Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated with each job. Income is received from work in different ways including regular payments, tips, commissions, and benefits.</li> <li>9.2.5.CAP.1: Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.</li> <li>9.2.5.CAP.3: Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.</li> <li>9.2.5.CAP.4: Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require</li> </ul>	<b>Exploration:</b> Students learn about different careers through role-playing different aspects of Reader's and Writer's Workshop: Publisher, Writer, Editor, and through Reader's Theatre acting out the careers of different characters in their fictional texts and non-fiction articles.

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Grade 5 - English Language Arts Pacing Guide		
Trimester 1 (September - December)	Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)

Unit 4: Weeks 1-2
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 5
	Unit 1: Journeys	Pacing: 6 Weeks
Unit Description: In this unit, students will collaborate with others to determine how journeys change us. Additionally, students will learn about different types of informational text and understand their structures and features. Finally, students will use language to make connections between reading and writing and use elements of narrative writing to write a personal narrative.		
<ul><li>What inspires people to start</li><li>What motivates people to learner</li></ul>	ave a place they call home? by traveling to distant places?	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 5 <u>Reading: Literature</u> NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. RL.5.2. Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text. Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Analyze main ideas and details in informational texts through text evidence</li> <li>Analyze text features in an informational text to make inferences</li> <li>Understand the point of view in historical fiction by using text evidence</li> <li>Use sound devices and figurative language in poetry to create mental images</li> <li>Analyze text structure to confirm or correct predictions in an informational text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 1 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Reading and writing rubrics for student self-assessment</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 1 Progress Checkups</li> </ul>

phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative	Enduring Understandings	<ul> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress</li> </ul>
meanings, and analyze how specific • Ur	nderstand how journeys change us.	Monitoring Assessments
word choices shape meaning or		Summative Assessments:
tone. <b>RL.5.4</b> . Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. <b>NJSLSA.R6</b> Assess how point of		<ul> <li>Baseline Test</li> <li>Beginning-of-year Test</li> <li>Unit 1 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Research Project Checklists</li> </ul>
view or purpose shapes the content		Oncomista
and style of a text. <b>RL.5.6</b> . Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.		<ul> <li>Benchmark Assessments:</li> <li>mClass Benchmark Assessments</li> <li>Fluency Checks and</li> </ul>
Range of Reading and Level of		Running Records
Text Complexity		5
NJSLSA.R10 Read and		Alternative Assessments:
comprehend complex literary and		<ul> <li>Student portfolios</li> </ul>
informational texts independently		<ul> <li>Observations</li> </ul>
and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.		<ul><li>Questioning</li><li>Whiteboards / Dry erase</li></ul>
<b>RL.5.10.</b> By the end of the year, read		markers
and comprehend literature, including		
stories, dramas, and poems at grade		
level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as		
needed.		
Reading: Informational Text		
Key Ideas and Details		
NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to		
determine what the text says		
explicitly and to make logical		
inferences and relevant connections		
from it; cite specific textual evidence		

when writing or speaking to support	
conclusions drawn from the text.	
RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text	
and make relevant connections	
when explaining what the text says	
explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	
NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas	
or themes of a text and analyze their	
development; summarize the key	
supporting details and ideas.	
RI.5.2. Determine two or more main	
ideas of a text and explain how they	
are supported by key details;	
summarize the text. NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of	
texts, including how specific	
sentences, paragraphs, and larger	
portions of the text (e.g., a section,	
chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to	
each other and the whole.	
RI.5.5. Compare and contrast the	
overall structure (e.g., chronology,	
comparison, cause/effect,	
problem/solution) of events, ideas,	
concepts, or information in two or more texts.	
more texts.	
Integration of Knowledge and	
Ideas	
NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate	
content presented in diverse media	
and formats, including visually and	
quantitatively, as well as in words.	
RI.5.7. Draw on information from	
multiple print or digital sources,	
demonstrating the ability to locate an	
answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.	
solve a problem emolently.	

Range of Reading and Level of	
Text Complexity	
NJSLSA.R10 Read and	
comprehend complex literary and	
informational texts independently	
and proficiently with scaffolding as	
needed.	
RI.5.10. By the end of year, read and	
comprehend literary nonfiction (see	
Appendix A) at grade level	
text-complexity (see Appendix A) or	
above, with scaffolding as needed.	
Reading: Foundational Skills	
-	
Phonics and Word Recognition	
RF.5.3. Know and apply grade-level	
phonics and word analysis skills in	
decoding words.	
a. Use combined knowledge of all	
letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and	
morphology (e.g., roots and affixes)	
to read accurately unfamiliar	
multisyllabic words in context and	
out of context.	
Writing	
Text Types and Purposes NJSLSA.W2 Write	
informative/explanatory texts to	
examine and convey complex ideas	
and information clearly and	
accurately through the effective	
selection, organization, and analysis	
of content.	
W.5.2. Write informative/explanatory	
texts to examine a topic and convey	
ideas and information clearly.	

<ul> <li>2a. Introduce a topic clearly to provide a focus and group related information logically; include text features such as headings, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aid comprehension.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</li> <li>W.5.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.</li> <li>a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.</li> <li>c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.</li> <li>d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.</li> <li>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</li> <li>Production and Distribution of Writing</li> <li>NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by</li> </ul>	
and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. Production and Distribution of Writing NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
<ul> <li>strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> <li>W.5.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.</li> </ul>	

Research to Build and Present
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well
as more sustained research projects
based on focused questions,
demonstrating understanding of the
subject under investigation. W.5.7. Conduct short research
projects that use several sources to
build knowledge through
investigation of different perspectives
of a topic.
NJSLSA.W8 Gather relevant
information from multiple print and
digital sources, assess the credibility
and accuracy of each source, and
integrate the information while
avoiding plagiarism.
W.5.8. 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.
work, and provide a list of sources.
NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from
literary or informational texts to
support analysis, reflection, and
research.
W.5.9. Draw evidence from literary or
informational texts to support
analysis, reflection, and research.
<b>a</b> . 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]").

## **Range of Writing**

NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
W.5.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### Speaking and Listening

NJSLSA.SL2 Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. SL.5.2. Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).

#### <u>Language</u>

Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.5.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or

speaking. **a**. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences. NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. **L.5.2.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed. Knowledge of Language NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. **L.5.3**. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. L.5.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases

<ul> <li>based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</li> <li>a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>L.5.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>a. Interpret figurative language,</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>including similes and metaphors, in context.</li> <li>c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.</li> <li>NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use</li> </ul>	
accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. L.5.6. Acquire and use accurately	
<b>L.3.6.</b> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).	

	English Language Arts	Grade # 5
	Unit 2: Observations	Pacing: 6 Weeks
	ents will collaborate with others to explore how we learn through observation al text and understand their structures and features. Finally, students will us	
<ul><li>What can we learn from stu</li><li>Why do scientists explore a</li></ul>	ect species from a changing environment?	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 5 Reading: Literatu Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. RL.5.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Evaluate details to help explain author's purpose in an informational text</li> <li>Monitor comprehension to better analyze text structure in an informational text</li> <li>Generate questions to help analyze point of view in realistic fiction</li> <li>Confirm predictions about informational text and explain relationships between ideas</li> <li>Analyze and synthesize information to compare argumentative texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 2 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 2 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Reading and writing rubrics for student self-assessment</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 2 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 2 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> </ul>

#### similes.

**NJSLSA.R**6 Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RL.5.6.** Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.5.10**. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

## **Reading: Informational Text**

#### **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RI.5.4.** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. **NJSLSA.R6** Assess how point of

view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

#### Summative Assessments:

- Unit 2 Test
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 2 Research Project Checklists

## **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

**RI.5.6.** Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. RI.5.7. Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. NJSLSA.R8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. RI.5.8. Explain how an author uses

reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

**NJSLSA.R10** and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RI.5.10.** By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

**Reading: Foundational Skills** 

## **Phonics and Word Recognition**

**RF.5.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

**a**. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

## <u>Writing</u>

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

**NJSLSA.W1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

W.5.1. 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.
NJSLSA.W2 Write

informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

**W.5.2.** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. **a.** Introduce a topic clearly to provide

a focus and group related information logically; include text

features such as headings,	
illustrations, and multimedia when	
useful to aid comprehension.	
<b>b</b> . Develop the topic with facts,	
definitions, concrete details,	
quotations, or other information and	
examples related to the topic.	
d. Use precise language and	
domain-specific vocabulary to inform	
about or explain the topic.	
e. Provide a conclusion related to the	
information of explanation presented.	
Production and Distribution of	
Writing	
NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and	
coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, and style	
are appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
W.5.4. Produce clear and coherent	
writing in which the development and	
organization are appropriate to task,	
purpose, and audience.	
(Grade-specific expectations for	
writing types are defined in	
standards 1–3 above.)	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from	
literary or informational texts to	
support analysis, reflection, and	
research.	
W.5.9. 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]").	
Range of Writing	
NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
research, reflection, and revision)	
and shorter time frames (a single	
sitting or a day or two) for a range of	
tasks, purposes, and audiences.	
W.5.10. Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and	
revision) and shorter time frames (a	
single sitting or a day or two) for a	
range of discipline- specific tasks,	
purposes, and audiences.	
Language	
Conventions of Standard English	
NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
<b>L.5.1</b> . Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
grammar and usage when writing or	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>b</b> . Form and use the perfect (e.g., I	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>b</b> . Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>b</b> . Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. <b>c.</b> Use verb tense to convey various	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>b</b> . Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. <b>c.</b> Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>b</b> . Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. <b>c.</b> Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. c. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions. NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. c. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions. NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard	
grammar and usage when writing or speaking. b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. c. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions. NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	

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conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
e. Spell grade-appropriate words	
correctly, consulting references as	
needed.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
L.5.4. Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and	
content, choosing flexibly from a	
range of strategies.	
L.5.4a. Use context (e.g.,	
cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the	
meaning of a word or phrase.	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
L.5.5. Demonstrate understanding of	
figurative language, word	
relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	
a. Interpret figurative language,	
including similes and metaphors, in	
context.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
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	English Language Arts	Grade # 5	
	Unit 3: Reflections	Pacing: 6 Weeks	
Unit Description: In this unit, students will collaborate with others to explore how the experiences of others reflect their own. Additionally, students will know about different types of fiction and understand their elements. Finally, students will use language to make connections between reading and writing and use elements of opinion writing to write an essay.			
<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How does art reflect people's experiences?</li> <li>What can our families teach us about ourselves?</li> <li>What can we learn from the experiences of older generations?</li> <li>What are some different ways in which people can reach a goal?</li> <li>How are the experiences of people in ancient times similar to those of people in the modern world?</li> </ul>			
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning	
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 5 <u>Reading: Literature</u> Key Ideas and Details	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Analyze characters in realistic fiction to make connections</li> <li>Analyze plot elements to help summarize events in realistic fiction</li> <li>Explain literary structures in a legend and a drama and synthesize</li> </ul>	Formative Assessments: • Unit 3 weekly tests • Unit 3 weekly quizzes • Observational checklists • Conferring Checklists	

# **NJSLSA.R2** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

**RL.5.2**. Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text. **NJSLSA.R3** Analyze how and why

individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL.5.3**. Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

## **Craft and Structure**

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.5.4.** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.

**NJSLSA.R5** Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

**RL.5.5.** Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama,

information across texts

- Use figurative language to visualize images in poetry
- Make inferences about multiple themes in realistic fiction and confirm or correct predictions

# **Enduring Understandings**

• Understand how the experiences of others reflect our own.

- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 3 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension
- Unit 3 Progress Checkups
- KLW charts
- Exit slips
- mClassProgress
   Monitoring Assessments

## Summative Assessments:

- Unit 3 Test
- Middle-of-Year
   Assessment
- Fluency Checks and Running Records
- Unit 3 Research Project Checklists

## **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

## Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

or poem. NSISA RE Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. RL-56. Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of View influences how events are described. Integration of Knowledge and ideas Integration of Knowledge, and information of good and ideas Integration of Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration Integration In		
<ul> <li>view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</li> <li>RL.56. Describe how a narator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.</li> <li>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</li> <li>INJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.</li> <li>RL.59. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patients of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.</li> <li>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</li> <li>NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.</li> <li>RL-51. Sub the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, drives, and trading and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.</li> </ul>		
RL.5.1 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.       Integration of Knowledge and Ideas         Integration of Knowledge and Ideas       NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.       RL.5.9. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge if the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.         Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity       Text Complexity         NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend literature, including as needed.       RL.5.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including as needed.	-	
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Integration of Knowledge and Ideas NJSLSA.R9 Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. RL.59. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.		
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Text Complexity         NJSLSA.R10 Read and         comprehend complex literary and         informational texts independently         and proficiently with scaffolding as         needed.         RL.5.10. By the end of the year, read         and comprehend literature, including         stories, dramas, and poems at grade         level text-complexity (See Appendix         A) or above, with scaffolding as         needed.		
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stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.		
A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.	stories, dramas, and poems at grade	
needed.		
Reading: Informational Text		
	Reading: Informational Text	

Range of Reading and Level of
Text Complexity
NJSLSA.R10 and comprehend
complex literary and informational
texts independently and proficiently
with scaffolding as needed.
<b>RI.5.10.</b> By the end of year, read and
comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level
text-complexity (see Appendix A) or
above, with scaffolding as needed.
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Reading: Foundational Skills
Phonics and Word Recognition
<b>RF.5.3</b> . Know and apply grade-level
phonics and word analysis skills in
decoding words.
a. Use combined knowledge of all
letter-sound correspondences,
syllabication patterns, and
morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar
multisyllabic words in context and
out of context.
<u>Writing</u>
Text Types and Purposes
NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to
support claims in an analysis of
substantive topics or texts, using
valid reasoning and relevant and
sufficient evidence.
W.5.1. Write opinion pieces on topics
or texts, supporting a point of view
with reasons and information.
<b>a.</b> 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>b.</b> Provide logically ordered reasons	
that are supported by facts and	
details from text(s), quote directly	
from text when appropriate.	
W.5.1c. Link opinion and reasons	
using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).	
NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to	
develop real or imagined	
experiences or events using effective	
technique, well-chosen details, and	
well-structured event sequences.	
<b>W.5.3.</b> Write narratives to develop	
real or imagined experiences or	
events using effective technique,	
descriptive details, and clear event	
sequences.	
<b>a.</b> Orient the reader by establishing a	
situation and introducing a narrator	
and/or characters; organize an event	
sequence that unfolds naturally.	
d. Use concrete words and phrases	
and sensory details to convey	
experiences and events precisely.	
Production and Distribution of	
Writing	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
<b>W.5.5</b> . With guidance and support	
from peers and adults, develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
NJSLSA.W6 Use technology,	
including the Internet, to produce	
and publish writing and to interact	

and collaborate with others.	
W.5.6. With some guidance and	
support from adults and peers, use	
technology, including the Internet, to	
produce and publish writing as well	
as to interact and collaborate with	
others.	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects	
based on focused questions,	
demonstrating understanding of the	
subject under investigation.	
W.5.7. Conduct short research	
projects that use several sources to	
build knowledge through	
investigation of different perspectives	
of a topic.	
Speaking and Listening	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and	
participate effectively in a range of	
conversations and collaborations	
with diverse partners, building on	
others' ideas and expressing their	
own clearly and persuasively.	
<b>SL.5.1.</b> Engage effectively in a range	
of collaborative discussions	
(one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on	
grade 5 topics and texts, building on	
others' ideas and expressing their	
own clearly.	
c. Pose and respond to specific	
questions by making comments that	
contribute to the discussion and	
elaborate on the remarks of others.	

# Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.SL4** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**SL.5.4.** Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.

#### <u>Language</u>

**Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L.5.1.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

 a. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.
 NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 L.5.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English

capitalization, punctuation, and

spelling when writing. **e.** Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

Knowledge of Language NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

**L.5.3.** Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. **a.** Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

#### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. L.5.4. Determine or clarify the

meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

**a.** Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

**c.** Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital,

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to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. <b>NJSLSA.L5</b> Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<ul> <li>L.5.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</li> <li>a. Interpret figurative language, including similar and metanhom in</li> </ul>	
including similes and metaphors, in context.	
<b>c.</b> Use the relationship between	
particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
L.5.6. Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate general academic	
and domain-specific words and	
phrases, including those that signal	
contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however,	
although, nevertheless, similarly,	
moreover, in addition).	
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Unit 4: Liberty	Pacing: 6 Weeks		
Unit Description: In this unit, students will collaborate with others to determine what it means to be free. Additionally, students will know differen types of fiction and understand the elements of historical fiction. Finally, students will use language to make connections between reading and writing fiction and use elements of science fiction to write a short story.			
ntribute to a fight for freedom? Ther to help others achieve freedom? The can do when their freedom is limited?			
Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning		
<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Learn more about historical fiction by analyzing characters and evaluating details</li> <li>Monitor comprehension to understand historical fiction and infer multiple themes</li> <li>Interpret text structure in an informational text to help summarize the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments:</li> <li>Unit 4 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 4 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 4 Developing, On-Level and Advanced</li> </ul>		
	ents will collaborate with others to determine what it means to be free. Addie elements of historical fiction. Finally, students will use language to make co science fiction to write a short story. o protect our freedoms? Intribute to a fight for freedom? gether to help others achieve freedom? le can do when their freedom is limited? ce give a person new opportunities? <b>Knowledge/Skills</b> • Learn more about historical fiction by analyzing characters and evaluating details • Monitor comprehension to understand historical fiction and infer multiple themes		

• Make inferences to help explain the author's purpose in historical fiction

#### Enduring Understandings

• Understand what freedom means.

**RL.5.1** Quote accurately from a text,

when explaining what the text says

and make relevant connections

NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and

including determining technical,

phrases as they are used in a text,

explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

**Craft and Structure** 

Running Records
Unit 4 Research Project Checklists

Monitoring Assessments

• Exit slips

• mClassProgress

Summative Assessments: • Unit 4 Test

• Fluency Checks and

connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

**RL.5.4.** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.

**NJSLSA.R6** Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RL.5.6**. Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

**NJSLSA.R7** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

**RL.5.7.** Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.5.10**. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix

### **Benchmark Assessments:**

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

#### Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.	
Reading: Informational Text	
NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why	
individuals, events, and ideas	
develop and interact over the course	
of a text.	
<b>RI.5.3</b> . 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.	
Craft and Structure	
NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and	
phrases as they are used in a text,	
including determining technical, connotative, and figurative	
meanings, and analyze how specific	
word choices shape meaning or	
tone.	
<b>RI.5.4.</b> Determine the meaning of	
general academic and	
domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic	
or subject area.	
Integration of Knowledge and	
Ideas NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate	
content presented in diverse media	
and formats, including visually and	
quantitatively, as well as in words.	
<b>RI.5.7.</b> Draw on information from	
multiple print or digital sources,	
demonstrating the ability to locate an	
answer to a question quickly or to	

# solve a problem efficiently. NJSLSA.R8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. **RI.5.8.** Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s). Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity NJSLSA.R10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. **RI.5.10**. By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed. **Reading: Foundational Skills Phonics and Word Recognition RF.5.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

**a**. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

#### <u>Writing</u>

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Text Types and Purposes
NJSLSA.W1 Write arguments to
support claims in an analysis of
substantive topics or texts, using
valid reasoning and relevant and
sufficient evidence.
<b>W.5.1.</b> Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view
with reasons and information.
<b>a</b> . 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. NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to
develop real or imagined
experiences or events using effective
technique, well-chosen details, and
well-structured event sequences.
W.5.3. Write narratives to develop
real or imagined experiences or
events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event
sequences.
<b>a</b> . Orient the reader by establishing a
situation and introducing a narrator
and/or characters; organize an event
sequence that unfolds naturally.
<b>b</b> . Use narrative techniques, such as
dialogue, description, and pacing, to
develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to
situations.
<b>d.</b> Use concrete words and phrases
and sensory details to convey
experiences and events precisely.
Production and Distribution of
Writing
NJSLSA.W4 Produce clear and
coherent writing in which the

development, organization, and style	
are appropriate to task, purpose, and	
audience.	
W.5.4. Produce clear and coherent	
writing in which the development and	
organization are appropriate to task,	
purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for	
writing types are defined in	
standards 1–3 above.)	
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting,	
or trying a new approach.	
W.5.5. With guidance and support	
from peers and adults, develop and	
strengthen writing as needed by	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	
or trying a new approach.	
Research to Build and Present	
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
Knowledge	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions,	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.5.7. Conduct short research	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.</li> </ul>	
Knowledge NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic. NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.5.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</li> <li>W.5.7. Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.</li> <li>NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.5.9. Draw evidence from literary or</li> </ul>	

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]").

#### Speaking and Listening

#### Comprehension and Collaboration

NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range

of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

**c**. Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.

#### <u>Language</u>

# **Conventions of Standard English**

NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L.5.1.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**b.** Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.

NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command	
of the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.5.2. Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English	
capitalization, punctuation, and	
spelling when writing.	
<b>a.</b> Use punctuation to separate items in a series.*	
<b>b.</b> Use a comma to separate an	
introductory element from the rest of	
the sentence.	
e. Spell grade-appropriate words	
correctly, consulting references as needed.	
Knowledge of Language	
NJSLSA.L3 Apply knowledge of	
language to understand how	
language functions in different	
contexts, to make effective choices	
for meaning or style, and to	
comprehend more fully when reading	
or listening.	
L.5.3. Use knowledge of language	
and its conventions when writing,	
speaking, reading, or listening.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L4 Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	
by using context clues, analyzing	
meaningful word parts, and	
consulting general and specialized	
reference materials, as appropriate.	
L.5.4. Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and phrases	

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based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. <b>a.</b> Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. <b>NJSLSA.L5</b> Demonstrate understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings.	
<b>L.5.5</b> . Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word	
meanings. <b>a.</b> Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression.	
L.5.6. Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate general academic	
and domain-specific words and	
phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical	
relationships (e.g., however,	
although, nevertheless, similarly,	
moreover, in addition).	
moreover, in addition).	

	Unit 5: Systems	Pacing: 6 Weeks
about different types of information	ents will collaborate with others to explore how elements of systems chang al texts and understand their structures and features. Finally, students will se elements of poetry to write a poem.	
<ul> <li>How do human actions created</li> <li>How do rocks form and chated</li> <li>What can cause water to chated</li> </ul>	nge over time?	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
NJ: 2016 SLS: English Language Arts NJ: Grade 5 <u>Reading: Literature</u> Craft and Structure NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. RL.5.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. NJSLSA.R5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to	<ul> <li>Knowledge/Skills</li> <li>Identify main ideas and details to make connections in an informational text</li> <li>Interpret text features in an informational text to confirm or correct predictions</li> <li>Analyze plot and setting to make inferences in historical fiction</li> <li>Compare and contrast different accounts to monitor comprehension of informational texts</li> <li>Analyze an argumentative text to make connections</li> <li>Enduring Understandings</li> <li>Understand how elements of systems change.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative Assessments: <ul> <li>Unit 5 weekly tests</li> <li>Unit 5 weekly quizzes</li> <li>Observational checklists</li> <li>Conferring Checklists</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 5 Developing, On-Level and Advanced Cold Reads for Fluency and Comprehension</li> <li>Unit 5 Progress Checkups</li> <li>KLW charts</li> <li>Exit slips</li> <li>mClassProgress Monitoring Assessments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Summative Assessments: <ul> <li>End-of-Year Assessment</li> <li>Unit 5 Test</li> <li>Fluency Checks and Running Records</li> <li>Unit 1 Research Project</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

each other and the whole. **RL.5.5**. Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

#### NJSLSA.R10 Read and

comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

**RL.5.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity (See Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed.

#### **Reading: Informational Text**

#### Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it: cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **RI.5.1** Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

# Checklists

### Benchmark Assessments:

- mClass Benchmark Assessments
- Fluency Checks and Running Records

### Alternative Assessments:

- Student portfolios
- Observations
- Questioning
- Whiteboards / Dry erase markers

<b>RI.5.2</b> . Determine two or more main	
ideas of a text and explain how they	
are supported by key details;	
summarize the text.	
Craft and Structure	
NJSLSA.R4 Interpret words and	
phrases as they are used in a text,	
including determining technical,	
connotative, and figurative	
meanings, and analyze how specific	
word choices shape meaning or	
tone.	
<b>RI.5.4</b> . Determine the meaning of	
general academic and	
domain-specific words and phrases	
in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic	
or subject area.	
NJSLSA.R6 Assess how point of	
view or purpose shapes the content	
and style of a text.	
<b>RI.5.6.</b> Analyze multiple accounts of	
the same event or topic, noting	
important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.	
in the point of view they represent.	
Integration of Knowledge and	
Ideas	
NJSLSA.R7 Integrate and evaluate	
content presented in diverse media	
and formats, including visually and	
quantitatively, as well as in words.	
<b>RI.5.7</b> . Draw on information from	
multiple print or digital sources,	
demonstrating the ability to locate an	
answer to a question quickly or to	
solve a problem efficiently.	
NJSLSA.R8 Delineate and evaluate	
the argument and specific claims in a	
text, including the validity of the	

reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. **RI.5.8.** Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s). Range of Reading and Level of **Text Complexity** NJSLSA.R10 and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed. **RI.5.10.** By the end of year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction (see Appendix A) at grade level text-complexity (see Appendix A) or above, with scaffolding as needed. **Reading: Foundational Skills Phonics and Word Recognition RF.5.3.** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **a.** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. Fluency **RF.5.4.** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

## <u>Writing</u>

NJSLSA.W3 Write narratives to

develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

**W.5.3**. 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.
d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.

# Production and Distribution of Writing

**NJSLSA.W4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.5.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
(Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
NJSLSA.W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W.5.5. With guidance and support

from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by

planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	
Research to Build and Present	
Knowledge	
NJSLSA.W7 Conduct short as well	
as more sustained research projects	
based on focused questions,	
demonstrating understanding of the	
subject under investigation.	
W.5.7. Conduct short research	
projects that use several sources to	
build knowledge through	
investigation of different perspectives of a topic.	
NJSLSA.W9 Draw evidence from	
literary or informational texts to	
support analysis, reflection, and	
research.	
W.5.9. Draw evidence from literary or	
informational texts to support	
analysis, reflection, and research.	
<b>a.</b> 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]").	
Range of Writing	
NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
research, reflection, and revision)	
and shorter time frames (a single	
sitting or a day or two) for a range of	
tasks, purposes, and audiences.	
W.5.10. Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
research, reflection,	

metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline- specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### **Speaking and Listening**

Comprehension and Collaboration

NJSLSA.SL1 Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. SL.5.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

#### <u>Language</u>

Conventions of Standard English NJSLSA.L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.5.1. Demonstrate command of the

**L.5.1**. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

a. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.
L.5.1e. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).
NJSLSA.L2 Demonstrate command

of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>L.5.2.</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>a.</b> Use punctuation to separate items in a series.* <b>d.</b> Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works. <b>e.</b> Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
NJSLSA.L5 Demonstrate	
understanding of word relationships	
and nuances in word meanings. L.5.5. Demonstrate understanding of	
figurative language, word	
relationships, and nuances in word	
meanings.	
<b>c.</b> Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms,	
antonyms, homographs) to better	
understand each of the words.	
NJSLSA.L6 Acquire and use	
accurately a range of general	
academic and domain-specific words	
and phrases sufficient for reading,	
writing, speaking, and listening at the	
college and career readiness level;	
demonstrate independence in	
gathering vocabulary knowledge	
when encountering an unknown term	
important to comprehension or	
expression. L.5.6. Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate general academic	
grade appropriate general academic	

and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).	

Appendix A	Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials	Grade # 5	
Savvas Teacher's Resources:			
Savvas Teacher's Manual			
Reading Routines Companior			
<ul> <li>Anchor charts (online and in s</li> <li>Dual Language Educator's Im</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Small Group Professional Dev</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Language Awareness Handbox</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>myFocus Intervention Teacher</li> </ul>			
Assessment Guide			
Savvas Student Learning Resource	es:		
<ul> <li>Student Interactive</li> </ul>			
Trade Book Read Alouds			
Unit Trade Books			
<ul> <li>Leveled Content Readers</li> <li>Wookly texts found in student</li> </ul>	consumables		
<ul> <li>Weekly texts found in student</li> <li>myFocus Reader</li> </ul>	Consumables		
Materials Outside of the Savvas Re			
<ul> <li>RAZ-Plus online library and m</li> </ul>	aterials		
Epic Books			
Brain Pop			

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade # 5
Standards		

## Appendix C

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

Grade # 5

# Social Studies and Science Interdisciplinary Connections:

# **Project-Based Inquiries**

Unit 1, Week 6: Research a country they want to visit. Write an argumentative travel brochure.

Unit 2, Week 6: Research a national park or wilderness area. Write an informational survival guide.

Unit 3, Week 6: Research a person or hero who has had an impact on their lives. Write a speech about why a day should be dedicated to that person.

Unit 4, Week 6: Survey people on the meaning of freedom. Create a speech or poster about freedom.

Unit 5, Week 6: Research a natural disaster. Create a public service announcement (PSA) about the environment.

## Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills: TREP\$

TREP\$ is a 6 week educational program which empowers children by providing an engaging project-based learning experience which creatively integrates entrepreneurship education with the authentic opportunity to apply business, academic, and life skills. The benefits of teaching entrepreneurship using TREP\$ are far-reaching. Children who participate in TREP\$ provides a feeling of empowerment and confidence that comes with starting a business. During the workshops, the classroom takes on a professional environment as students are encouraged to develop leadership skills, practice critical thinking, solve problems creatively, demonstrate economic concepts, become risk takers, learn from the business community, and begin planning their own businesses. TREP\$ is a situation where it is possible for all students to succeed. TREP\$ rewards those students with passion, determination, and a strong work ethic to become entrepreneurs.

### Interdisciplinary Links

BrainPop Jr.: <u>https://brainpop.com/</u> Epic Books: <u>https://www.getepic.com/</u> News ELA: <u>https://newsela.com/</u>

Appendix D	Career Education Integration	Grade # 5	
Standards			

Grade 6 - English Language Arts Pacing Guide

Trimester 2 (December - March)	Trimester 3 (March - June)
Reading Unit 2: Historical Fiction Reading Unit 3: Fables and Poetry Reading Unit 5: Reading in Science and Social Studies (Content Areas)	Reading Unit 4: Realistic Fiction Reading Unit 5: Reading in Science and Social Studies (Content Areas)
Writing: Word Choice, Sentence Fluency, and	Writing: 6 Traits - Putting it all together; Research and Expository Writing
Language/Grammar: Pronouns and	Language/Grammar: Latin/Greek Roots
	Reading Unit 2: Historical Fiction Reading Unit 3: Fables and Poetry Reading Unit 5: Reading in Science and Social Studies (Content Areas) Writing: Word Choice, Sentence Fluency, and Voice

	English Language Arts	Grade 6	
	Unit 1 Reading: Fantasy Fiction Writing: Ideas and Organization Language/Grammar: Grammar Basics and Latin Roots	Pacing: 8-10 weeks	
Essential Question	<ul> <li>How does reading and discussing texts help me clarify personal values and define important human qualities?</li> <li>What strategies and techniques improve my enjoyment and understanding of text?</li> <li>How are point of view and perspective connected?</li> <li>How are themes reflected in life and in reading?</li> </ul>		
Unit Description	In this unit, students will review story elements, work on their writing skills of ideas and organization through the view of fantasy fiction genre; students will review grammar basics and begin learning Latin roots as part of their vocabulary work.		
Standards Knowledge/Skills Evidence of Learni		Evidence of Learning	
Literature RL.6.1.: Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Review story elements and identify different parts of plot/ plot structure, may refer to a plot diagram to assist in student learning</li> <li>Evaluate setting and characters in detail (static, dynamic, flat, round).</li> <li>Model identifying and utilizing textual evidence.</li> </ul>	<b>Formative:</b> Observation, participation, writing workshops, guided reading, revise essays or memoirs, displaying skills learned	

**RL.6.2.:** Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. **RL.6.3.:** Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

**RL.6.4.:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

**RL.6.5.:** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

**RL.6.6.:** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text. **RL.6.7.:** Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.

**RL.6.9.:** Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy

- Categorize conflicts such as: man vs. self (internal) and man vs. man (external).
- Introduce literary devices with an emphasis on figurative language.
- Provide sample excerpts of a narrative piece without figurative language, and model ways to enhance the piece by including figurative language.
- Evaluate the specific story elements of resolution and theme
- Introduce pieces of literature that present unresolved conflict.
- Explain the difference between point of view and perspective
- Review point of view, illustrating first, second, and third person point of view.
- Using a non-fiction piece from the time period of a selected class novel, illustrate connections between time period and literature.
- Conduct discussion on how the time period of the author and of the novel can both influence the perspective of the text.
- Introduce common themes for literature.

## Writing

- Focus on gathering ideas for writing.
- Focus on proper organization for writing pieces.
- Gather baseline writing sample via journal or prompt (e.g. introductory narrative or district pre-assessment)
- Respond to literature utilizing textual evidence.
- Provide explicit instruction in proper use of commas and quotation marks as it relates to textual evidence and writing narrative dialogue.
- Conduct writing activities focused on figurative language such as offering a story starter to groups, having each infuse a different literary device.
- Model using narrative writing skills to continue a short story/ chapter/ section/ text written by the author and how to maintain story elements of original piece building onto the addition.
- Review the elements of an evidence based short response and model constructing strong topic sentences.
- Model how short-response format is expanded for essay writing (introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, transitions, and conclusion).
- Demonstrate proper brainstorming and outlining techniques for literary essays.

**Summative:** Weekly quizzes, unit assessments, final essays.

**Benchmark:** Freckle by Renaissance; Amplify

Alternative: Book report presentations (e.g. verbal, visual, digital, etc.), oral assessments stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.

**RL.6.10.:** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, scaffolding as needed. **RI.6.6.:** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

**RI.6.7.**: Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue. **RI.6.9.**: Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).

#### <u>Writing</u>

W.6.1.: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
W.6.2.: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
W.6.3.: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or

## Language/Grammar

- Review basics of grammar and parts of speech (noun, verb,
  - adjective, pronoun, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection).
- Model use of prepositional phrases (including as adjectives and adverbs) in written work.
- Review subjects, predicates, direct objects, indirect objects.
- Use proper grammar in writing and speaking presentations.
- Create oral presentations using correct grammar and vocabulary.

events using effective technique,	
relevant descriptive details, and	
well-structured event sequences.	
W.6.4.: Produce clear and	
coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, voice	
and style are appropriate to task,	
purpose, and audience.	
<b>W.6.5.:</b> With some guidance and	
support from peers and adults,	
develop and strengthen writing as	
needed by planning, revising,	
editing, rewriting, or trying a new	
approach.	
W.6.6.: 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 three pages in a single	
sitting.	
W.6.7.: Conduct short research	
projects to answer a question,	
drawing on several sources and	
refocusing the inquiry when	
appropriate. W.6.8.: Gather relevant information	
from multiple print and digital	
sources; assess the credibility of	
each source; and quote or	
paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while	
avoiding plagiarism and providing	
basic bibliographic information for	
Sources.	
<b>W.6.9.:</b> Draw evidence from literary	
or informational texts to support	
analysis, reflection, and research.	
W.6.10.: Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
research, reflection,	

metacognition/self correction, and	
revision) and shorter time frames	
(a single sitting or a day or two) for	
a range of discipline-specific tasks,	
purposes, and audiences.	
Speaking and Listening	
SL.6.1.: Engage effectively in a	
range of collaborative discussions	
(one-on-one, in groups, and	
teacher-led) with diverse partners	
on grade 6 topics, texts, and	
issues, building on others' ideas	
and expressing their own clearly.	
<b>SL.6.2.:</b> Interpret information	
presented in diverse media and	
formats (e.g., visually,	
quantitatively, orally) and explain	
how it contributes to a topic, text,	
or issue under study.	
<b>SL.6.3.:</b> Deconstruct a speaker's	
argument and specific claims,	
distinguishing claims that are	
supported by reasons and	
evidence from claims that are not.	
SL.6.4.: Present claims and	
findings, sequencing ideas logically	
and using pertinent descriptions,	
facts, and details to accentuate	
main ideas or themes; use	
appropriate speaking behaviors	
(e.g., eye contact, adequate	
volume, and clear pronunciation).	
SL.6.5.: Include multimedia	
components (e.g., graphics,	
images, music, sound) and visual	
displays in presentations to clarify	
information.	
SL.6.6.: Adapt speech to a variety	
of contexts and tasks,	
demonstrating command of formal	
English when indicated or	
appropriate.	
The reserves	

Language/Grammar	
L.6.1.: Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
L.6.2.: Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.6.2.a.: Use punctuation	
(commas, parentheses, dashes) to	
set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical	
elements.	
L.6.2.b.: Spell correctly.	
L.6.1.a.: Ensure that pronouns are	
in the proper case (subjective,	
objective, possessive).	
L.6.1.b.: Use intensive pronouns	
(e.g., myself, ourselves).	
L.6.1.c.: Recognize and correct	
inappropriate shifts in pronoun	
number and person.	
L.6.1.d.: Recognize and correct	
vague pronouns (i.e., ones with	
unclear or ambiguous	
antecedents).	
L.6.1.e.: Recognize variations from	
standard English in their own and	
others' writing and speaking, and	
identify and use strategies to	
improve expression in conventional	
language.	
L.6.3.: Use knowledge of language	
and its conventions when writing,	
speaking, reading, or listening.	
L.6.3.a.: Vary sentence patterns for	
meaning (syntax), reader/listener	
interest, and style/voice.	
L.6.3.b.: Maintain consistency in	
style and tone.	
<b>L.6.4.:</b> Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	

multiple-meaning words and		
phrases based on grade 6 reading		
and content, choosing flexibly from		
a range of strategies.		
L.6.4.a.: Use context (e.g., the		
overall meaning of a sentence or		
paragraph; a word's position or		
function in a sentence) as a clue to		
the meaning of a word or phrase.		
L.6.4.b.: Use common,		
grade-appropriate Greek or Latin		
affixes and roots as clues to the		
meaning of a word (e.g., audience,		
auditory, audible).		
L.6.4.c.: Consult reference		
materials (e.g., dictionaries,		
glossaries, thesauruses), both print		
and digital, to find the		
pronunciation of a word or		
determine or clarify its precise		
meaning or its part of speech.		
L.6.4.d.: Verify the preliminary		
determination of the meaning of a		
word or phrase (e.g., by checking		
the inferred meaning in context or		
in a dictionary).		
<b>L.6.5.:</b> Demonstrate understanding		
of figurative language, word		
relationships, and nuances in word		
meanings.		
L.6.5.a.: Interpret figures of speech		
(e.g., personification) in context.		
<b>L.6.5.b.:</b> Use the relationship		
between particular words (e.g.,		
cause/effect, part/whole,		
item/category) to better understand		
each of the words.		
L.6.5.c.: Distinguish among the		
connotations (associations) of		
words with similar denotations		
(definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping,		
economical, unwasteful, thrifty).		
····,·····,·····,·····		
<b>L.6.6.:</b> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.		
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	English Language Arts	Grade 6
	Unit 2 Reading: Historical Fiction Writing: Word Choice and Sentence Fluency Language/Grammar: Grammar Basics and Greek/Latin Roots	Pacing: 6-9 Weeks
Essential Question	<ul> <li>How does reading and discussing texts help me clarify personal vaqualities?</li> <li>How are point of view and perspective connected?</li> <li>How does understanding culture help us in life?</li> <li>How do we effectively communicate ideas effectively?</li> <li>How can intolerance and prejudice affect lives?</li> <li>What constitutes effective research?</li> <li>What responsibility do we have to society?</li> </ul>	lues and define important human
Unit Description	In this unit, students will review story elements, work on their writing skills of ideas and organization through the view of historical fiction genre; students will focus on pronouns in grammar, while learning Greek and Latin roots as part of their vocabulary work.	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
<b>Literature</b> <b>RL.6.1.:</b> Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Review story elements and identify different parts of plot/ plot</li> </ul>	<b>Formative:</b> Observation, participation, writing workshops,

support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. **RL.6.2.:** Determine a central idea

of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. **RL.6.3.:** Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

**RL.6.4.:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. **RL.6.5.:** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

**RL.6.6.:** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text. **RL.6.7.:** Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or

viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.

**RL.6.9.:** Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background

<ul> <li>structure, may refer to a plot diagram to assist in student learning</li> <li>Evaluate setting and characters in detail (static, dynamic, flat, round).</li> <li>Model identifying and utilizing textual evidence.</li> <li>Categorize conflicts such as: man vs. self (internal) and man vs. man (external).</li> <li>Introduce literary devices with an emphasis on figurative language.</li> <li>Provide sample excerpts of a narrative piece without figurative language, and model ways to enhance the piece by including figurative language.</li> <li>Evaluate the specific story elements of resolution and theme</li> <li>Introduce pieces of literature that present unresolved conflict.</li> <li>Explain the difference between point of view and perspective</li> <li>Review point of view, illustrating first, second, and third person point of view.</li> <li>Using a non-fiction piece from the time period of a selected class novel, illustrate connections between time period and literature.</li> <li>Conduct discussion on how the time period of the author and of the novel can both influence the perspective of the text.</li> <li>Introduce common themes for literature.</li> <li>Integrate Amistad Curriculum themes into reading (e.g. <i>Elijah of Buxton</i>) https://www.nj.gov/education/amistad/about/</li> </ul>	guided reading, revise essays or memoirs, displaying skills learned Summative: Weekly quizzes, unit assessments, final essays. Benchmark: Freckle by Renaissance; Amplify Alternative: Book report presentations (e.g. verbal, visual, digital, etc.), oral assessments
<ul> <li>Writing</li> <li>Focus on word choice, including figurative language, synonyms and antonyms.</li> <li>Focus on sentence fluency for writing pieces, including varied</li> </ul>	

- Focus on sentence fluency for writing pieces, including varied sentence lengths, starting with varied words, using varied sentence structure, etc.
- Gather baseline writing sample via journal or prompt (e.g. introductory narrative or district pre-assessment)
- Respond to literature utilizing textual evidence.
- Provide explicit instruction in proper use of commas and quotation marks as it relates to textual evidence and writing narrative dialogue.
- Conduct writing activities focused on figurative language such as offering a story starter to groups, having each infuse a different literary device.

knowledge) texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.

**RL.6.10.:** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, scaffolding as needed.

#### <u>Writing</u>

**W.6.1.:** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

#### W.6.2.: Write

informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. W.6.3.: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. W.6.4.: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. W.6.5.: With some guidance and support from peers and adults. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. W.6.6.: Use technology, including

w.6.6.: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact

- Model using narrative writing skills to continue a short story/ chapter/ section/ text written by the author and how to maintain story elements of original piece building onto the addition.
- Review the elements of an evidence based short response and model constructing strong topic sentences.
- Model how short-response format is expanded for essay writing (introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, transitions, and conclusion).
- Demonstrate proper brainstorming and outlining techniques for literary essays.

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# Language/Grammar

- Introduce the three cases of pronouns: subjective, possessive and objective.
- Model use of prepositional phrases (including as adjectives and adverbs) in written work.
- Review subjects, predicates, direct objects, indirect objects.
- Use proper grammar in writing and speaking presentations.
- Create oral presentations using correct grammar and vocabulary

and collaborate with others;	
demonstrate sufficient command of	
keyboarding skills to type a	
minimum of three pages in a single	
sitting.	
W.6.7.: Conduct short research	
projects to answer a question,	
drawing on several sources and	
refocusing the inquiry when	
appropriate.	
<b>W.6.8.:</b> Gather relevant information	
from multiple print and digital	
sources; assess the credibility of	
each source; and quote or	
paraphrase the data and	
conclusions of others while	
avoiding plagiarism and providing	
basic bibliographic information for	
sources.	
W.6.9.: Draw evidence from literary	
or informational texts to support	
analysis, reflection, and research.	
<b>W.6.10.:</b> Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
research, reflection,	
metacognition/self correction, and	
revision) and shorter time frames	
(a single sitting or a day or two) for	
a range of discipline-specific tasks,	
purposes, and audiences.	
Speaking and Listening	
<b>SL.6.1.:</b> Engage effectively in a	
range of collaborative discussions	
(one-on-one, in groups, and	
teacher-led) with diverse partners	
on grade 6 topics, texts, and	
issues, building on others' ideas	
and expressing their own clearly.	
<b>SL.6.2.:</b> Interpret information	
presented in diverse media and	
formats (e.g., visually,	
quantitatively, orally) and explain	
quantitativery, orany) and explain	

how it contributes to a topic, text,	
or issue under study.	
<b>SL.6.3.:</b> Deconstruct a speaker's	
argument and specific claims,	
distinguishing claims that are	
supported by reasons and	
evidence from claims that are not.	
SL.6.4.: Present claims and	
findings, sequencing ideas logically	
and using pertinent descriptions,	
facts, and details to accentuate	
main ideas or themes; use	
appropriate speaking behaviors	
(e.g., eye contact, adequate	
volume, and clear pronunciation).	
SL.6.5.: Include multimedia	
components (e.g., graphics,	
images, music, sound) and visual	
displays in presentations to clarify	
information.	
SL.6.6.: Adapt speech to a variety	
of contexts and tasks,	
demonstrating command of formal	
English when indicated or	
appropriate.	
Language/Grammar	
<b>L.6.1.:</b> Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
L.6.2.: Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.6.2.a.: Use punctuation	
(commas, parentheses, dashes) to	
set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical	
elements.	
L.6.2.b.: Spell correctly.	
<b>L.6.1.a.:</b> Ensure that pronouns are	
in the proper case (subjective,	
objective, possessive).	

L.6.1.b.: Use intensive pronouns	
(e.g., myself, ourselves).	
<b>L.6.1.c.:</b> Recognize and correct	
inappropriate shifts in pronoun	
number and person.	
L.6.1.d.: Recognize and correct	
vague pronouns (i.e., ones with	
unclear or ambiguous	
antecedents).	
<b>L.6.1.e.:</b> Recognize variations from	
standard English in their own and	
others' writing and speaking, and	
identify and use strategies to	
improve expression in conventional	
language.	
<b>L.6.3.:</b> Use knowledge of language	
and its conventions when writing,	
speaking, reading, or listening.	
L.6.3.a.: Vary sentence patterns for	
meaning (syntax), reader/listener	
interest, and style/voice.	
L.6.3.b.: Maintain consistency in	
style and tone.	
L.6.4.: Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and	
phrases based on grade 6 reading	
and content, choosing flexibly from	
a range of strategies.	
<b>L.6.4.a.</b> : Use context (e.g., the	
overall meaning of a sentence or	
paragraph; a word's position or	
function in a sentence) as a clue to	
the meaning of a word or phrase.	
L.6.4.b.: Use common,	
grade-appropriate Greek or Latin	
affixes and roots as clues to the	
meaning of a word (e.g., audience,	
auditory, audible).	
L.6.4.c.: Consult reference	
materials (e.g., dictionaries,	
glossaries, thesauruses), both print	
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and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. L.6.4.d.: Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). L.6.5.: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. L.6.5.a.: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. L.6.5.b.: Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words. L.6.5.c.: Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty). L.6.6.: Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase	
academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather	

	Unit 3 Reading: Fables and Poetry Writing: Sentence Fluency and Voice Language/Grammar: Pronouns and Latin/Greek Roots	Pacing: 4 weeks
Essential Question	<ul> <li>How are themes reflected in life and in reading?</li> <li>How does understanding culture help us in life?</li> <li>How do we effectively communicate ideas effectively?</li> <li>How can intolerance and prejudice affect lives?</li> <li>What responsibility do we have to society?</li> </ul>	
Unit Description	In this unit, students will review story elements, work on their writing skills of it view of fables and poetry genres; students will review grammar basics and be their vocabulary work.	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
Literature RL.6.1.: Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL.6.2.: Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RL.6.3.: Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution. RL.6.4.: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. RL.6.5.: Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or	<ul> <li>Reading <ul> <li>Review the process of analyzing texts through a specific lens (e.g. word choice, and connotation).</li> <li>Introduce poetic devices (e.g. stanza, meter, rhyme, figurative language).</li> <li>Read teacher-selected mentor pieces of poetry and present different lenses for each piece of reading (structure, figurative language, enjambment, etc.)</li> <li>Introduce the different forms of poetry (e.g. Reading • Analyze the poetic devices within poetry. • Conduct close reading of poems and explain how particular lines fit the poem's structure and change meaning.</li> <li>Evaluate how the author's word choices contribute to the theme or tone of a poem. Stanza Meter Rhyme Assonance Consonance Enjambment haiku, narrative, acrostic, etc.)through teacher-selected mentor pieces.</li> <li>Introduce the use of fables to teach lessons.</li> <li>Read classic fables, as well as newer fables, compare and contrast how they are used to get a point across.</li> <li>Review story elements and identify different parts of plot/ plot structure, may refer to a plot diagram to assist in student learning</li> <li>Evaluate setting and characters in detail (static, dynamic, flat, round).</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Formative: Observation, participation, writing workshops, guided reading, revise essays or memoirs, displaying skills learned</li> <li>Summative: Weekly quizzes, unit assessments, final essays.</li> <li>Benchmark: Freckle by Renaissance; Amplify</li> <li>Alternative: Book report presentations (e.g. verbal, visual, digital, etc.), oral assessments</li> </ul>

stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot. <b>RL.6.6.:</b> Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text. <b>RL.6.7.:</b> Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch. <b>RL.6.9.:</b> Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and	<ul> <li>Model identifying and utilizing textual evidence.</li> <li>Categorize conflicts such as: man vs. self (internal) and man vs. man (external).</li> <li>Introduce literary devices with an emphasis on figurative language.</li> <li>Provide sample excerpts of a narrative piece without figurative language, and model ways to enhance the piece by including figurative language.</li> <li>Evaluate the specific story elements of resolution and theme</li> <li>Introduce pieces of literature that present unresolved conflict.</li> <li>Explain the difference between point of view and perspective</li> <li>Review point of view, illustrating first, second, and third person point of view.</li> <li>Using a non-fiction piece from the time period of a selected class novel, illustrate connections between time period and literature.</li> <li>Conduct discussion on how the time period of the author and of the novel can both influence the perspective of the text.</li> <li>Introduce common themes for literature</li> <li>Integrated Holocaust themes (e.g. The Boy in the Striped Pajamas) https://www.nj.gov/education/holocaust/curr/materials/grades5-8. shtml</li> </ul>	
topics. <b>RL.6.10.:</b> By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, scaffolding as needed. <b>RI.6.6.:</b> Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. <b>RI.6.7.:</b> Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	<ul> <li>Writing <ul> <li>Write an original fable, present to younger grades.</li> <li>Introduce the framework for teacher selected or self-selected culminating poetry project: writing with different forms of poetry</li> <li>Complete poetry portfolio.</li> <li>Focus on word choice, including figurative language, synonyms and antonyms.</li> <li>Focus on sentence fluency for writing pieces, including varied sentence lengths, starting with varied words, using varied sentence structure, etc.</li> <li>Gather baseline writing sample via journal or prompt (e.g. introductory narrative or district pre-assessment)</li> <li>Respond to literature utilizing textual evidence.</li> <li>Provide explicit instruction in proper use of commas and quotation marks as it relates to textual evidence and writing narrative dialogue.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

**RI.6.9.**: Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).

## Writing

**W.6.1.:** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

#### W.6.2.: Write

informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. **W.6.3.:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. **W.6.4.:** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. **W.6.5.:** With some guidance and

**W.6.5.:** With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

**W.6.6.:** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of

- Conduct writing activities focused on figurative language such as offering a story starter to groups, having each infuse a different literary device.
- Model using narrative writing skills to continue a short story/ chapter/ section/ text written by the author and how to maintain story elements of original piece building onto the addition.
- Review the elements of an evidence based short response and model constructing strong topic sentences.
- Model how short-response format is expanded for essay writing (introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, transitions, and conclusion).
- Demonstrate proper brainstorming and outlining techniques for literary essays.

# Language/Grammar

- Master the three cases of pronouns: subjective, possessive and objective.
- Model use of prepositional phrases (including as adjectives and adverbs) in written work.
- Review subjects, predicates, direct objects, indirect objects.
- Use proper grammar in writing and speaking presentations.
- Create oral presentations using correct grammar and vocabulary

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	presented in diverse media and	
formats (e.g., visually,		
quantitatively, orally) and explain		
how it contributes to a topic, text,		
or issue under study.	or issue under study.	

SL.6.3.: Deconstruct a speaker's	
argument and specific claims,	
distinguishing claims that are	
supported by reasons and	
evidence from claims that are not.	
<b>SL.6.4.:</b> Present claims and	
findings, sequencing ideas logically	
and using pertinent descriptions,	
facts, and details to accentuate	
main ideas or themes; use	
appropriate speaking behaviors	
(e.g., eye contact, adequate	
volume, and clear pronunciation).	
<b>SL.6.5.:</b> Include multimedia	
components (e.g., graphics,	
images, music, sound) and visual	
displays in presentations to clarify	
information.	
<b>SL.6.6.:</b> Adapt speech to a variety	
of contexts and tasks,	
demonstrating command of formal	
English when indicated or	
appropriate.	
Language/Grammar	
<b>L.6.1.:</b> Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
<b>L.6.2.:</b> Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.6.2.a.: Use punctuation	
(commas, parentheses, dashes) to	
set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical	
elements.	
L.6.2.b.: Spell correctly.	
<b>L.6.1.a.:</b> Ensure that pronouns are	
in the proper case (subjective,	
objective, possessive).	
L.6.1.b.: Use intensive pronouns	
(e.g., myself, ourselves).	
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<b>L.6.1.c.:</b> Recognize and correct	
inappropriate shifts in pronoun	
number and person.	
<b>L.6.1.d.:</b> Recognize and correct	
vague pronouns (i.e., ones with	
unclear or ambiguous	
antecedents).	
<b>L.6.1.e.:</b> Recognize variations from	
standard English in their own and	
others' writing and speaking, and	
identify and use strategies to	
improve expression in conventional	
language.	
L.6.3.: Use knowledge of language	
and its conventions when writing,	
speaking, reading, or listening.	
L.6.3.a.: Vary sentence patterns for	
meaning (syntax), reader/listener	
interest, and style/voice.	
L.6.3.b.: Maintain consistency in	
style and tone.	
<b>L.6.4.:</b> Determine or clarify the	
meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and	
phrases based on grade 6 reading	
and content, choosing flexibly from	
a range of strategies.	
L.6.4.a.: Use context (e.g., the	
overall meaning of a sentence or	
paragraph; a word's position or	
function in a sentence) as a clue to	
the meaning of a word or phrase.	
L.6.4.b.: Use common,	
grade-appropriate Greek or Latin	
affixes and roots as clues to the	
meaning of a word (e.g., audience,	
auditory, audible).	
L.6.4.c.: Consult reference	
materials (e.g., dictionaries,	
glossaries, thesauruses), both print	
and digital, to find the	
pronunciation of a word or	

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determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. L.6.4.d.: Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). L.6.5.: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. L.6.5.a.: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. L.6.5.b.: Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words. L.6.5.c.: Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., scimov, scrimping	
L.6.5.b.: Use the relationship	
(definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).	
<b>L.6.6.:</b> Acquire and use accurately	
grade-appropriate general	
academic and domain-specific	
words and phrases; gather	
vocabulary knowledge when	
considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or	
expression.	

English Language Arts	Grade 6
Unit 4	Pacing: 4-6 weeks

Essential Question	Reading: Realistic Fiction         Writing: 6 Traits - Putting it together         Language/Grammar: Latin/Greek Roots         • How do we effectively communicate ideas effectively?         • What makes a strong argument?         • What is the value of argument?         • What constitutes effective research?	
Unit Description	In this unit, students will review story elements, work on their writing skills of id view of realistic fiction genre; students will review grammar basics and begin vocabulary work.	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
Literature RL.6.1.: Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL.6.2.: Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RL.6.3.: Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution. RL.6.4.: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. RL.6.5.: Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the	<ul> <li>Revaing <ul> <li>Review story elements and identify different parts of plot/ plot structure, may refer to a plot diagram to assist in student learning</li> <li>Evaluate setting and characters in detail (static, dynamic, flat, round).</li> <li>Model identifying and utilizing textual evidence.</li> <li>Categorize conflicts such as: man vs. self (internal) and man vs. man (external).</li> <li>Introduce literary devices with an emphasis on figurative language.</li> <li>Provide sample excerpts of a narrative piece without figurative language.</li> <li>Evaluate the specific story elements of resolution and theme</li> <li>Introduce pieces of literature that present unresolved conflict.</li> <li>Explain the difference between point of view and perspective</li> <li>Review point of view, illustrating first, second, and third person point of view.</li> <li>Using a non-fiction piece from the time period of a selected class novel, illustrate connections between time period and literature.</li> <li>Conduct discussion on how the time period of the author and of the novel can both influence the perspective of the text.</li> <li>Introduce common themes for literature.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formative: Observation, participation, writing workshops, guided reading, revise essays or memoirs, displaying skills learned</li> <li>Summative: Weekly quizzes, unit assessments, final essays.</li> <li>Benchmark: Freckle by Renaissance; Amplify</li> <li>Alternative: Book report presentations (e.g. verbal, visual, digital, etc.), oral assessments</li> </ul>

development of the theme, setting, Use all 6 traits of writing in tandem. • or plot. Gather baseline writing sample via journal or prompt (e.g. RL.6.6.: Explain how an author introductory narrative or district pre-assessment) develops the point of view of the Respond to literature utilizing textual evidence. narrator or speaker in a text. Provide explicit instruction in proper use of commas and **RL.6.7.:** Compare and contrast the quotation marks as it relates to textual evidence and writing experience of reading a story. narrative dialogue. drama, or poem to listening to or Conduct writing activities focused on figurative language such as viewing an audio, video, or live offering a story starter to groups, having each infuse a different version of the text, including literary device. contrasting what they "see" and Model using narrative writing skills to continue a short story/ • "hear" when reading the text to chapter/ section/ text written by the author and how to maintain what they perceive when they story elements of original piece building onto the addition. listen or watch. Review the elements of an evidence based short response and RL.6.9.: Compare, contrast and model constructing strong topic sentences. reflect on (e.g. practical Model how short-response format is expanded for essay writing knowledge, historical/cultural (introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, transitions, and context, and background conclusion). knowledge) texts in different forms • Demonstrate proper brainstorming and outlining techniques for or genres (e.g., stories and poems; literary essays. historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their Introduce the three cases of pronouns: subjective, possessive approaches to similar themes and and objective. topics. RL.6.10.: By the end of the year Language/Grammar read and comprehend literature. • Review basics of grammar and parts of speech (noun, verb, including stories, dramas, and adjective, pronoun, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection). poems at grade level Model use of prepositional phrases (including as adjectives and text-complexity or above, adverbs) in written work. scaffolding as needed. Review subjects, predicates, direct objects, indirect objects. Use proper grammar in writing and speaking presentations. Writing Create oral presentations using correct grammar and vocabulary. • **W.6.1.:** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. **W.6.2.:** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. W.6.3.: Write narratives to develop

real or imagined experiences or	
events using effective technique,	
relevant descriptive details, and	
well-structured event sequences.	
W.6.4.: Produce clear and	
coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, voice	
and style are appropriate to task,	
purpose, and audience.	
<b>W.6.5.:</b> With some guidance and	
support from peers and adults,	
develop and strengthen writing as	
needed by planning, revising,	
editing, rewriting, or trying a new	
approach.	
<b>W.6.6.:</b> 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 three pages in a single	
sitting.	
<b>W.6.7.:</b> Conduct short research	
projects to answer a question,	
drawing on several sources and	
refocusing the inquiry when	
appropriate. W.6.8.: Gather relevant information	
from multiple print and digital	
sources; assess the credibility of	
each source; and quote or	
paraphrase the data and	
conclusions of others while	
avoiding plagiarism and providing	
basic bibliographic information for	
sources.	
W.6.9.: Draw evidence from literary	
or informational texts to support	
analysis, reflection, and research.	
W.6.10.: Write routinely over	
extended time frames (time for	
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research, reflection,	
metacognition/self correction, and	
revision) and shorter time frames	
(a single sitting or a day or two) for	
a range of discipline-specific tasks,	
purposes, and audiences.	
Speaking and Listening	
<b>SL.6.1.:</b> Engage effectively in a	
range of collaborative discussions	
(one-on-one, in groups, and	
teacher-led) with diverse partners	
on grade 6 topics, texts, and	
issues, building on others' ideas	
and expressing their own clearly.	
SL.6.2.: Interpret information	
presented in diverse media and	
formats (e.g., visually,	
quantitatively, orally) and explain	
how it contributes to a topic, text,	
or issue under study.	
SL.6.3.: Deconstruct a speaker's	
argument and specific claims,	
distinguishing claims that are	
supported by reasons and	
evidence from claims that are not.	
SL.6.4.: Present claims and	
findings, sequencing ideas logically	
and using pertinent descriptions,	
facts, and details to accentuate	
main ideas or themes; use	
appropriate speaking behaviors	
(e.g., eye contact, adequate	
volume, and clear pronunciation).	
SL.6.5.: Include multimedia	
components (e.g., graphics,	
images, music, sound) and visual	
displays in presentations to clarify	
information.	
<b>SL.6.6.:</b> Adapt speech to a variety	
of contexts and tasks,	
demonstrating command of formal	
English when indicated or	
<u> </u>	

appropriate.	
Language/Grammar	
L.6.1.: Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English grammar and usage when	
writing or speaking.	
L.6.2.: Demonstrate command of	
the conventions of standard	
English capitalization, punctuation,	
and spelling when writing.	
L.6.2.a.: Use punctuation	
(commas, parentheses, dashes) to	
set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical	
elements.	
L.6.2.b.: Spell correctly.	
<b>L.6.1.a.:</b> Ensure that pronouns are	
in the proper case (subjective,	
objective, possessive).	
L.6.1.b.: Use intensive pronouns	
(e.g., myself, ourselves).	
<b>L.6.1.c.:</b> Recognize and correct	
inappropriate shifts in pronoun	
number and person.	
L.6.1.d.: Recognize and correct	
vague pronouns (i.e., ones with	
unclear or ambiguous	
antecedents).	
L.6.1.e.: Recognize variations from	
standard English in their own and	
others' writing and speaking, and	
identify and use strategies to	
improve expression in conventional	
language.	
L.6.3.: Use knowledge of language	
and its conventions when writing,	
speaking, reading, or listening.	
L.6.3.a.: Vary sentence patterns for	
meaning (syntax), reader/listener	
interest, and style/voice.	
L.6.3.b.: Maintain consistency in	
style and tone.	
L.6.4.: Determine or clarify the	
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meaning of unknown and	
multiple-meaning words and	
phrases based on grade 6 reading	
and content, choosing flexibly from	
a range of strategies.	
L.6.4.a.: Use context (e.g., the	
overall meaning of a sentence or	
paragraph; a word's position or	
function in a sentence) as a clue to	
the meaning of a word or phrase.	
L.6.4.b.: Use common,	
grade-appropriate Greek or Latin	
affixes and roots as clues to the	
meaning of a word (e.g., audience,	
auditory, audible).	
L.6.4.c.: Consult reference	
materials (e.g., dictionaries,	
glossaries, thesauruses), both print	
and digital, to find the	
pronunciation of a word or	
determine or clarify its precise	
meaning or its part of speech.	
<b>L.6.4.d.:</b> Verify the preliminary	
determination of the meaning of a	
word or phrase (e.g., by checking	
the inferred meaning in context or	
in a dictionary).	
<b>L.6.5.:</b> Demonstrate understanding	
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
of figurative language, word	
relationships, and nuances in word	
meanings.	
L.6.5.a.: Interpret figures of speech	
(e.g., personification) in context.	
L.6.5.b.: Use the relationship	
between particular words (e.g.,	
cause/effect, part/whole,	
item/category) to better understand	
each of the words.	
L.6.5.c.: Distinguish among the	
connotations (associations) of	
words with similar denotations	
(definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping,	

economical, unwasteful, thrifty). <b>L.6.6.:</b> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.		
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	English Language Arts	Grade 6
	Unit 5 Reading: Reading in Science and Social Studies (Content Areas) Writing: 6 Traits - Research and Expository Writing	Pacing: 20-25 Weeks
Essential Question	<ul> <li>How does reading and discussing texts help me clarify personal vaqualities?</li> <li>What strategies and techniques improve my understanding of text?</li> <li>How does understanding culture help us in life?</li> <li>How do we effectively communicate ideas effectively?</li> <li>What makes a strong argument?</li> <li>What constitutes effective research?</li> </ul>	-
Unit Description	In this unit, students will use content area reading to work on their reading metacognition, work on their 6 traits of writing skills, and implement grammar rules, as well as vocabulary work.	
Standards	Knowledge/Skills	Evidence of Learning
RI.6.1.: Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.2.: Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	<ul> <li>Reading <ul> <li>Model identifying and citing textual evidence.</li> <li>Make relevant connections within and between texts and cultures.</li> <li>Explain the difference between point of view and perspective</li> <li>Review point of view, illustrating first, second, and third person point of view.</li> <li>Using a non-fiction piece from the time period of a selected class novel, illustrate connections between time period and literature.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Formative: Observation, participation, writing workshops, guided reading, revise essays or memoirs, displaying skills learned Summative: Weekly quizzes, unit assessments, final essays.

**RI.6.3.**: Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). **RI.6.4.**: Determine the meaning of

words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

**RI.6.5**.: Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

**RI.6.6.**: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

RI.6.7.: Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue. RI.6.8.: Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. **RI.6.9.**: Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).

**RI.6.10.**: By the end of the year read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level

- Conduct discussion on how the time period of the author and of the novel can both influence the perspective of the text.
- Introduce common themes for literature.
- Explore figurative language within expository text.
- Identify subject specific vocabulary.
- Read short, expository articles on important people in history, science and current culture focusing on comprehension and details.

# Writing

- Use 6 traits skills to answer short answer, paragraph and essay length questions in science and social studies.
- Complete research projects and reports of varying lengths and presentations.
- Provide citations to verify evidence and its source.
- Identify and use valid sources for research projects and reports.
- Respond to oral and written prompts utilizing textual evidence from science and social studies texts..
- Conduct writing activities focused on figurative language such as offering a story starter to groups, having each infuse a different literary device.
- Model using expository writing skills, drawing on textual evidence for support of claims.
- Review the elements of an evidence based short response and model constructing strong topic sentences.
- Model how short-response format is expanded for essay writing (introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, transitions, and conclusion).
- Demonstrate proper brainstorming and outlining techniques for literary essays
- Write grade appropriate responses based on short, expository articles on important people in history, science and current culture focusing on comprehension and details.

# Language/Grammar

- Review basics of grammar and parts of speech (noun, verb, adjective, pronoun, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection).
- Model use of prepositional phrases (including as adjectives and adverbs) in written work.
- Review subjects, predicates, direct objects, indirect objects.

**Benchmark:** Freckle by Renaissance; Amplify

**Alternative:** verbal and visual presentations.

text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.	<ul> <li>Use proper grammar in writing and speaking presentations.</li> <li>Create oral presentations using correct grammar and vocabulary.</li> </ul>	
Writing W.6.1.: Write arguments to support		
claims with clear reasons and		
relevant evidence.		
<b>W.6.2.:</b> Write		
informative/explanatory texts to		
examine a topic and convey ideas,		
concepts, and information through		
the selection, organization, and		
analysis of relevant content.		
W.6.4.: Produce clear and		
coherent writing in which the		
development, organization, voice		
and style are appropriate to task,		
purpose, and audience.		
W.6.5.: With some guidance and		
support from peers and adults,		
develop and strengthen writing as		
needed by planning, revising,		
editing, rewriting, or trying a new		
approach. W.6.6.: 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 three pages in a single		
sitting.		
W.6.7.: Conduct short research		
projects to answer a question,		
drawing on several sources and		
refocusing the inquiry when		
appropriate.		
W.6.8.: Gather relevant information		
from multiple print and digital		
sources; assess the credibility of		
each source; and quote or		
paraphrase the data and		
conclusions of others while		

<ul> <li>avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.</li> <li>W.6.9.: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>W.6.10.: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.</li> </ul>		
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Appendix A	Core Instructional & Supplemental Materials	Grade 6	
<b>Novel Studies/Literature Circles</b> (Ma My Side of the Mountain - Jean Craige Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrob Elijah of Buxton - Christopher Paul Cu The Boy in the Striped Pajamas, a Fa Walk Two Moons - Sharon Creech The Giver - Lois Lowry From the Mixed Up Files of Mrs. Basil The Sixth Grade NickName Game - G	nead George - J.K. Rowling e - C.S. Lewis irtis <i>ble -</i> John Boyne <i>E. Frankweiler -</i> E.L. Konigsburg		
<b>Poetry</b> Suggested: Paired selections Optiona Teacher selected text(s) from Grade- Trade book library Poetry Foundation <u>https://www.poetry</u>	Level Optional Text List Teacher resources		

Informational Test (Science/Social Studies) Mosa Mack (science curriculum) Freckle Social Science Text (Social Studies curriculum) *We the People (*Civics Text)

#### Writing

6 Traits of Writing Writing rubrics <u>https://educationnorthwest.org/sites/default/files/resources/traits-rubrics-3-12.pdf</u> Writing Workshop <u>https://www.unitsofstudy.com/framework</u> Purdue Owl <u>https://owl.purdue.edu/</u>

#### Language/Grammar

Khan Academy <u>https://www.khanacademy.org/teacher/dashboard</u> Interactive Grammar Notebook, Google Slides Grammaropolis <u>https://www.grammaropolis.com/</u> Schoolhouse Rock <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC1yty6F-2neYfwE8xc1A72Q</u> Interactive Grammar Notebook <u>https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Greek-and-Latin-Roots-Interactive-Notebook-1521669</u> <u>https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Back-to-School-Greek-and-Latin-Root-Words-Bundle-Books-1-2-962135</u>

#### Other

Magazine articles Classroom Library News articles Online articles Biography Texts Anchor Charts *Guided Reading*, Fountas and Pinnell Holocaust Curriculum <u>https://www.nj.gov/education/holocaust/curr/materials/grades5-8.shtml</u>

Appendix B	Technology Integration	Grade 6	
Standards			

**8.2.8.ED.1:** Evaluate the function, value, and aesthetics of a technological product or system, from the perspective of the user and the producer.

**8.2.8.ED.2:** Identify the steps in the design process that could be used to solve a problem.

**8.2.8.ED.3:** Develop a proposal for a solution to a real-world problem that includes a model (e.g., physical prototype, graphical/technical sketch).

8.2.8.ED.4: Investigate a malfunctioning system, identify its impact, and explain the step-by-step process used to troubleshoot, evaluate, and test options to repair the product in a collaborative team. 8.2.8.ED.5: Explain the need for optimization in a design process. **8.2.8.ED.6:** Analyze how trade-offs can impact the design of a product. 8.2.8.ED.7: Design a product to address a real-world problem and document the iterative design process, including decisions made as a result of specific constraints and trade-offs (e.g., annotated sketches). 8.2.8.ITH.1: Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues. 8.2.8.ITH.2: Compare how technologies have influenced society over time.

**8.2.8.ITH.5**: Compare the impacts of a given technology on different societies, noting factors that may make a technology appropriate and sustainable in one society but not in another.

8.2.8.ITH.4: Identify technologies

### **Engineering Design**

- Engineering design is a systematic, creative, and iterative process used to address local and global problems. The process includes generating ideas, choosing the best solution, and making, testing, and redesigning models or prototypes. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- Engineering design requirements and specifications involve making trade-offs between competing requirements and desired design features. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)

#### Interaction of Technology and Humans

- Economic, political, social and cultural aspects of society drive development of new technological products, processes, and systems. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- Technology interacts with society, sometimes bringing about changes in a society's economy, politics, and culture, and often leading to the creation of new needs and wants. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- New needs and wants may create strains on local economies and workforces. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- Improvements in technology are intended to make the completion of tasks easier, safer, and/or more efficient. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)

that have been designed to reduce the negative consequences of other technologies and explain the change in impact.

8.2.8.ITH.3: Evaluate the impact of sustainability on the development of a designed product or system.
8.2.8.ETW.1: Illustrate how a product is upcycled into a new product and analyze the short- and long-term benefits and costs.
8.2.8.ETW.2: Analyze the impact of modifying resources in a product or system (e.g., materials, energy, information, time, tools, people, capital).

**8.2.8.ETW.3:** Analyze the design of a product that negatively impacts the environment or society and develop possible solutions to lessen its impact.

**8.2.8.ETW.4:** Compare the environmental effects of two alternative technologies devised to address climate change issues and use data to justify which choice is best.

**8.2.8.NT.1**: Examine a malfunctioning tool, product, or system and propose solutions to the problem.

**8.2.8.NT.2:** Analyze an existing technological product that has been repurposed for a different function.

**8.2.8.NT.3**: Examine a system, consider how each part relates to other parts, and redesign it for another purpose.

**8.2.8.NT.4**: Explain how a product designed for a specific demand was modified to meet a new

### Effects of Technology on the Natural World

 Resources need to be utilized wisely to have positive effects on the environment and society. Some technological decisions involve tradeoffs between environmental and economic needs, while others have positive effects for both the economy and environment (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)

#### Effects of Technology on the Natural World

- Technology advances through the processes of innovation and invention which relies upon the imaginative and inventive nature of people. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- Sometimes a technology developed for one purpose is adapted to serve other purposes. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- Engineers use a systematic process of creating or modifying technologies that is fueled and constrained by physical laws, cultural norms, and economic resources. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)
- Scientists use systematic investigation to understand the natural world. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)

demand and led to a new product. 8.2.8.EC.1: Explain ethical issues that may arise from the use of new technologies. 8.2.8.EC.2: Examine the effects of

ethical and unethical practices in product design and development.

#### Ethics and Culture

• Technological disparities have consequences for public health and prosperity. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science and Social Studies)

# Appendix C

## Interdisciplinary Connections

Grade 6

## <u>Science</u>

**MS-LS3-2:** Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-LS1-5** Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-LS2-1:** Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-LS2-2:** Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

MS-LS2-3. Develop a model to describe phenomena the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-LS2-4**:Construct an oral and written argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

MS-LS2-5: Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-PS2-1:** Apply Newton's Third Law to design a solution to a problem involving the motion of two colliding objects.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-PS2-2:** Plan an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-PS2-3**:Ask questions about data to determine the factors that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-PS2-4**: Construct and present arguments using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and depend on the masses of interacting objects.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-PS2-5:** Conduct an investigation and evaluate the experimental design to provide evidence that fields exist between objects exerting forces on each other even though the objects are not in contact. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ESS1-1:** Develop and use a model of the Earth sun moon system to describe the cyclic patterns of lunar phases, eclipses of the sun and moon, and seasons. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**ESS1.A:** The Universe and Its Stars Patterns of the apparent motion of the sun, the moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, predicted, and explained with models. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**ESS1.B:** Earth and the Solar System This model of the solar system can explain eclipses of the sun and the moon. Earth's spin axis is fixed in direction over the short-term but tilted relative to its orbit around the sun. The seasons are a result of that tilt and are caused by the differential intensity of sunlight on different areas of Earth across the year. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ESS1-2:** Develop and use a model to describe the role of gravity in the motions within galaxies and the solar system. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ESS1-3:** Analyze and interpret data to determine scale properties of objects in the solar system. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ETS1-1:** Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ETS1-2:** Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ETS1-3:** Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

**MS-ETS1-4:** Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Science)

## Social Studies

- The ELA Curriculum is connected to themes in our social studies curriculum and through application of skills in Reading Literature, Reading Informational Text, and Writing.
- Resources such as those located in the Amistad Curriculum and the NJ Commission on Holocaust Education which provide PowerPoints, lesson plans, biographies, interactive maps, timelines, and primary source documents to facilitate interdisciplinary connections.

6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.b: Explain the growing resistance to slavery and New Jersey's role in the Underground Railroad. (Unit 2: Historic Fiction)

6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.a: Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives. (Unit 2: Historic Fiction)

**6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.b:** Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal government that allows for growth and change over time. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.c:** Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of citizens, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a variety of governmental and nongovernmental contexts. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.1.8.CivicsDP.3.a:** Use primary and secondary sources to assess whether or not the ideals found in the Declaration of Independence were fulfilled for women, African Americans, and Native Americans during this time period.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.b:** Evaluate the impact of the institution of slavery on the political and economic expansion of the United States. (Unit 2: Historic Fiction)

**6.1.8. CivicsHR.3.c:** Construct an argument to explain how the expansion of slavery violated human rights and contradicted American ideals. (Unit 2: Historic Fiction)

**6.1.8.CivicsHR.4.a:** Examine sources from a variety of perspectives to describe efforts to reform education, women's rights, slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoPP.1.a:** Compare and contrast the social organization, natural resources, and land use of early hunters/gatherers and those who lived in early agrarian societies.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoPP.1.b:** Use maps to examine the impact of the various migratory patterns of hunters/gatherers that moved from Africa to Eurasia, Australia, and the Americas. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.a:** Describe the influence of the agricultural revolution on population growth and the subsequent development of civilizations (e.g., the impact of food surplus from farming).(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.b:** Determine the impact of technological advancements on hunter/gatherer and agrarian societies. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.c:** Describe how the development of both written and unwritten languages impacted human understanding, development of culture, and social structure. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.1.d:** Demonstrate an understanding of pre-agricultural and post-agricultural periods in terms of relative length of time.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistorySE.1.a:** Explain how archaeological discoveries are used to develop and enhance understanding of life prior to written records.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsPI.2.a:** Explain how/why different early river valley civilizations developed similar forms of government and legal structures.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsHR.2.a:** Determine the role of slavery in the economic and social structures of early river valley civilizations.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoSV.2.a:** Compare and contrast physical and political maps of early river valley civilizations and their modern counterparts and determine the geopolitical impact of these civilizations, then and now (i.e., Mesopotamia and Iraq; Ancient Egypt and Modern Egypt; Indus River Valley and Modern Pakistan/India; Ancient China and Modern China). (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoHE.2.a:** Determine the extent to which geography influenced settlement, the development of trade networks, technological innovations, and the sustainability of early river valley civilizations. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoGE.2.a:** Explain how technological advancements led to greater economic specialization, improved weaponry, trade, and the development of a class system in early river valley civilizations. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.a:** Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.b:** Analyze the impact of religion on daily life, government, and culture in various early river valley civilizations.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.2.c:** Explain how the development of written language transformed all aspects of life in early river valley civilizations. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCA.2.a:** Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall of various early river valley civilizations and determine whether there was a common pattern of growth and decline. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsPI.3.a:** Compare and contrast the methods (i.e., autocratic rule, philosophies, and bureaucratic structures) used by the rulers of Rome, China, and India to control and unify their expanding empires.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.a:** Compare and contrast the American legal system with the legal systems of classical civilizations and determine the extent to which these early systems influenced our current legal system (e.g., Babylonian Code of Hammurabi, Roman Justinian Code, Israelite Jewish Law). (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsDP.3.b:** Use evidence to describe the impact of Athenian democracy and the Roman Republic on the development of the United State Constitution. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsHR.3.a:** Compare and contrast the rights and responsibilities of free men, women, slaves, and foreigners in the political, economic, and social structures of classical civilizations. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoPP.3.a:** Use geographic models to describe how the availability of natural resources influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural systems of each of the classical civilizations and provided motivation for expansion. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoPP.3.b:** Explain how geography and the availability of natural resources led to both the development of classical civilizations and to their decline. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.EconEM.3.a:** Analyze the impact of expanding land and sea trade routes as well as a uniform system of exchange in the Mediterranean World and Asia. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.EconGE.3.a:** Explain how classical civilizations used technology and innovation to enhance agricultural/ manufacturing output and commerce, to expand military capabilities, to improve life in urban areas, and to allow for greater division of labor. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies) **6.2.8.HistoryCC.3.a:** Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.

(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.a:** Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power, wealth, and equality. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.b:** Compare the status of groups in the Ancient World to those of people today and evaluate how individuals perceived the principles of liberty and equality then and now (i.e., political, economic, and social).(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.c:** Compare and contrast the tenets of various world religions that developed in or around this time period (i.e., Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, and Taoism), their patterns of expansion, and their responses to the current challenges of globalization. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCA.3.a:** Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of Greece, Rome, India, and China over time. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCA.3.b:** Determine common factors that contributed to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, Gupta India, and Han China. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsPI.4.a:** Analyze the role of religion and other means rulers used to unify and centrally govern expanding territories with diverse populations. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.CivicsDP.4.a:** Cite evidence of the influence of medieval English legal and constitutional practices on modern democratic thought and institutions (i.e., the Magna Carta, parliament, the development of habeas corpus, and an independent judiciary). (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies) **6.2.8.GeoHE.4.a:** Explain how geography influenced the development of the political, economic, and cultural centers of each empire as well as the

empires' relationships with other parts of the world. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoHP.4.a:** Explain why the Arabian Peninsula's physical features and location made it the epicenter of Afro-Eurasian trade and fostered the spread of Islam into Africa, Europe, and Asia.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoHP.4.b:** Assess how maritime and overland trade routes impacted urbanization, transportation, communication, and the development of international trade centers (i.e., the African caravan and Silk Road).(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoHP.4.c:** Use maps to show how the interaction between the Islamic world and medieval Europe increased trade, enhanced technology innovation and impacted science, thought, and the arts.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoHE.4.b:** Use geographic models to determine the impact of environmental modifications made by earlier civilizations on the current day environmental challenges. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoHE.4.c:** Explain how the geographies and climates of Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas influenced their economic development and interaction or isolation with other societies.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoGI.4.a:** Determine how Africa's physical geography and natural resources presented challenges and opportunities for trade, development, and the spread of religion.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.GeoSV.4.a:** Analyze the immediate and long-term impact on China and Europe of the open exchange between Europe and the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.EconNE.4.a:** Compare and contrast the Japanese and European systems of feudalism and the effectiveness of each in promoting social, economic, and political order.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.a:** Determine which events led to the rise and eventual decline of European feudalism.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies) **6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.b:** Explain how and why the interrelationships among improved agricultural production, population growth, urbanization, and commercialization led to the rise of powerful states and kingdoms (i.e., Europe, Asia, Americas).(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.c:** Assess the demographic, economic, and religious impact of the plague on Europe.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies) **6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.d:** Analyze the causes and outcomes of the Crusades from different perspectives, including the perspectives of European political and religious leaders, the crusaders, Jews, Muslims, and traders.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.e:** Determine the extent to which the Byzantine Empire influenced the Islamic world and western Europe.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.f:** Analyze the role of religion and economics in shaping each empire's social hierarchy and evaluate the impact these hierarchical structures had on the lives of various groups of people.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.2.8.HistoryCC.4.g:** Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the people living Asia, Africa (Islam), Europe and the Americas over time. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPI.1:** Evaluate, take, and defend a position on why government is necessary, and the purposes government should serve.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPI.2:** Evaluate the extent to which different forms of government reflect the history and values of various societies (e.g., monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship).(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPI.3:** Use a variety of sources from multiple perspectives to examine the role of individuals, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a local or global issue and share this information with a governmental or nongovernmental organization as a way to gain support for addressing the issue. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPI.4:** Investigate the roles of political, civil, and economic organizations in shaping people's lives and share this information with individuals who might benefit from this information.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPD.1:** Deliberate on a public issue affecting an upcoming election, consider opposing arguments, and develop a reasoned conclusion. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPD.2:** Propose and defend a position regarding a public policy issue at the appropriate local, state, or national level.(Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsPD.3:** Construct a claim as to why it is important for democracy that individuals are informed by facts, aware of diverse viewpoints, and willing to take action on public issues. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**6.3.8.CivicsHR.1:** Construct an argument as to the source of human rights and how they are best protected. (Unit 5: Reading and Writing in Social Studies)

**Amistad Curriculum** Implementation <u>https://www.nj.gov/education/amistad/about/</u> (Unit 2: Historic Fiction) Integrated **Holocaust** themes <u>https://www.nj.gov/education/holocaust/curr/materials/grades5-8.shtml</u> (Unit 3: Fables and Poetry)

Appendix D	Career Education Integration Grade 6
Standards	
<ul> <li>9.4.8.DC.1: Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.</li> <li>9.4.8.DC.2: Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Digital Citizenship</li> <li>Detailed examples exist to illustrate crediting others when incorporating their digital artifacts in one's own work. (Google Slide presentations, book reports, research projects).</li> </ul>

when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).

9.4.8.GCA.1: Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
9.4.8.GCA.2: Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.

9.4.8.IML.1: Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information. 9.4.8.IML.2: Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation

of information.

9.4.8.IML.4: Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations. 9.4.8.IML.5: Analyze and interpret

local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.

9.4.8.IML.7: Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).

9.4.8.IML.9: Distinguish between ethical and unethical uses of information and media (e.g., 1.5.8.CR3b, 8.2.8.EC.2).

### **Global and Cultural Awareness**

- To possess a cultural and global awareness is to fully understand that individuals are composed of complex cultural backgrounds, which are influenced by a multitude of factors.
- Individuals can then better learn and work collaboratively with people from diverse cultures, religions and lifestyles in a spirit of mutual respect and open dialogue, whether in a personal, work, or community-based context. Such an awareness also stresses the importance of recognizing and understanding the rich histories and multitude of languages of other nations and cultures. (Novel studies, book reports, class discussion, American Heritage Stories)

#### Information and Media Literacy

- Learners are empowered to access, retrieve and produce well managed resources.
- Promotes inquiry learning as well as a deep understanding of target knowledge, skills or concepts.
- Pursue and create relevant information using the opportunities of high-quality materials.
- Includes a basic understanding of ethical use of information. (6-traits writing assignments, research assignments, science biome/ecosystem report, book reports, slide presentations, citations)

<ul> <li>9.4.8.IML.12: Use relevant tools to produce, publish, and deliver information supported with evidence for an authentic audience.</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.14: Analyze the role of media in delivering cultural, political, and other societal messages.</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.15: Explain ways that individuals may experience the same media message differently.</li> </ul>	
9.4.8.TL.3: Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally. 9.4.8.TL.6: Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a real-world problem.	<ul> <li>Technology Literacy</li> <li>Some digital tools are appropriate for gathering, organizing, analyzing, and presenting information, while other types of digital tools are appropriate for creating text, visualizations, models, and communicating with others. (Slides presentations, writing assignments, books reports)</li> <li>Digital tools allow for remote collaboration and rapid sharing of ideas unrestricted by geographic location or time. (Small group work, Google Classroom assignments)</li> </ul>

# Appendix E

### Diversity and Inclusion (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT)

Grade 6

**Amistad Law:** N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88 Every board of education shall incorporate the information regarding the contributions of African-Americans

to our country in an appropriate place in the curriculum of elementary and secondary school students.

**Holocaust Law**: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28 Every board of education shall include instruction on the Holocaust and genocides in an appropriate place in the curriculum of all elementary and secondary school pupils. The instruction shall further emphasize the personal responsibility that each citizen bears to fight racism and hatred whenever and wherever it happens.

# **Diversity & Inclusion:**

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35-36 requires boards of education to include instruction on the political, economic, and social

contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in appropriate places in the middle school and high school curriculum. The law also requires boards of education to adopt inclusive instructional materials that portray the cultural and economic diversity of society including the political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and LGBT people, where appropriate.

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	HLTH & PE	WRLD LANG	VIS & PERF ARTS
SPECIAL EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
CONTENT/MATERIAL							
Access to accurate notes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide copy of class notes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Additional time to complete tasks/long-term projects with adjusted due dates	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adjust number of items student is expected to complete	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Limit number of items student is expected to learn at one time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow extra time for task completion	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow verbal rather than written responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modify curriculum content based on student's ability level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reduce readability level of materials	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow typed rather than handwritten responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use of calculator	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
Use of a math grid	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
Access to electronic text (e.g. Downloaded books)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide books on tape, CD or read aloud computer software	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modified homework assignments (modify content, modify amount, as appropriate)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ORGANIZATION				1			
Assistance with organization of planner/schedule	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assistance with organization of materials/notebooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use a consistent daily routine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assist student in setting short-term goals		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Break down tasks into manageable units		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide benchmarks for long-term assignments and/or projects		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	HLTH & PE	WRLD LANG	VIS & PERF ARTS
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SPECIAL EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Use of checklists	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use of an assignment notebook or planner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Check homework on a daily basis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide timelines for work completion	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Develop monthly calendars with assignment due dates marked	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide organizational support through teacher websites	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Enlarge work space areas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide organizers/study guides	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Require classroom notebooks and/or folders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INSTRUCTION							
Frequently check for understanding	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Color code important information	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Simplify task directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide hands-on learning activities	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide modeling	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide guided instruction	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modify pace of instruction to allow additional processing time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide small group instruction	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Present information via the visual modality(written material to supplement oral explanation, models, illustrations, assignments written on board)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide outline in advance of lecture	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Demonstrate directions and provide a model or example of completed task	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Emphasize multi-sensory presentation of data	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	HLTH & PE	WRLD LANG	VIS & PERF ARTS
SPECIAL EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Encourage use of mnemonic devices	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide oral as well as written instructions/directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow for repetition and/or clarification of directions, as needed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reinforce visual directions with verbal cues	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Give direct and uncomplicated directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Orient to task and provide support to complete task	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide easier tasks first	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Help to develop metacognitive skills (self-talk and self-correction)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Directions repeated, clarified or reworded	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Have student demonstrate understanding of instructions/task before beginning assignment	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow wait time for processing before calling on student for response	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Read directions aloud	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Administer work in small segments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide visual models of completed tasks	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Give verbal as well as written directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use interests to increase motivation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use marker (e.g. index card, ruler) for visual tracking	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Enlarge print	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ASSESSMENT							
Modified grading	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Announce test with adequate prep time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	HLTH & PE	WRLD LANG	VIS & PERF ARTS
SPECIAL EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Provide larger white work space on quizzes and tests, particularly in math	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modified tests/quizzes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modify the number of choices on tests/quizzes	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Y
Modify length of test	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modify the content of tests/quizzes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adjust test format to student's ability level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide manipulative examples	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y
Develop charts, visual outlines, diagrams, etc.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Verbally guide student through task steps	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow for oral rather than written responses on tests	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written response	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow use of a computer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide a word bank for fill-in-the blank tests	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y
Allow dictated responses in lieu of written responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Do not penalize for spelling errors	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Y
Allow typed rather than handwritten responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow student to circle responses directly on test rather than use Scantron	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide word banks for recall tests	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Read test aloud	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow student to make test corrections for credit	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mark answers in test booklet	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Point to response	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alternate test-taking site	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	HLTH & PE	WRLD LANG	VIS & PERF ARTS
SPECIAL EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
ATTENTION/FOCUS							
Seat student near front of room	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Preferential seating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monitor on-task performance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange private signal to cue student to off-task behavior	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stand in proximity to student to focus attention	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide short breaks when refocusing is needed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use study carrel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange physical layout to limit distractions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently ask questions to engage student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Refocusing and redirection	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Behavior/time management system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WRITTEN LANGUAGE							
Include brainstorming as a pre-writing activity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Edit written work with teacher guidance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow use of word processor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use graphic organizers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOCIAL/BEHAVIORAL		Ì					
Discuss behavioral issues privately with student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide opportunities for peer interactions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utilize student in development of tasks/goals	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Encourage student to self-advocate	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	HLTH & PE	WRLD LANG	VIS & PERF ARTS
SPECIAL EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Minimize negative behavior	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Present alternatives to negative behavior	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Establish positive scripts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Desensitize student to anxiety causing events	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monitor for overload, excess stimuli	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Identify triggers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Help student manage antecedents	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Develop signal for when break is needed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Give student choices to allow control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide positive reinforcement	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide consistent praise to elevate self-esteem	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Model and role play problem solving	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide counseling	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use social skills group to teach skills and provide feedback	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
GRADING							
Standard Grades vs Pass/Fail	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONTINUUM OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT							
PreK-K WIDA CAN DO Descriptors	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grades 1-2 WIDA CAN DO Descriptors	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grades 3-5 WIDA CAN DO Descriptors	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Grades 6-8 WIDA CAN DO Descriptors	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SIOP COMPONENTS AND FEATURES							
PREPARATION							
Write content objectives clearly for students	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Write language objectives clearly for students	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Choose content concepts appropriate for age and educational background levels of students	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Identify supplementary materials to use	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adapt content to all levels of students proficiency	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Plan meaningful activities that integrate lesson concepts with language practices opportunities for reading, writing, listening, and/or speaking	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
BUILDING BACKGROUND							
Explicitly link concepts to students' backgrounds and experiences	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Explicitly link past learning and new concepts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Emphasize key vocabulary for students	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
COMPREHENSIBLE INPUT							
Use speech appropriate for students' proficiency level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Explain academics tasks clearly	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use a variety of techniques to make content concepts clear (e.g. modeling, visuals, hands-on activities, demonstrations, gestures, body language)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
STRATEGIES							
Provide ample opportunities for students to use strategies (e.g. problem solving, predicting, organizing, summarizing, categorizing, evaluating, self-monitoring)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use scaffolding techniques consistently throughout lesson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use a variety of question types including those that promote higher-order thinking skills throughout the lesson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INTERACTION							
Provide frequent opportunities for interaction and discussion between teacher/students and among students about lessons concepts, and encourage elaborated responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use group configurations that support language and content objectives of the lesson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide sufficient wait time for student responses consistently	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Give ample opportunities for students to clarify key concepts in LI as needed with aide, peer, or LI text	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PRACTICE/APPLICATION							
Provide hands-on materials and/ manipulatives for students to practice using new content knowledge	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Provide activities for students to apply content and language knowledge in the classroom	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide activities that integrate all language skills	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LESSON DELIVERY							
Support content objectives clearly	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Support language objectives clearly	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Engage students approximately 90-100% of the period	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pace the lesson appropriately to the students' ability level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
REVIEW/EVALUATION							
Give a comprehensive review of key vocabulary	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Give a comprehensive review of key content concepts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide feedback to students regularly on their output	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Conduct assessments of students comprehension and learning throughout lesson and all lesson objectives	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

STUDENTS AT RISK OF SCHOOL FAILURE (I&RS Resource	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
Manual)	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
ACADEMICS							
Provide necessary services (Lit Support, Math Support, OT, PT, speech, etc.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Prompt before directions/questions are verbalized with visual cue between teacher and student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Task list laminated and placed on desk for classroom routines and organization	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Preferential seating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide structure and positive reinforcements	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sustained working time connected to reward (If/Then statement)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently check for understanding	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Graphic organizers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
Tracker	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Slant board	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
Access to accurate notes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Additional time to complete tasks/long-term projects with adjusted due dates	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Limit number of items student is expected to learn at one time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Break down tasks into manageable units	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Directions repeated, clarified, or reworded	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Frequent breaks during class	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
Allow verbal rather than written responses	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Modify curriculum content based on student's ability level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reduce readability level of materials	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Allow typed rather than handwritten responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use of calculator	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A

STUDENTS AT RISK OF SCHOOL FAILURE (I&RS Resource	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
Manual)	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Use of a math grid	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
Provide models/organizers to break down independent tasks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Access to electronic text (e.g. Downloaded books)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide books on tape, CD, or read aloud computer software	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide opportunities for using a Chromebook as well as assistive technologies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide buddy system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adjust activity, length of assignment, and/or number of problems, including homework	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide assessments in a small group setting	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Educate/train relevant staff with regards to the signs/symptoms, promote tolerance of needs, and/or providing assistance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Communication with parents	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gradual release of responsibility related to writing prompts (Proximity, Sentence Starter, Attempt independently)	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rubric-based checklist	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Target specific number of details and focus on organization with post-its	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Accept late work/homework without penalty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Previewing material (access to PowerPoint slides, novels, syllabus, study guides when available)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL							
Children's books addressing presenting problem	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Student jots down presenting problem and erase when it goes away	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Meet with social worker	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Student jots down presenting problem and erase when it goes away	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

STUDENTS AT RISK OF SCHOOL FAILURE (I&RS Resource	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
Manual)	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Utilize nurse during episodes of presenting problem	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide short breaks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Attendance plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Communication with parents	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assign "jobs" to reduce symptoms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Counseling check-ins	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Praise whenever possible	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ATTENTION/FOCUS							
Seat student near front of room	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Preferential seating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monitor on-task performance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange private signal to cue student to off-task behavior	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stand in proximity to student to focus attention	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide short breaks when refocusing is needed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use study carrel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange physical layout to limit distractions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently ask questions to engage student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Refocusing and redirection	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Behavior/time management system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
Group directions 1 step at a time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assign "jobs" to reduce symptoms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange physical layout to limit distractions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently ask questions to engage student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

STUDENTS AT RISK OF SCHOOL FAILURE (I&RS Resource	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
Manual)	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Educate/train relevant staff with regards to the signs/symptoms, promote tolerance of needs, and/or providing assistance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Extended time on assignments/assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide assessments in a small group setting	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide buddy system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Permit the use of headphones while working	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	<u>ELA</u>	<u>MATH</u>	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
CURRICULUM							
Acceleration	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Compacting	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INSTRUCTION							
Grouping	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Independent Study	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Differentiated Conferencing	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Project-Based Learning	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Competitions	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Differentiated Instruction	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Summer Work	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Parent Communication	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
STUDENTS WITH 504 PLANS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
ACADEMICS							
Provide necessary services (Lit Support, Math Support, OT, PT, speech, etc.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Preferential seating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide structure and positive reinforcements	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently check for understanding	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Graphic organizers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tracker	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Slant board	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Access to accurate notes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide enlarged copies of notes/textbooks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Access to notes ahead of time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide a print out of weekly assignments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Additional time to complete tasks/long-term projects with adjusted due dates	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Limit number of items student is expected to learn at one time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Break down tasks into manageable units	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Directions repeated, clarified, or reworded	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequent breaks during class	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide books on tape, CD, read aloud computer software, or electronic text	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide opportunities for using a Chromebook as well as assistive technologies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use of closed captioned videos/film/television	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide buddy system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modify schedule	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
STUDENTS WITH 504 PLANS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Modify deadlines	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adjust activity, length of assignment, and/or number of problems, including homework	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modification in grading system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Educate/train relevant staff with regards to the signs/symptoms, promote tolerance of needs, and/or providing assistance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Communication with parents	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Recommended use of Tutorial Center/Extra help from teachers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow verbal rather than written responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Modify curriculum content based on student's ability level	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reduce readability level of materials	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow typed rather than handwritten responses	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use of calculator	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
Use of a math grid	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A
ASSESSMENTS							
Utilize dictionary on assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use paper-based assessments or assignments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide assessments in a small group setting	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide oral assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Permission to elaborate orally on written assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Permit use of scrap paper on assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Permit to write directly on assessments in lieu of using Scantron forms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Option to retake assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide a study guide	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
STUDENTS WITH 504 PLANS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Modify spatial layout of assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL							
Children's books addressing presenting problem	  Y	l Y	l Y	  Y	l Y	Y	Y
Student jots down presenting problem and erase when it goes away	Y	Y	Y Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Meet with guidance counselor	Υ Υ	Y	ι. Ιγ	Υ Υ	Y	Y	Y
Student jots down presenting problem and erase when it goes away	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Attendance plan	Y	I. IY	ι. Ιγ	Υ Υ	Y	Y	Y
Utilize nurse/Health Office/counselor/SAC during episodes of	.			·			
presenting problem	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide short breaks	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Attendance plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Communication with parents	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assign "jobs" to reduce symptoms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Behavior management system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
ATTENTION/FOCUS							
Seat student near front of room	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Preferential seating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monitor on-task performance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange private signal to cue student to off-task behavior	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stand in proximity to student to focus attention	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide short breaks when refocusing is needed	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use study carrel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
STUDENTS WITH 504 PLANS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Arrange physical layout to limit distractions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently ask questions to engage student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Refocusing and redirection	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Behavior/time management system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Group directions 1 step at a time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assign "jobs" to reduce symptoms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange physical layout to limit distractions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Frequently ask questions to engage student	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Educate/train relevant staff with regards to the signs/symptoms, promote tolerance of needs, and/or providing assistance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Extended time on assignments/assessments	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide assessments in a small group setting	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Provide buddy system	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PHYSICAL							
Preferential seating	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arrange physical layout	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Educate/train relevant personnel with regards to the signs/symptoms, promote tolerance of needs, and/or providing assistance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utilize nurse during episodes of presenting problem	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Attendance plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Communication with parents	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Use of alternative settings	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Excessive physical activities kept to a minimum	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
STUDENTS WITH 504 PLANS	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Excused from activities that affect presenting issue	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Include in emergency plans of presenting issue	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Allow use of assistive devices	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Monitor presenting issue	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ

	ELA	MATH	SCI	SS	WRLD LANG	HLTH & PE	VIS & PERF ARTS
CAREER EDUCATION	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
<b>CRP1.</b> Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>CRP5.</b> Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>CRP8.</b> Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>CRP9.</b> Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>CRP12.</b> Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y