# Reading Standards for Literature K-5

**Grade 3 students: Grade 4 students: Grade 5 students: Key Ideas and Details** Ask and answer questions to demonstrate Refer to details and examples in a text when Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the explaining what the text says explicitly and when text as the basis for the answers. drawing inferences from the text. inferences from the text. Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and 2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem 2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem myths from diverse cultures: determine the from details in the text: summarize the text. from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text. Compare and contrast two or more characters. Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, Describe in depth a character, setting, or event motivations, or feelings) and explain how their in a story or drama, drawing on specific details settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing actions contribute to the sequence of events. in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact). actions). **Craft and Structure** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as Determine the meaning of words and phrases Determine the meaning of words and phrases they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from as they are used in a text, including those as they are used in a text, including figurative nonliteral language. that allude to significant characters found in language such as metaphors and similes. mythology (e.g., Herculean). 5. Explain major differences between poems, Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using drama, and prose, and refer to the structural stanzas fits together to provide the overall terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) structure of a particular story, drama, or poem. describe how each successive part builds on and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, earlier sections. descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text. Distinguish their own point of view from that of Compare and contrast the point of view from which 6. Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of the narrator or those of the characters. different stories are narrated, including the difference view influences how events are described. between first- and third-person narrations. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Explain how specific aspects of a text's Make connections between the text of a story Analyze how visual and multimedia elements illustrations contribute to what is conveved or drama and a visual or oral presentation of contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, the text, identifying where each version reflects text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation emphasize aspects of a character or setting). specific descriptions and directions in the text. of fiction, folktale, myth, poem). (Not applicable to literature) (Not applicable to literature) 8. (Not applicable to literature) Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and 9. Compare and contrast the treatment of similar Compare and contrast stories in the same genre plots of stories written by the same author about themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their the same or similar characters (e.g., in books evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in approaches to similar themes and topics. from a series). stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity By the end of the year, read and comprehend 10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the band independently and proficiently. band independently and proficiently.

range.

# Reading Standards for Informational Text K-5

**Grade 3 students:** Grade 4 students: **Grade 5 students: Kev Ideas and Details** Ask and answer questions to demonstrate Refer to details and examples in a text when Quote accurately from a text when explaining understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the explaining what the text says explicitly and when what the text says explicitly and when drawing text as the basis for the answers. drawing inferences from the text. inferences from the text. Determine the main idea of a text: recount the Determine the main idea of a text and explain Determine two or more main ideas of a text and key details and explain how they support the how it is supported by key details; summarize the explain how they are supported by key details; main idea. summarize the text. Describe the relationship between a series of Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in Explain the relationships or interactions between historical events, scientific ideas or concepts. a historical, scientific, or technical text, including two or more individuals, events, ideas, or or steps in technical procedures in a text, using what happened and why, based on specific concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical language that pertains to time, sequence, and information in the text. text based on specific information in the text. cause/effect. **Craft and Structure** Determine the meaning of general academic Determine the meaning of general academic Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text and domain-specific words or phrases in a text and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. 5. Use text features and search tools (e.g., key 5. Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, Compare and contrast the overall structure words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, relevant to a given topic efficiently. events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or or part of a text. information in two or more texts. Distinguish their own point of view from that of Compare and contrast a firsthand and Analyze multiple accounts of the same event the author of a text. secondhand account of the same event or or topic, noting important similarities and topic; describe the differences in focus and the differences in the point of view they represent. information provided. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., Interpret information presented visually, orally, or Draw on information from multiple print or digital maps, photographs) and the words in a text to quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, sources, demonstrating the ability to locate demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., time lines, animations, or interactive elements an answer to a question quickly or to solve a where, when, why, and how key events occur). on Web pages) and explain how the information problem efficiently. contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. Describe the logical connection between Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence 8. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence particular sentences and paragraphs in a text to support particular points in a text. to support particular points in a text, identifying (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third which reasons and evidence support which in a sequence). point(s). Compare and contrast the most important points 9. Integrate information from two texts on the same Integrate information from several texts on the and key details presented in two texts on the topic in order to write or speak about the subject same topic in order to write or speak about the same topic. knowledgeably. subject knowledgeably. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity By the end of the year, read and comprehend 10. By the end of year, read and comprehend By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social informational texts, including history/social studies, informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently. needed at the high end of the range. independently and proficiently.

## Reading Standards: Foundational Skills (K-5)

Grade 4 students: Grade 5 students:

## **Phonics and Word Recognition**

- 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.

**Grade 3 students:** 

- b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
- c. Decode multisyllable words.
- d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words
- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
  - 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.
- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
  - 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**

- 4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  - a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
  - Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings
  - Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  - a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
  - Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
  - Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  - Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
  - Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
  - Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the

narrated experiences or events.

### **Grade 5 students: Grade 3 students: Grade 4 students: Text Types and Purposes** 1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a 1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. a point of view with reasons. point of view with reasons and information. a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an about, state an opinion, and create an opinion, and create an organizational structure opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support in which ideas are logically grouped to support organizational structure that lists reasons. the writer's purpose. the writer's purpose. b. Provide reasons that support the opinion. b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, and details. supported by facts and details. therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons. c. Link opinion and reasons using words and c. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically). d. Provide a concluding statement or section. addition). d. Provide a concluding statement or section d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented. related to the opinion presented. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. topic and convey ideas and information clearly. topic and convey ideas and information clearly. a. Introduce a topic and group related a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general information together; include illustrations information in paragraphs and sections; observation and focus, and group related when useful to aiding comprehension. include formatting (e.g., headings), information logically; include formatting (e.g., illustrations, and multimedia when useful to headings), illustrations, and multimedia when b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and useful to aiding comprehension. aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, concrete details, quotations, or other concrete details, quotations, or other another, and, more, but) to connect ideas information and examples related to the topic. information and examples related to the topic. within categories of information. c. Link ideas within categories of information c. Link ideas within and across categories of d. Provide a concluding statement or section. using words and phrases (e.g., another, for information using words, phrases, and clauses example, also, because). (e.g., in contrast, especially). d. Use precise language and domain-specific d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the vocabulary to inform about or explain the e. Provide a concluding statement or section e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation related to the information or explanation presented. presented. Write narratives to develop real or imagined Write narratives to develop real or imagined 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, experiences or events using effective technique, experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. descriptive details, and clear event sequences. descriptive details, and clear event sequences. a. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator a. Orient the reader by establishing a a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and/or characters; organize an event sequence situationand introducing a narrator and/or and introducing a narrator and/or characters; characters; organize an event sequence that organize an event sequence that unfolds that unfolds naturally. unfolds naturally. naturally. b. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences b. Use dialogue and description to develop b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, and events or show the response of characters experiences and events or show the responses description, and pacing, to develop to situations. of characters to situations. experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. c. Use temporal words and phrases to signal c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases event order. to manage the sequence of events. c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events. d. Provide a sense of closure. d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory

details to convey experiences and events

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

precisely.

	Grade 3 students:		Grade 4 students:		Grade 5 students:
Pro	duction and Distribution of Writing				
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.)	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.)	4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)
5.	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 3 on page 29.)	5.	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4 on page 29.)	5.	With guidance and support from peers and adult develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 5 on page 29.)
5.	With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	6.	With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting.	6.	With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.
Res	search to Build and Present Knowledge				
7.	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.	7.	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.	7.	Conduct short research projects that use severa sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
3.	Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.	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.	8.	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digit sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
9.	(Begins in grade 4)	9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational tex to support analysis, reflection, and research.
			a. 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].").		a. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literatur (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]").
			<ul> <li>Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text").</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").</li> </ul>
Rar	nge of Writing				
10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorte time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, an audiences.

# Speaking and Listening Standards K-5

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	Grade 3 students:		Grade 4 students:		Grade 5 students:			
Comprehension and Collaboration								
1.	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on <i>grade 3 topics and texts</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read	1.	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on <i>grade 4 topics and texts</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read	1.	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on <i>grade 5 topics and texts</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read			
	or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.		or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.		or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.			
	<ul> <li>b. Follow agreed-upon rules 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).</li> <li>c. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link</li> </ul>		b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.		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.		<ul> <li>Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>their comments to the remarks of others.</li><li>d. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.</li></ul>		<ol> <li>Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.</li> </ul>			
2.	Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	2.	Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	2.	Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.			
3.	Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.	3.	Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.	3.	Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas								
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.	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.	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.			
5.	Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.	5.	Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.	5.	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.			
6.	Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification. (See grade 3 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 28 for specific expectations.)	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. (See grade 4 Language standards 1 on page 28 for specific expectations.)	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 page 28 for specific expectations.)			

## Language Standards K-5

## **Grade 3 students: Grade 4 students: Grade 5 students: Conventions of Standard English**

- 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  - a. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.
  - b. Form and use regular and irregular plural
  - c. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).
  - d. Form and use regular and irregular verbs.
  - e. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses.
  - f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.\*
  - g. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
  - h. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
  - i. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.

- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  - a. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).
  - b. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb
  - c. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
  - d. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).
  - e. Form and use prepositional phrases.
  - f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.\*
  - Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).\*

- 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.
  - b. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.
  - Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
  - d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.\*
  - e. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).

- 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
  - b. Use commas in addresses.
  - c. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.
  - d. Form and use possessives.
  - e. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).
  - f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.
  - g. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - a. Use correct capitalization.
  - b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
  - Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
  - d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
- 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.\*
  - b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.
  - c. Use a comma to set off the words *yes* and *no* (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?).
  - d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.
  - e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

# Language Standards K-5

### **Grade 3 students: Grade 4 students: Grade 5 students: Knowledge of Language** 3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions Use knowledge of language and its conventions Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Choose words and phrases for effect.\* a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for precisely.\* meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. b. Recognize and observe differences between b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English the conventions of spoken and written b. Choose punctuation for effect.\* standard English. (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, Differentiate between contexts that call or poems. for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion). Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and and multiple-meaning word and phrases based multiple-meaning words and phrases based on multiple-meaning words and phrases based on on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. from a range of strategies. from a range of strategies. a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships meaning of a word or phrase. restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. of a word or phrase. b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). heat/preheat). autograph). c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, c. Use a known root word as a clue to the c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, meaning of an unknown word with the same glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and root (e.g., company, companion). clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both phrases. print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships Demonstrate understanding of figurative 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, and nuances in word meanings. language, word relationships, and nuances in word word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. meanings. a. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings a. Interpret figurative language, including similes of words and phrases in context (e.g., take a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and and metaphors, in context. metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common context. b. Identify real-life connections between words idioms, adages, and proverbs. and their use (e.g., describe people who are b. Recognize and explain the meaning of c. Use the relationship between particular words common idioms, adages, and proverbs. friendly or helpful). (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related c. Demonstrate understanding of words by better understand each of the words. words that describe states of mind or degrees relating them to their opposites (antonyms) of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, and to words with similar but not identical heard, wondered). meanings (synonyms). 6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domaingeneral academic and domain-specific words general academic and domain-specific words specific words and phrases, including those that and phrases, including those that signal precise and phrases, including those that signal contrast, signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them). whined, stammered) and that are basic to a however, although, nevertheless, similarly,

particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and

endangered when discussing animal preservation).

moreover, in addition).