### 5<sup>th</sup> Grade English Language Arts BLUEPRINT—IF4

Anchor Standards = one set of broad standards applied K-12

Explicit Standards = explicitly addressed skills assessed for mastery during this specific instructional focus

Implicit Standards = underlying skills that students need to have in order to be successful with the explicit standards

"Together anchor and grade level standards define the skills and understanding that all students must demonstrate." (Common Core Strategies Flip Chart, 2010).

\*\* The red standard(s) mean the SD Disaggregated template is not complete.

Suggested Time	Instructional Focus 4 (E5IF4)	CCSS English Language Arts Content	Anchor Standards Specific to this Focus	Content
7 weeks	In this instructional focus, students will read various informational texts and recognize how an author uses evidence to support their topic. Students will also determine the quality of the support of an opinion (most texts will come from social studies and science resources), determining 2 or more main ideas and explain how they are supported with text. At times students will support their reasons with evidence from the text (see RI.5.1). Students will then construct opinion pieces in writing and speaking, delivering the speech to an audience. At the teacher's discretion, students may either (1) learn to write opinions first and then turn their written opinions in to speeches (importantly, it is not sufficient for students to simply read an opinion piece they wrote) or (2) create opinion pieces that they will deliver orally as a scaffold to creating written opinion pieces. Students should be supplied with a rubric highlighting the requirements of the opinion	EXPLICIT STANDARDS RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text RI.5.2 Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text. 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. RI.5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. 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	Reading:  Key Ideas and Details  R.CCR.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.  R.CCR.2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.  Craft and Structure	myOER:  Literature Genres: How Does Your Book Fit In?  Grant Immigrants Work?  Seven Directions  Lesson examples above address at least one (or more) of the Common Core State Standards included in this Instructional Focus. To find more lessons for this instructional focus, please use the Advanced Search and type the keyword – E5IF4.





piece and work to revise their final draft after self and peer editing/scoring based on the rubric. Determine the meaning of academicspecific words (see RI.5.4). Students should continue to practice correct shifts in verb tenses and conventions of writing as they work through the writing process. Throughout this instructional focus, use various digital and print media. The RF's, Reading Foundation standards, help teachers know what skills are important components in an effective, comprehensive reading program. Teachers will assess all students to determine what RF standards need to be taught to each student. Students who need additional support will be provided explicit instruction on the RF standards grades K-5. Students who have already mastered RF standards, will not need explicit instruction, but may still be assessed.

Possible Focus Title: Argumentation: Creating Written and Oral Arguments

solve a problem efficiently.

R1.5.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).

RI.5.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

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.

- a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.
- b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.
- c. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

W.5.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
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.

W.5.6 With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum

R.CCR.4 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.

Teacher Ideas/Links:

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

### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

R.CCR.7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

R.CCR.8 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.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

R.CCR.10 Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

### **Writing**

**Text Types and Purposes** 





of two pages in a single sitting.

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.

<u>W.5.9</u> Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

W.5.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

<u>SL.5.3</u> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.

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.

SL.5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 on pages 28 and 29 for specific expectations.)

L.5.1d Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English

grammar and usage when writing or

d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.\*

speaking.

<u>L.5.2</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

a. Use punctuation to separate items

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

# Production and Distribution of Writing

<u>W.CCR.4</u> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.CCR.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

W.CCR.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

# Research to Build and Present Knowledge

W.CCR.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.CCR.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.





in a series.\*

that you, Steve?).

b. Use a comma to separate an introductory

element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is

- d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.
- e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
- <u>L.5.3</u> 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.
- b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English
- (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, and poems.
- 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).
- RF.5.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.
- b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and

#### **Range of Writing**

<u>W.CCR.10</u> 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.

#### **Speaking and Listening**

### Comprehension and Collaboration

<u>SL.CCR.3</u> Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

#### <u>Presentation of Knowledge</u> <u>and Ideas</u>

<u>SL.CCR.4</u> 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.

<u>SL.CCR.5</u> Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

<u>SL.CCR.6</u> Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated





	understanding, rereading as necessary.	or appropriate.
	IMPLICIT STANDARDS	<u>Language</u>
		Conventions of Standard English
		L.CCR.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
		L.CCR.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
		Knowledge of Language
		L.CCR.3 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.
		Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
		L.CCR.6 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.



