

A PACIFIC CHARTER INSTITUTE SCHOOL

English Language Arts State Standards Grade 5

or concepts based on text details.

Fifth grade students analyze literature and informational text, explaining the connection between events or an author's points and supporting evidence. Students use quotes accurately when referring to the text. They keep the audience in mind when writing and include a clear sequence of events and relevant, descriptive details.

Reading - Literature / Fiction
The student can
 quote accurately from the text when drawing inferences and explaining what the text says explicitly.
\square determine the theme of a story, drama or poem using details, the
characters' actions and responses to challenges, and/or the speaker's reflections; summarize the text.
compare/contrast two or more characters, settings, or events using specific details in the text.
determine the meaning of words and phrases, including metaphors and similes.
 explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure.
 describe how a narrator's point of view influences the way events are described.
analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text.
 compare and contrast how stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries) approach similar themes.
proficiently read and comprehend stories, drama and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 5.
Reading - Informational Text / Nonfiction
The student can
quote accurately from the text when drawing inferences and explaining what the text says explicitly.
determine two or more main ideas and explain how the key details support them; summarize the text.
explain the relationship between two or more individuals, events, ideas,

determine the meaning of academic verbs (e.g., analyze) & subject-
specificwords (e.g., extinct, carnivore).
compare/contrast the structure (e.g., cause/effect, problem/solution) of concepts in two or more texts.
analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting
similarities and differences in point of view.
demonstrate ability to answer questions or solve problems efficiently
using print and digital sources.
explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support points
and match reasons to particular points. — integrate information from several texts on the same topic to write or
speak about the subject skillfully.
proficiently read and comprehend informational text (history/social
studies, science, technical subjects) of appropriate complexity for
grade 5.
Reading - Foundational Skills
The student can
$\hfill \square$ use knowledge of letter-sound relationships, syllabication, roots, and
affixes toread unfamiliar words.
read grade level text with purpose and understanding.
 read grade level prose and poetry aloud with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding.
Writing - Opinion The student can
write opinion pieces which (a) introduce the topic or text clearly, state an
opinion, and create an organizational structure that logically groups
ideas to support the author's purpose, (b) provide logically ordered
reasons supported by facts and details, (c) link opinion and reasons using
words & phrases (e.g., consequently, specifically), & (d) provide a
concluding section related to the opinion presented.
Writing - Informative
The student can
write informative/explanatory texts which (a) clearly introduce a topic,
provide a focus, and group related information logically, including formatting, illustrations, and multimedia when useful, (b) develop the topic
with concrete details, definitions, quotations, and examples, (c) link ideas
using words & phrases (e.g., in contrast), (d) use precise, subject-specific
language, and (e) provide a concluding section or statement.
Writing - Narrative The student can
write real or imagined narratives which (a) establish the situation,
introduce a narrator and/or characters, and organize a sequence of
events that unfolds naturally, (b) use narrative techniques (e.g., dialogue,

description, pacing) to develop events or show responses of characters, (c) use a variety of transitional words to manage sequence, (d) use concrete words & sensory details to precisely convey experiences/events, and (e) provide a conclusion that follows naturally from the events/experiences.

Writing_	
The student o	
	uct short research projects using several sources to investigate a topic
	notes from print & digital sources, paraphrase and summarize
	nation, & provide a list of sources.
	pecific evidence from literature to compare/contrast two or echaracters, settings, or events.
	pecific evidence from informational text to analyze and reflect on uthor's points and reasons.
	nely produce clear, coherent writing for a range of specific tasks, oses, and audiences.
	onstrate a command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of bages in a single sitting.
With guidan	ce and support from adults, the student can
	lop and strengthen writing by planning, revising, rewriting, editing, trying a new approach.
	echnology, including the Internet, to produce and publish ag and to collaborate with others.
Speaking an	
The student o	
 : - :	are for discussions by reading or studying material in advance ethe information during discussion.
<u> </u>	and respond to specific questions to contribute ideas and orate on the remarks of others.
☐ draw	conclusions from the information and knowledge gained from the ussion.
summ aloud	narize information from an oral, visual or media presentation or a readd.
	in how/if each of a speaker's claims is supported by reasons and ence.
	clearly at a fitting pace, sequence ideas, and include relevant ils when reporting on a topic.
	and deliver an opinion speech that (a) states an opinion, (b)
<u> </u>	ally sequences evidence to support the opinion, (c) uses transition
_	Is to link points and evidence, and (d) provides a fitting conclusion.
	orize and recite a poem, speech or historical document using
_	opriaterate, expression & gestures.
add r	multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual ays to presentations when appropriate.
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Language		
The student can		
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correlative conjunctions.		

$\ \square$ use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions. $\ \square$
recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling, including (a)
commas to set off yes/no and other introductory elements 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?) and (b) underlining, quotation marks or italics to indicate
titles.
□ expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, interest, and style.
□ compare/contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects,
formal/informal) used in stories, drama, or poems.
use context clues, Greek/Latin affixes and roots, and reference materials to
determine word meanings.
 demonstrate understanding of similes and metaphors, idioms,
proverbs, and relationships between words.