### (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

#### Resources Provided by NC Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI):

<u>Unpacking</u> Document	EOG/EOC Test Specifications	NC Check-Ins 2.0 Test Specifications	<u>Released</u> EOG/EOC	<u>Standards Based</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Standards-Based</u> Sentence Frames	<u>K-12 Glossary</u>
<u>NC Standard</u> <u>Course of Study: 5th</u> <u>Grade ELA</u>	NC Check-Ins 2.0 Information	<u>NCTest Released</u> <u>Items</u> (online practice)	NCDPI Vocabulary Resources and Activities	Text Selection Guide for Grades	Supporting Learners: Scaffolds	<u>Rethink ELA</u>
5th Grade Learning Progressions	Literacy Instruction Standards	Sample Constructed Response Items	<u>Standards-Based</u> Question Stems	<u>K-12</u>	by Strand	

#### Additional Resources:

ReadWorks	<u>Nearpod</u>	Padlet	Worksheet Works (cursive practice)	<u>Quizlet</u>
Kahoot	Quizizz	Genially	<u>Jamboard</u>	Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)
Edulastic				

#### 5th Grade ELA 2023 - 2024 NE CARES Pacing Guide (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

School Year at a Glance:

		Stand	dards	
Domain/Cluster/Strand	1st Nine Weeks	2nd Nine Weeks	3rd Nine Weeks	4th Nine Weeks
Reading for Informational Text	RI.5.1. RI.5.2 RI.5.3 RI.5.8 RI.5.10	RI.5.1 RI.5.2 RI.5.3 RI.5.4 RI.5.8 RI.5.10	RI.5.1 RI.5.2 RI.5.3 RI.5.8 RI.5.10	RI.5.1 RI.5.2 RI.5.3 RI.5.4 RI.5.8 RI. 5.9 RI.5.10
Reading Literature Text	RL5.1 RL.5.2 RL.5.3 RL.5.4 RL.5.6 RL.5.10	RL.5.1 RL.5.2 RL.5.3 RL.5.6 RL.5.10	RL.5.1 RL.5.2 RL.5.3 RL.5.4 RL.5.6 RL.5.5 RL.5.10	RL.5.1 RL.5.2 RL.5.3 RL.5.4 RL.5.6 RL.5.7 RL.5.9 RL.5.10
Reading Foundational Skills	RF. 5.4 RF.5.5	RF. 5.4 RF.5.5	RF. 5.4 RF.5.5	RF. 5.4 RF.5.5
Language	L.5.1 L.5.2 L.5.3 L.5.4 L.5.5 L.5.6 L.5a	L.5.1 L.5.2 L.5.3 L.5.4 L.5.5 L.5.6 L.5a L.4a	L.5.1 L.5.2 L.5.3 L.5.4 L.5.5 L.5.6 L.5a L.4a	L.5.1 L.5.2 L.5.3 L.5.4 L.5.5 L.5.6 L.5a L.4a
Writing	RF.5.2 (handwriting) W.5.1 W.5.2	RF.5.2 (handwriting) W.5.3 W.5.4	RF.5.2 (handwriting) W.5.5 W.5.6	RF.5.2 (handwriting)
Speaking and Listening	SL.5.1 SL.5.2 SL.5.3 SL.5.4 SL.5.5	SL.5.1 SL.5.2 SL.5.3 SL.5.4 SL.5.5	SL.5.1 SL.5.2 SL.5.3 SL.5.4 SL.5.5	SL.5.1 SL.5.2 SL.5.3 SL.5.4 SL.5.5
L1 – Grammar Continuum L2 - Conventions Continuum	Language Skill Parts of Speech			

#### (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

#### Unit/Module Pacing: 1st Nine Weeks

5th Grade will begin with teaching the RL first and interchanging with RI weekly. NC Check In 2.0 A focuses on the RLs . (2 RL text and 1 RI text); Suggested Timeline for NC Check-In 2.0 A: Administer End of 1st Nine Weeks

Number of Days	Name of Unit/Module	Pre-Requisites	Standards	Companion Standard	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources
Week 1	Quoting from text Making inferences Literature Text	RL.4.1 Students should be able to specify and point out details and examples from the text to support their explanations of what the text clearly states, as well as the conclusions they have made from the text.	<ul> <li>RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>W.5.1</li> <li>Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of views with reasons and information.</li> <li>RF.5.2 Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive).</li> <li>SL.5.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in</li> </ul>	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	informational text – a nonfiction text whose purpose is to provide information about or explain a topic (e.g., infographic, advertisement, documentary film, etc.) explicit, explicitly – stated clearly and directly, leaving no room for confusion or interpretation inference – a conclusion derived from logical reasoning following an investigation of available evidence	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Passage to Fr Graphic Organizers Marine Biology

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			groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly Language • Types of Sentences • Subject/ Predicate			
Week 2	Quoting from text Making inferences Informational Text	RI.4.1 Students should be able to specify and point out details and examples from the text to support their explanations of what the text clearly states, as well as the conclusions they have made from the text.	<ul> <li>RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>W.5.1</li> <li>Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of views with reasons and information.</li> <li>RF.5.2 Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive).</li> </ul>	RI 5.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing 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 Language Continuum Sentences Produce complete sentences, while recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-on sentences • Produce,	informational text – a nonfiction text whose purpose is to provide information about or explain a topic (e.g., infographic, advertisement, documentary film, etc.) explicit, explicitly – stated clearly and directly, leaving no room for confusion or interpretation inference – a conclusion derived from logical reasoning following an investigation of available evidence	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (ECRR) Graphic Organizers Reading Center Activity

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			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 Language • Commas/Co nventions	expand, and rearrange simple, compound, and complex sentences		
Week 3	Theme of a story, poem or drama Literature Text Defining unknown words and multi meaning words.	RL.4.2 Students establish the theme of a story, drama, or poem by carefully examining key details. Students provide a summary of the text by using key details.	<b>RL.5.2</b> Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.	<b>RL.5.5</b> Explain how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.	drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>poem</b> – a literary work, generally composed in verse and using figurative language, typically composed using a set structure (i.e., organizational rules)	Freedom, Courage and Overcoming AdversityGraphic OrganizersRoll and Answer Reading Center ActivityLesson Plan-RL.5.1 & RL.5.2
		Students figure out and/or confirm the meaning of grade 4 words/phrases that are unfamiliar or	L.5.4 Determine and/or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases		<ul> <li>summary/summarize – a brief statement of the main points of a larger work or text; the act of providing such a statement or account</li> <li>theme – the subject or underlying meaning that a</li> </ul>	

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	have multiple meanings. When figuring out and/or confirming the meaning of words/phrases, students choose from several strategies:	based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies: context clues, word parts, word relationships, and reference materials.	literary text directly or indirectly explains, develops, and/or explores. In grades 1-3, theme is often referred to as central message <b>topic</b> – the subject or matter being discussed or written about in a text, speech, etc.	
		<ul> <li>W.5.1</li> <li>Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of views with reasons and information.</li> <li>RF.5.2 Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive).</li> <li>SL.5.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly</li> <li>Language Plural Nouns</li> </ul>	<pre>context clues – refers to elements preceding and following an unknown or ambiguous word, phrase, or reference which can help define or identify it multiple-meaning words and phrases – words and phrases that have more than one meaning (e.g., elephant's trunk / car trunk) reference materials – sources that provide information about a topic under investigation; materials that a researcher consults for facts and data, citing as necessary word relationship – the manner in which words relate to one another (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homophones, etc.)</pre>	

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Week 4	Main idea and	RI.4.2	RI.5.2	RL.5.5	drama – a genre or category	Question Answer
	supporting	Students establish	Determine two or	Explain how chapters,	of literature generally	Relationship (QAR)
	details	the theme of a	more main ideas of a	scenes, or stanzas	designed to be presented to	
		story, drama, or	text and explain how	provide the overall	an audience by actors on	Florida Center for
		poem by carefully	they are supported	structure of a particular	stage that relies heavily on	Reading Research
	Informational	examining key	by key details;	story, drama, or poem.	dialogue	(FCRR)
	Text	details. Students	summarize the text.		<b>poem</b> – a literary work,	
		provide a summary	L.5.5		generally composed in verse	K-5 Informational
		of the text by using	Demonstrate	Language Continuum	and using figurative language,	Text
		key details.	understanding of		typically composed using a	
			figurative language	Verbs	set structure (i.e.,	Graphic Organizers
	Understanding		and nuances in word		organizational rules)	
	of figurative		meanings. a.	Form and use	summary/summarize – a	
	language.	L.4.5	Interpret figurative	progressive verb	brief statement of the main	
		Students show they	language, including	tenses	points of a larger work or text;	
		understand	similes and		the act of providing such a	
		figurative language	metaphors, in	Use modal auxiliaries	statement or account theme –	
		and subtle	context. b.	(such as may or must)	the subject or underlying	
		differences in word	Recognize and		meaning that a literary text	
		meanings.	explain the meaning	Continue to form and	directly or indirectly explains,	
		Students	of common idioms,	use the perfect verb	develops, and/or explores. In	
		determine the	adages, and	tenses	grades 1-3, theme is often	
		meaning of simple	proverbs.		referred to as central	
		similes and		Convey sense of	message	
		metaphors from	W.5.1	various times,	topic – the subject or matter	
		context. (e.g. as		sequences, states, and	being discussed or written	
		pretty as a picture).	Write opinion pieces	conditions	about in a text, speech, etc.	
		<ul> <li>Students identify</li> </ul>	on topics or texts,			
		and explain the	supporting a point of	Recognize and correct		
		meaning of familiar	views with reasons	inappropriate shifts in	figurative language –	
		idioms, adages,	and information.	verb tense	language that uses words and	
		and proverbs.			phrases to express a meaning	
			RF.5.2 Create		that is different from the literal	
			readable documents		meaning (e.g., metaphor,	
			through legible		allusion, etc.)	
			handwriting		idiom – a phrase or clause	
			(cursive).		whose meaning is typically	
					cultural and/or regional and	
			SL.5.1 Engage		cannot be determined by the	

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			effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly • Collective Nouns • Review nouns		literal meaning of the individual words used (e.g., on pins and needles – to feel anxious or nervous about something)	
Week 5	Compare and Contrast characters, settings and events in a story or drama Literature Text	RL.4.3 Students thoroughly describe characters, settings, or events in a story or drama. They use specific details in a story or drama related to a character's thoughts, words, or actions.	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. W.5.2 Write informative /explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. RF.5.2 Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive).	<ul> <li>RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>Language Continuum</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and accurately choose which to use —adjective or adverb</li> <li>Order adjectives within sentences according to</li> </ul>	<b>compare</b> – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with <b>contrast</b> , this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. <b>drama</b> – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>event</b> – a thing that happens; an occurrence <b>setting</b> – the time and place of the action in a book, play, story, etc.	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) B. Hanes Text Graphic Organizers

				conventional patterns		
Week 6	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts Informational Text	RI.4.3 Students thoroughly describe characters, settings, or events in a story or drama. They use specific details in a story or drama related to a character's thoughts, words, or actions.	<ul> <li>RI.5.3</li> <li>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.</li> <li>W.5.2 Write informative /explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.</li> <li>RF.5.2 Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive).</li> <li>Language <ul> <li>Verbs (Helping and linking)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Adjectives Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and accurately choose which to use —adjective or adverb Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns	<pre>compare – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with contrast, this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue event – a thing that happens; an occurrence setting – the time and place of the action in a book, play, story, etc.</pre>	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)
Week 7	Meaning of words and phrases as used in a text.	RL4.4 Students examine the text to understand the meaning of words	<b>RL.5.4</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text,	RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when	<b>phrase(s)</b> – a small group of words representing a conceptual unit, containing either a subject or a verb, but not both. Both a subject and a	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research

	Literature Text	or phrases, using the context to inform their thinking. They examine specific words or phrases that impact the meaning or tone of the text.	recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning and tone. <b>W.5.2</b> Write informative /explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. <b>RF.5.2</b> Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive). <b>SL.5.1</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions	drawing inferences from the text. Language Continuum Adverbs Form and use comparative and superlative adverbs Use relative adverbs	verb would constitute a clause (e.g., "Running through the forest, she breathed in the fresh, crisp air.") tone – the attitude an author takes toward the subject or topic of a text, generally revealed through word choice, perspective, or point of view	(FCRR) Graphic Organizers
			<b>SL.5.1</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative			
Week 8	Point of view	RL.4.6	Direct/ Indirect Objects     RL.5.6	RL.5.4	phrase(s) – a small group of	Question Answer

Week 9	Literature Text	Students explain the similarities and differences in the point of view the narrator takes in different stories, including first and third-person narration.	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described. W.5.2 Write informative /explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. <b>RF.5.2</b> Create readable documents through legible handwriting (cursive). <b>SL.5.1</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly <b>Language</b> • Run-on sentences/P hrases	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning and tone. <b>Language Continuum</b> <b>Adverbs</b> Form and use comparative and superlative adverbs Use relative adverbs <b>I</b> se relative adverbs	words representing a conceptual unit, containing either a subject or a verb, but not both. Both a subject and a verb would constitute a clause (e.g., "Running through the forest, she breathed in the fresh, crisp air.") tone – the attitude an author takes toward the subject or topic of a text, generally revealed through word choice, perspective, or point of view	Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers
VVEEK 9	Using evidence	KI.4.ð	KI.J.Ŏ	KI.3.1	evidence – facts and/or	Question Answer

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to support points in a text	Explain how an author uses	Explain how an author uses reasons	Quote accurately from a text when explaining	information (quotes, statistics, graphs, etc.) presented	Relationship (QAR)
	reasons and	and evidence to	what the text says	together as a body of support	Florida Center for
	evidence to	support particular	explicitly and when	for a claim or value statement.	Reading Research
Informational	support particular	points in a text,	drawing inferences		(FCRR)
Text	points in a text.	identifying which	from the text.	<b>reasons/reasoning –</b> an	
		reasons and		explanation or justification for	Graphic Organizers
		evidence support		a claim, action, or value	
		which point(s).	Language Continuum	statement; the process of	
				thinking through an argument,	
		RF.5.2 Create	Nouns	forming judgments, and	
		readable documents	Use abstract nouns	drawing conclusions using a	
		through legible	(such as courage)	process of logic	
		handwriting			
		(cursive).	Continue to use regular		
			and irregular plural		
		SL.5.1 Engage	nouns		
		effectively in a range			
		of collaborative			
		discussions			
		(one-onone, in			
		groups, and			
		teacher-led) with			
		diverse partners on			
		grade 5 topics and			
		texts, building on			
		others' ideas and			
		expressing their own			
		clearly			
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#### Learning Targets for 1st Nine Weeks/Quarter 1:

Week/Day #	Daily Learning Target	How will the daily learning target be assessed?			
Unit Title: Quoting from Text Making Inferences (RL.5.1)					

Week 1: RL.5.1 Day 1	I can refer to details and examples in a text when drawing inferences from the text	Includes passage and graphic organizer.
Day 2	I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly	Passage Exit Ticket: What is the author trying to convey? What direct quotes from the text support that?
Day 3	I can quote accurately from a text when drawing inferences from the text	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can cite textual evidence to support analysis of inferences drawn from the text	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text (RL.5.10)	Schoolnet Assessment; Answer Key
Unit Title: Quoting	from Text Making Inferences (RI.5.1)	
Week 2: <b>RI.5.1</b> Day 1	I can recognize the difference between details, examples, and quotes	Have students explain the differences on paper. Cite with evidence from the text.
Day 2	I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly	Template
Day 3	I can accurately state from a text when drawing inferences from the text	Steph Curry (use the quiz on page 12)
Day 4	I can cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly	Includes passage and assessment Google Doc. Make a copy.
Unit Title: Theme	e of a story, poem or drama. Defining unknown words and multi meani	ng words. (RL.5.2)
Week 3 RL.5.2 Day 1	I can determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text	Exit Ticket
Day 2	I can identify when characters in a story or drama respond to challenges	Exit Ticket

Day 3	I can determine how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic	Exit ticket: Respond to this question: How does the speaker in a poem demonstrate how she/he feels about the topic?
Day 4	I can summarize the text, using the theme and details from the text	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text (RI.5.10)	Schoolnet; Answer Key
Unit Title: Inform	ational Text. Determine the main idea and supporting details; summari	<mark>ze.</mark> (RI.5.2)
Week 4 <mark>RI.5.2</mark> Day 1	I can determine two or more main ideas of a text	Readworks: Frida Kahlo: An Artist and Inspiration
Day 2	I can explain how the main ideas are supported by key details	Provide copies of a text for students to read closely. Students read the text in chunks, and at each chunk, ask the students what the main idea is. Students use highlighters to show the supporting details in the text.
Day 3	I can summarize the text, using the main ideas and the supporting key details	Super Summaries - Have students write a summary using page 3.
Day 4	I can determine how the main idea of a text is conveyed through particular details	Have students complete the graphic organizer for this passage.
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an unfamiliar text (RI.5.10)	<u>Schoolnet</u>
Unit Title Compa	re and Contrast characters, settings and events in a story or drama (R	L.5.3)
Week 5 RL.5.3 Day 1	I can describe two or more characters, settings, or events in story or drama	Story Pieces; Plot Graphic Organizers
Day 2	I can compare two or more characters, settings, or events in a story	Comparing Characters
Day 3	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when comparing two or more characters, settings, or events	Exit Ticket (Students must use quotes and/or details from the text in their <i>inside</i> portion of the Venn Diagrams.)
Day 4	I can identify specific details in a story or drama, when contrasting	Exit Ticket (Students must use quotes and/or details from the text in

	two or more characters, settings, or events	their outside portions of the Venn Diagrams.)
Day 5	I can compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in story or drama.	Schoolnet
Unit Title Explain	the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, eve	nts, ideas, or concepts (RI.5.3)
Week 6 RI.5.3 Day 1	I can explain the relationships or interactions between events, individuals, ideas, or concepts in a historical text based on specific information in the text.	Schoolnet
Day 2	I can explain the relationships or interactions between events, individuals, ideas, or concepts in a scientific text based on specific information in the text.	Exit Ticket; Passage
Day 3	I can explain the relationships or interactions between events, individuals, ideas, or concepts in a technical text based on specific information in the text.	Exit Ticket; Passage
Day 4	I can demonstrate my knowledge of relationships or interactions between two or more events, individuals, ideas, or concepts in a text.	Schoolnet
Day 5	I can apply reading strategies to successfully explain the relationships or interactions between two or more events, individuals, ideas, or concepts in a text.	Exit Ticket: Students will determine the relationship between two or more events, individuals, ideas, or concepts and note those relationships in the correct graphic organizer.
Unit Title Meaning	g of words and phrases as used in a text. (RL.5.4)	
Week 7 RL.5.4 Day 1	I can determine the meaning of words as they are used in a text	Schoolnet
Day 2	I can determine the meaning of phrases as they are used in a text to better understand the text.	Exit Ticket; Passage
Day 3	I can understand that words contribute to the meaning and tone of a text.	Exit Ticket; Passage
Day 4	I can recognize the author's specific word choices that contribute	Exit Ticket; Passage; How do specific words and phrases the author

	to the meaning of a text	chose influence the meaning of the text?			
Day 5	I can successfully analyze the impact of specific word choice on meaning in a text.	Word/Phrase       Context/Meaning       Impact			
Unit Title Point of	f View (RL.5.6)				
Week 8 RL.5.6 Day 1	I can identify the narrator's or speaker's point of view	Comic Strip Activity			
Day 2	I can describe the narrator's or speaker's point of view	Exit Ticket (Select a few)			
Day 3	I can describe how the narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described in a text	Schoolnet			
Day 4	I can explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text	Exit Ticket: The teacher reads aloud a text that has interesting perspectives and points of view. The teacher pauses at different points in the story and asks students to discuss with partners some of the following types of questions: Who is telling the story? How does this affect the events of the story? Why do you think the narrator described the events the way he/she did? This part of the story made me think/feel, because Record notes from observations or collect student work. (Unpacking document)			
Day 5	I can successfully demonstrate my knowledge of the narrator's or speaker's point of view in an unfamiliar text.	Exit Ticket			
Unit Title Using e	evidence to support points in a text (RI.5.8)				
Week 9 RI.5.8 Day 1	I can identify the reasons an author uses to support particular points in a text.	<u>Schoolnet</u>			
Day 2	I can explain how an author uses reasons to support particular points in a text	Exit Ticket; (use these passages)			

#### (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

Day 3	I can identify which reasons support particular points in a text.	Readworks; NewsELA
Day 4	I can identify which evidence supports particular points in a text.	Exit Ticket (use this article)
Day 5	I can distinguish between claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	Exit Ticket: <u>Passage;</u> Which claims in the text are supported by reasons and evidence? Which are not?

#### Unit/Module Pacing: 2nd Nine Weeks

5th Grade will begin with teaching the RI first and interchanging with RL weekly. NC Check Ins 2.0 B focuses on the RIs . (2 RI text and 1 RL text) ; Suggested Timeline for NC Check-In 2.0 B: Administer End of 2nd Nine Weeks

Number of Days	Name of Unit/Module	Pre-Requisites	Standards	Companion Standard	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources
Week 1	Quoting from text Making inferences Informational Text	RI.4.1 Students should be able to specify and point out details and examples from the text to support their explanations of what the text clearly states, as well as the conclusions they have made from the text.	<ul> <li><i>RI.5.1</i> <ul> <li>Quote accurately</li> <li>from a text when</li> <li>explaining what the</li> <li>text says explicitly</li> <li>and when drawing</li> <li>inferences from the</li> <li>text.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Language <ul> <li>Pronouns</li> <li>(Subject &amp;</li> <li>Object)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b><i>RI.5.3</i></b> Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.	informational text – a nonfiction text whose purpose is to provide information about or explain a topic (e.g., infographic, advertisement, documentary film, etc.) explicit, explicitly – stated clearly and directly, leaving no room for confusion or interpretation inference – a conclusion derived from logical reasoning following an investigation of available evidence	Question Answer Relationship (QAR)Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)K-5 Informational TextGraphic Organizers
Week 2	Quote accurately from the text Making Inferences Literary Text	RL.4.1 Students should be able to specify and point out details and examples from the text to support their explanations	<i>RL.5.1</i> Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says <b>explicitly</b> and when drawing <b>inferences</b> from the	<b>RL.5.3</b> Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text	<b>explicit, explicitly – s</b> tated clearly and directly, leaving no room for confusion or interpretation <b>inference –</b> a conclusion derived from logical reasoning following an investigation of available	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)

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		of what the text clearly states, as well as the conclusions they have made from the text.	text.		evidence	<u>Graphic Organizers</u>
Week 3	Main Idea and key details Summarize the text	RI.4.2 Students establish the theme of a story, drama, or poem by carefully examining key details. Students provide a summary of the text by using key details. <i>L.4.5</i> Students show they understand figurative language and subtle differences in word meanings. • Students determine the meaning of simple similes and metaphors from context. (e.g. as pretty as a picture). • Students identify and explain the meaning of familiar idioms, adages, and proverbs.	<ul> <li><i>RI.5.2</i> Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text. </li> <li><i>L.5.5</i> Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. </li> <li><i>Language</i></li> </ul>	RL.5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.	drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>poem</b> – a literary work, generally composed in verse and using figurative language, typically composed using a set structure (i.e., organizational rules) <b>summary/summarize</b> – a brief statement of the main points of a larger work or text; the act of providing such a statement or account <b>theme</b> – the subject or underlying meaning that a literary text directly or indirectly explains, develops, and/or explores. In grades 1-3, theme is often referred to as central message <b>topic</b> – the subject or matter being discussed or written about in a text, speech, etc. <b>figurative language</b> – language that uses words and phrases to express a meaning that is different from the literal	Question Answer Relationship (QAR)Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)K-5 Informational TextGraphic OrganizersLesson Plan-RI.5.4 & RI.5.2

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					meaning (e.g., metaphor, allusion, etc.) <b>idiom</b> – a phrase or clause whose meaning is typically cultural and/or regional and cannot be determined by the literal meaning of the individual words used (e.g., on pins and needles – to feel anxious or nervous about something)	
Week 4	Theme of a story, drama or poem	RL.4.2 Students establish the theme of a story, drama, or poem by carefully examining key details. Students provide a summary of the text by using key details.	<i>RL.5.2</i> Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.	<i>RI.5.2</i> Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>poem</b> – a literary work, generally composed in verse and using figurative language, typically composed using a set structure (i.e., organizational rules) <b>summary/summarize</b> – a brief statement of the main points of a larger work or text; the act of providing such a statement or account <b>theme</b> – the subject or underlying meaning that a literary text directly or indirectly explains, develops, and/or explores. In grades 1-3, theme is often referred to as central message	Question Answer Relationship (QAR)Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)Graphic OrganizersFreedom, Courage and Overcoming Adversity

Week 5	Explain the	RI.4.3	RI.5.3	Language Continuum	compare – In a general	Question Answer
week o	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts Informational Text	KI.4.3 Students thoroughly describe characters, settings, or events in a story or drama. They use specific details in a story or drama related to a character's thoughts, words, or actions.	RI.5.3 Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, <b>events</b> , ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.	Adjectives Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and accurately choose which to use —adjective or adverb Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns	compare – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with contrast, this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue event – a thing that happens; an occurrence setting – the time and place of the action in a book, play, story, etc.	<u>Question Answer</u> <u>Relationship (QAR)</u> <u>Florida Center for</u> <u>Reading Research</u> (FCRR)
Week 6	Compare and Contrast characters, settings and events. Literary Text	<b>RL.4.3</b> Students thoroughly describe characters, settings, or events in a story or drama. They use specific details in a story or drama related to a character's thoughts, words, or actions.	<i>RL.5.3</i> Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.	<b>RL.5.1</b> Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says <b>explicitly</b> and when drawing <b>inferences</b> from the text.	<b>compare</b> – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with <b>contrast</b> , this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. <b>drama</b> – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)

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				dialogue <b>event</b> – a thing that happens; an occurrence <b>setting</b> – the time and place of the action in a book, play, story, etc.	
Week 7 Language: Meaning of domain specific words Informational Text	RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. L.4.4 Students figure out and/or confirm the meaning of grade 4 words/phrases that are unfamiliar or have multiple meanings. When figuring out and/or confirming the meaning of words/phrases, students choose from several strategies:	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. <i>L.5.4</i> Determine and/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: context clues, word parts, word relationships, and reference materials	Language Continuum Commonly Confused Words (Homophones) Correctly use frequently confused words (such as to, two, too)	domain-specific vocabulary/words/phrases – Tier 3 words and phrases that are considered unique to a particular subject or discipline that are not typically used during informal conversation general academic – Tier 2 academic words and phrases that students encounter across multiple subjects and disciplines (e.g., analyze, evaluate, compare and contrast, etc.) topic – the subject or matter being discussed or written about in a text, speech, etc. context clues – refers to elements preceding and following an unknown or ambiguous word, phrase, or reference which can help define or identify it multiple-meaning words and phrases – words and phrases that have more than one meaning (e.g., elephant's trunk / car trunk) reference materials – sources that provide	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (ECRR) Graphic Organizers

					information about a topic under investigation; materials that a researcher consults for facts and data, citing as necessary word relationship – the manner in which words relate to one another (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homophones, etc.)	
Week 8	Point of View	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.	RL.5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning and tone. <i>Language Continuum</i> <i>Verbs</i> Form and use progressive verb tenses Use modal auxiliaries (such as may or must) Continue to form and use the perfect verb tenses Convey sense of various times, sequences, states, and conditions	describe, description, descriptive details – to explain something in words; the details necessary to give a full and precise account event – a thing that happens; an occurrence point of view – a narrator's, writer's, or speaker's position with regard to the events of a narrative; one's stance on events or information given his/her orientation (physically and/or mentally) to the events or information; the vantage point from which one relates the events of a story or makes an argument	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers

### (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

				Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense		
Week 9	Author's Reasons and Evidence	RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses <i>reasons</i> and <i>evidence</i> to support particular points in a text.	<b><i>RI.5.8</i></b> Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).	<ul> <li><i>RI.5.1</i> <ul> <li>Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Language Continuum</i> <ul> <li>Nouns</li> <li>Use abstract nouns (such as courage)</li> <li>Continue to use regular and irregular plural nouns</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	evidence – facts and/or information (quotes, statistics, graphs, etc.) presented together as a body of support for a claim or value statement. reasons/reasoning – an explanation or justification for a claim, action, or value statement; the process of thinking through an argument, forming judgments, and drawing conclusions using a process of logic	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers

#### Learning Targets for 2nd Nine Weeks/Quarter 2:

Week/Day #	Daily Learning Target	How will the daily learning target be assessed?
Unit Title Quotin	g from Text. Making Inference (RI.5.1)	
Week 1 RI.5.1 Day 1	I can refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly.	<ul> <li>Exit ticket:</li> <li>Explain the difference between explicit and implicit information.</li> <li>Provide an example of how you used explicit information to make an inference.</li> <li>Explain how to use details and examples to support your inferences.</li> </ul>

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Day 2	I can refer to details and examples in a text when drawing inferences from the text.	Exit Ticket Inferences Worksheet
Day 3	I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly.	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can quote accurately from a text when drawing inferences from the text.	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task (RI.5.10)	Exit Ticket
Unit Title Quotin	g from Text and Making Inference (RL.5.1)	
Week 2 RL.5.1 Day 1	I can recognize the difference between details, examples, and quotes.	<ul> <li>Exit Ticket</li> <li>Give an example of a detail from a text.</li> <li>Give an example of an example from a text.</li> <li>Give an example of a quote from a text.</li> <li>How are details, examples, and quotes used to support the main idea of a text?</li> </ul>
Day 2	I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly.	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can quote from a text when drawing inferences from the text.	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can consistently demonstrate RL.5.1 grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task.	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly.	Exit Ticket
Unit Title Main I	deas and Key Details/Summarize Text (RI.5.2)	
Week 3 RI.5.2 Day 1	I can determine two or more main ideas of a text.	Exit Ticket (questions 5, 6, and 7)
	I can determine two or more main ideas of a text.	Exit Ticket (questions 5, 6, and 7)

I can explain how the main ideas are supported by key details.	Exit Ticket
I can summarize the text, using the main ideas and the supporting key details.	Reading Passage - Students will write a summary for the passage.
I can determine how the central idea of a text is conveyed through particular details.	Reading Passage
I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex above grade-level text and/or an increasingly complex task. (RI.5.10)	Assessment Passage
of a story, drama or poem (RL.5.2)	
I can determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text.	Exit Ticket Poem-Theme
I can identify when characters in a story or drama respond to challenges and how this impacts the theme.	Exit Ticket
I can identify when characters in a story or drama respond to challenges and how this impacts the theme.	Theme Reading Passage
I can summarize the text, using the theme and details from the text.	Exit Ticket (this Theme Reading Passage is an optional text)
I can determine how a theme of an text is conveyed through particular details.	<u>Exit Ticket</u>
Relationships or Interactions (RI.5.3)	
I can identify the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text. (Teacher determine the text whether historical, scientific or technical)	Given the teacher selected text, students will determine the relationship and use the <u>correct graphic organizer</u> to note the relationship between the individuals, events, ideas, or concepts.
I can explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text. (Teacher determine the text whether	<u>Exit Ticket</u>
	I can summarize the text, using the main ideas and the supporting key details. I can determine how the central idea of a text is conveyed through particular details. I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex above grade-level text and/or an increasingly complex task. (RI.5.10) of a story, drama or poem (RL.5.2) I can determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text. I can identify when characters in a story or drama respond to challenges and how this impacts the theme. I can identify when characters in a story or drama respond to challenges and how this impacts the theme. I can summarize the text, using the theme and details from the text. I can determine how a theme of an text is conveyed through particular details. Relationships or Interactions (RI.5.3) I can identify the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text. (Teacher determine the text whether historical, scientific, or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text. (Teacher determine the text whether historical, scientific, or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text. (Teacher determine the text whether historical, scientific, or technical)

	historical, scientific or technical)	
Day 3	I can analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced in a text.	Exit Ticket: What is the individual, event, or idea introduced in the text? What details support this analysis?
Day 4	I can analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is elaborated in a text.	Exit Ticket: How is the individual, event, or idea elaborated on in the text? Complete a <u>graphic organizer</u> to show how details are expanded upon throughout the text.
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task. (RI.5.10)	Exit Ticket
Unit Title Compa	are and Contrast characters, settings and events. (RL.5.3)	
Week 6 RL.5.3 Day 1	I can describe two or more characters, settings, or events in story or drama.	Students will complete the <u>graphic organizer</u> on page 4 for the following passage.
Day 2	I can compare two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama.	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama.	Reading Passage
Day 4	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when comparing or contrasting two or more characters, settings, or events.	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes.	<u>Exit Ticket</u>
Unit Title Meanir	ng of domain specific words (RI.5.4)	
Week 7 RI.5.4 Day 1	I can identify domain-specific academic words in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.	Students will use one of the following <u>graphic organizers</u> to define domain-specific academic words in the text read today.
Day 2	I can determine the meaning of general academic words in a text.	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can determine the meaning of general academic phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.	<u>Exit Ticke</u> t
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Day 4	I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text.	<u>Schoolnet</u>
Day 5	I can analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning.	Schoolnet
Unit Title Point of	of View	
Week 8 RL.5.6 Day 1	I can identify the narrator's or speaker's point of view.	Exit Ticket
Day 2	I can describe the narrator's or speaker's point of view.	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can describe how the narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text above grade-level and/or an increasingly complex task. (RL.5.10)	Readworks
Unit Title Author	's Reasons and Evidence (RI.5.8)	
Week 9 RI.5.8 Day 1	I can identify the reasons an author uses to support particular points in a text.	Exit Ticket: What is the main idea/key points the author is conveying about the topic? What reasons did the author use to support his/her points? Do the topic sentences, headings, and repeated words help provide reasons for the points? (optional passage)
Day 2	I can identify evidence the author uses to support particular points in a text.	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can explain how an author uses reasons to support particular points in a text.	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can identify which reasons or evidence supports which point(s).	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can distinguish claims that are supported by reasons and	Exit Ticket
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#### (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

evidence from claims that are not.	
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#### Unit/Module Pacing: 3rd Nine Weeks

5th Grade will begin with teaching the RL first and interchanging with RI weekly. NC Check In 2.0 A focuses on the RLs . (2 RL text\_and 1 RI text ) ; Suggested Timeline for NC Check-In 2.0 C: Administer End of 3rd Nine Weeks

Number of Days	Name of Unit/Module	Pre-Requisites	Standards	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	
Week 1	Poetry	<b>RL.4.5</b> Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems and drama when writing or speaking about a text.	<ul> <li>RL.5.5</li> <li>Explain how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.</li> <li>W.5.5</li> <li>Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build</li> </ul>	<b>RL.5.2</b> Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.	<b>chapter –</b> the main division within a book <b>drama –</b> a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>poem –</b> a literary work, generally composed in verse and using figurative language, typically composed using a set structure (i.e., organizational rules) <b>stanza –</b> the primary	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Message in Poetry Lesson Graphic Organizers

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			knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic. SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence. RF.5.5 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension Language • Pronouns (Subject & Object)	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	organizing structure in poetry and verse that forms the basic recurring measure, generally separating one main idea, point, or event from another, similar to paragraphs in prose writing	
Week 2	Compare and Contrast of overall structures in text	<b>RI.4.5</b> Describe the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.	RI.5.5 Compare and contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts. W.5.5 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through	<i>L.5.5</i> Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	describe, description, descriptive details – to explain something in words; the details necessary to give a full and precise account event – a thing that happens; an occurrence	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Message in Poetry Lesson Graphic Organizers

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			investigation of different aspects of a topic.			
			SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			
			<b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
			Language ● Verbs (Present, Future			
Week 3	Compare and Contrast Characters	<b>RL.4.3</b> Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing	<b>RL.5.3</b> Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story	RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when	<b>compare</b> – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however,	NC Grade 5 Reading Portfolio Passages Question Answer
	Literary Text	on specific details in the text.	or drama, drawing on specific details in the text. <b>W.5.5</b> Conduct short	drawing <b>inferences</b> from the text. L.5.5 Demonstrate understanding of	when used together with <b>contrast</b> , this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. <b>drama</b> – a genre or	<u>Relationship (QAR)</u> <u>Florida Center for</u> <u>Reading Research</u> <u>(FCRR)</u>
			research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through	figurative language and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language,	category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on	<u>Message in Poetry</u> <u>Lesson</u> <u>Graphic Organizers</u>

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			investigation of different aspects of a topic. <b>SL.5.3</b> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence. <b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs	dialogue event – a thing that happens; an occurrence setting – the time and place of the action in a book, play, story, etc.	
Week 4	Compare and Contrast Characters Informational Text	<b>RI.4.3</b> Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the 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. <b>W.5.5</b> Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through	<b>RI.4.3</b> Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. <b>RI.5.1</b> Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	<b>compare</b> – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with <b>contrast</b> , this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. <b>drama</b> – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>event</b> – a thing that happens; an occurrence <b>setting</b> – the time and place	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers

			investigation of different aspects of a topic. <b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <b>SL.5.3</b> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.		of the action in a book, play, story, etc.	
Week 5	Meaning of words and phrases as used in a text.	<b>RL.4.4</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including words that affect meaning and tone.	<ul> <li><i>RL.5.4</i> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning and tone</li> <li><i>W.5.6</i> Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work</li> </ul>	<b><i>RI</i> 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 <b><i>Adverbs</i></b> Form and use comparative and superlative adverbs Use relative adverbs	<pre>phrase(s) – a small group of words representing a conceptual unit, containing either a subject or a verb, but not both. Both a subject and a verb would constitute a clause (e.g., "Running through the forest, she breathed in the fresh, crisp air.") tone – the attitude an author takes toward the subject or topic of a text, generally revealed through word choice, perspective, or point of view</pre>	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)

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			and provide a list of sources.			
			<b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
			SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			
Week 6	Meaning of words and phrases as used in a text.	RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>W.5.6 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work</li> </ul>	<b><i>RI</i> 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	domain-specific vocabulary/words/phrases – Tier 3 words and phrases that are considered unique to a particular subject or discipline that are not typically used during informal conversation general academic – Tier 2 academic words and phrases that students encounter across multiple subjects and disciplines (e.g., analyze, evaluate, compare and contrast, etc.) topic – the subject or matter being discussed or written about in a text, speech, etc.	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)

			and provide a list of sources. <b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <b>SL.5.3</b> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			
Week 7	Point of view	<b>RL.4.6</b> Students explain the similarities and differences in the point of view the narrator takes in different stories, including first and third-person narration.	.RL.5.6Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.W.5.6 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work	RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning and tone. Adverbs Form and use comparative and superlative adverbs Use relative adverbs	phrase(s) – a small group of words representing a conceptual unit, containing either a subject or a verb, but not both. Both a subject and a verb would constitute a clause (e.g., "Running through the forest, she breathed in the fresh, crisp air.") tone – the attitude an author takes toward the subject or topic of a text, generally revealed through word choice, perspective, or point of view	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)

		and provide a list of sources.			
		<b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
		SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			
		Language			
Week 8 Similarities an Differences in Point of View	d <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.	<ul> <li>RI.5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.</li> <li>W.5.6 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	analyze – to critically examine the components of a subject to understand its meaning and/or nature as a whole <b>point of view</b> – a narrator's, writer's, or speaker's position with regard to the events of a narrative; one's stance on events or information given his/her orientation (physically and/or mentally) to the events or information; the vantage point from which one relates the events of a story or makes an argument <b>topic</b> – the subject or matter being discussed or written about in a text, speech, etc.	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)

			and provide a list of sources.			
			<b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
			<b>SL.5.3</b> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.			
			Language			
Week 9	<i>Using evidence to support points in a text</i>	RI.4.8 Explain how an author uses <i>reasons</i> and <i>evidence</i> to	<b><i>RI.5.8</i></b> Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular	<b><i>RI.5.1</i></b> Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says <b>explicitly</b> and when	evidence – facts and/or information (quotes, statistics, graphs, etc.) presented together as a body of support for a claim or value statement.	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research
	Informational Text	support particular points in a text.	points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).	drawing <b>inferences</b> from the text.	<b>reasons/reasoning –</b> an explanation or justification for a claim, action, or value statement; the process of	(FCRR) Graphic Organizers
			<i>W.5.6</i> Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant	Use abstract nouns (such as courage) Continue to use regular and irregular plural	thinking through an argument, forming judgments, and drawing conclusions using a process of logic	
			information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase	nouns		

#### (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

	information in notes and finished work and provide a list of sources.		
	<b>RF.5.5</b> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.		
	<b>SL.5.3</b> Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.		

#### Learning Targets for 3rd Nine Weeks/Quarter 3:

Week/Day #	Daily Learning Target	How will the daily learning target be assessed?					
Unit Title: Poetry (R	Unit Title: Poetry (RL.5.5)						
Week 1 RL.5.5 Day 1	I can identify the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem	Exit Ticket: Fold a piece of paper in half. Record textual evidence on one side. Explain how the evidence helps to determine the text structure.					
Day 2	I can determine how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem	Exit Ticket					
Day 3	I can explain how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem	Exit Ticket					

Day 4	I can analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text	Exit Ticket						
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task	<u>Exit Ticket</u>						
Unit Title: Compare a	Unit Title: Compare and Contrast of overall structures in text (RI.5.5)							
Week 2 RI.5.5	I can identify the overall structure of events,ideas,concepts, or information in two different texts	Exit Ticket: Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the structures of the two articles, and then						
Day 1		briefly explain why the authors chose the structures that they used. (unpacking document)						
Day 2	I can describe the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information of each text	Exit Ticket: Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the structures of the two articles, and then briefly explain why the authors chose the structures that they used. (unpacking document)						
Day 3	I can compare the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts	Exit Ticket: Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the structures of the two articles, and then briefly explain why the authors chose the structures that they used. (unpacking document)						
Day 4	I can contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts	Exit Ticket: Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the structures of the two articles, and then briefly explain why the authors chose the structures that they used. (unpacking document)						
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex above grade-level text and/or an increasingly complex task	Schoolnet						
Unit Title: Compare a	nd Contrast Characters (RL.53)							
Week 3 RL.5.3 Day 1	I can describe two or more characters, settings, or events in story or drama	Exit Ticket						
Day 2	I can compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in story or drama	Exit Ticket Comparing and Contrasting Characters in Drama Selection						

Day 3	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when comparing two or more characters, settings, or events	Drama Selection				
Day 4	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when contrasting two or more characters, settings, or events	Exit Ticket Complete the Venn Diagram. Use the information to write a few paragraphs describing characters, settings, or events.				
Day 5	I can describe how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution. (RI.5.3)	Independent Practice Selection				
Unit Title: Compare a	and Contrast Characters					
Week 4 RI.5.3	I can determine the type of text they are reading, such as historical, scientific, or technical, and adjust my strategies to determine connections between multiple people, events, ideas, and concepts.	Quizizz				
Day 1	I can Identify the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text.	<u>Exit Ticket</u>				
Day 2	I can explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text.	Science Selection				
Day 3	I can explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text.	Historical Selection				
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex above grade-level text and/or an increasingly complex task	<u>Exit Ticket</u>				
Unit Title: Meaning o	Unit Title: Meaning of words and phrases as used in a text (RL.5.4)					
Week 5 RL.5.4 Day 1	I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text.	Quiz				
Day 2	I can understand that words can contribute to the meaning of the text.	Exit Ticket				

Day 3	I can recognize specific word choices that contribute to meaning.	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning.	<u>Text</u> <u>Exit Ticket</u>
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text above grade-level and/or an increasingly complex task.	<u>Schoolnet</u>
Unit Title: Meaning o	of words and phrases as used in a text (RI.5.4)	
Week 6 RI.5.4 Day 1	I can identify domain-specific academic words in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is elaborated in a text.	Exit Ticket
Day 2	I can determine the meaning of domain-specific words in a text	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can determine the meaning of words as they are used in a text	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex above grade-level text and/or an increasingly complex task	Exit Ticket
Unit Title Point of Vi	ew (RL.5.6)	
Week 7 RL.5.6 Day 1	I can identify the narrator's or speaker's point of view	Schoolnet
Day 2	I can describe the narrator's or speaker's point of view	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can describe how the narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text	<u>Exit Ticket</u>
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text	Readworks

# (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

	above grade-level and/or an increasingly complex task						
Unit Title: The Autho	Unit Title: The Author's Point of View (RL.5.6)						
Week 8 RL.5.6 Day 1	I can identify the points of view represented in each account in the text	Exit Ticket					
Day 2	I can analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic	Exit Ticket Group Activity					
Day 3	I can identify important similarities/ differences in the point of view they represent	Exit Ticket					
Day 4	I can determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text	Exit Ticket					
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task	Exit Ticket					
Unit Title: Using evid	lence to support points in a text (RI.5.8)						
Week 9 RI.5.8 Day 1	I can identify the reasons an author uses to support particular points in a text	Box & Bullets Exit Ticket					
Day 2	I can identify evidence the author uses to support particular points in a text	Box & Bullets Exit Ticket					
Day 3	I can explain how an author uses reasons to support particular points in a text	Exit Ticket					
Day 4	I can Identify which reasons support which point(s) in the text	Box & Bullets Exit Ticket					
Day 5	I can distinguish claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not	Exit Ticket					

#### Unit/Module Pacing: 4th Nine Weeks

Number of Days	Name of Unit/Module	Pre-Requisites	Standards	Complementary Standards (consider spiraling)	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources
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Week 1 RL.5.1/RL .5.3	Quote accurately from text Draw inference Compare and Contrast characters, settings or events	<ul> <li>RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the 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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 Days RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>2 Days 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.</li> <li>L.5.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings.</li> </ul>	RL.5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar themes and topics.	explicit, explicitly – stated clearly and directly, leaving no room for confusion or interpretation inference – a conclusion derived from logical reasoning following an investigation of available evidence compare – In a general sense, this is to measure or note the similarities and differences between or among objects, people, etc.; however, when used together with contrast, this refers to the highlighting of the ways in which two or more objects, people, etc. are alike or similar. drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue	NC Grade 5 Reading Portfolio Passages Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers
					an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on	
Week 2 RL.5.2 RL.5.5 L.5.5	Theme	RL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. RL.4.5 Explain	<b>RL.5.2</b> Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how	<b>RL.5.10</b> By the end of grade 5, read and understand literature at the high end of the 4-5 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of	<b>drama</b> – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue <b>poem</b> – a literary work, generally composed in verse	Question Answer Relationship (QAR)Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR)Message in Poetry

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	major differences	the speaker in a	time. Connect prior	and using figurative language,	<u>Lesson</u>
Poetry	between poems,	poem reflects upon a	knowledge and	typically composed using a set	
	drama, and prose,	topic; summarize the	experiences to text.	structure (i.e., organizational	Graphic Organizers
Toxt Struct	and refer to the structural elements	text.		rules) <b>summary/summarize –</b> a brief statement of the main	
Text Struct	of poems and	RL.5.5 Explain how		points of a larger work or text;	
	drama when writing	chapters, scenes, or		the act of providing such a	
Definition of		stanzas provide the		statement or account	
unfamiliar	text.	overall structure of a		theme – the subject or	
words		particular story,		underlying meaning that a	
		drama, or poem.		literary text directly or	
				indirectly explains, develops,	
		SL.5.4		and/or explores. In grades	
		Report on a topic or		1-3, theme is often referred to	
		text or present an		as central message	
		opinion, sequencing ideas logically and		topic – the subject or matter being discussed or written	
		using appropriate		about in a text, speech, etc.	
		facts and relevant,		about in a text, speech, etc.	
		descriptive details to		chapter – the main division	
		support main ideas		within a book drama – a	
		or themes; adapt		genre or category of literature	
		speech to a variety		generally designed to be	
		of contexts and		presented to an audience by	
		tasks.		actors on stage that relies	
		L.5.5 Demonstrate		heavily on dialogue <b>poem</b> – a literary work,	
		understanding of		generally composed in verse	
		figurative language		and using figurative language,	
		and nuances in word		typically composed using a set	
		meanings.		structure (i.e., organizational	
				rules)	
				\stanza – the primary	
				organizing structure in poetry	
				and verse that forms the basic	
				recurring measure, generally	
				separating one main idea, point, or event from another,	
				similar to paragraphs in prose	

					writing	
RL.5.4 p RI.5.4 u RL.5.6 L.5.4 F	Meaning of words and ohrases as used in a text. Point of View Definition of unfamiliar words	<ul> <li>RL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including words that affect meaning and tone</li> <li>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</li> <li>RI.4.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.</li> </ul>	RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning and tone. RL.5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described. 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. L.5.4 Determine and/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: context clues, word parts, word relationships,	RL.5.7 Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or aesthetics of a text.	<pre>phrase(s) - a small group of words representing a conceptual unit, containing either a subject or a verb, but not both. Both a subject and a verb would constitute a clause (e.g., "Running through the forest, she breathed in the fresh, crisp air.") \ tone - the attitude an author takes toward the subject or topic of a text, generally revealed through word choice, perspective, or point of view</pre>	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers

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			and reference materials. <b>SL.5.4</b> 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; adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.			
Week 4 RL.5.5 RI.5.5 RL.5.3 L.5.4	Text Structure Compare and Contrast characters, settings or events in a story Definition of unfamiliar words	<b>RL.4.5</b> Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems and drama when writing or speaking about a text.	<ul> <li>RL.5.5</li> <li>Explain how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.</li> <li>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</li> <li>RI.5.5 Compare and contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.</li> </ul>	<b>RI.5.9</b> Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	chapter – the main division within a book drama – a genre or category of literature generally designed to be presented to an audience by actors on stage that relies heavily on dialogue poem – a literary work, generally composed in verse and using figurative language, typically composed using a set structure (i.e., organizational rules) stanza – the primary organizing structure in poetry and verse that forms the basic recurring measure, generally separating one main idea, point, or event from another, similar to paragraphs in prose writing from which one relates the events of a story or makes	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers

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			L.5.4 Determine and/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: context clues, word parts, word relationships, and reference materials. 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; adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.		an argument <b>topic</b> – the subject or matter being discussed or written about in a text, speech, etc.	
Week 5 RL.5.6/RI. 5.6/RL.5.1 / L.5.4	Point of View Quote accurately from Text Inferencing Figurative Language	<b>RL.4.6</b> Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.	<ul> <li>RL.5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.</li> <li>RI.5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting</li> </ul>	<b>RI.5.9</b> Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	<b>analyze</b> – to critically examine the components of a subject to understand its meaning and/or nature as a whole <b>point of view</b> – a narrator's, writer's, or speaker's position with regard to the events of a narrative; one's stance on events or information given his/her orientation (physically and/or mentally) to the events	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Graphic Organizers

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			<ul> <li>important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.</li> <li><b>RL.5.1</b> Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li><b>SL.5.4</b></li> <li>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; adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.</li> <li><b>L.5.5</b> Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings.</li> </ul>		or information; the vantage point	
Week 6 Review of Previousl y taught Standard s RI.5.8/RI.5	Text Evidence Summarize Text Definition of unfamiliar	<b>RI.4.8</b> Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.	<b>RI.5.8</b> Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and	<b>RI.5.10</b> By the end of grade 5, read and understand informational texts at the high end of the 4-5 text complexity band proficiently and	evidence – facts and/or information (quotes, statistics, graphs, etc.) presented together as a body of support for a claim or value statement. reasons/reasoning – an	Question Answer Relationship (QAR) Florida Center for Reading Research

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.2/L.5.4	words	<b>RI.4.2</b> Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.	evidence support which point(s). <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. <b>L.5.4</b> Determine and/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: context clues, word parts, word relationships, and reference materials. <b>SL.5.4</b> 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; adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.	independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text. <b>RI.5.7</b> Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question or to solve a problem efficiently.	explanation or justification for a claim, action, or value statement; the process of thinking through an argument, forming judgments, and drawing conclusions using a process of logic	(FCRR) Graphic Organizers

#### 5th Grade ELA 2023 - 2024 NE CARES Pacing Guide (updated 10/17/2023 - see items highlighted in yellow)

#### Learning Targets for 4th Nine Weeks/Quarter 4:

Week/Day #	Daily Learning Target	How will the daily learning target be assessed?	
Unit Title	Quote accurately from text/ Draw inference & Compare and Contrast characters, settings or events (RL.5.1/RL.5.3)		
Week 1 Day 1 RL.5.1/RL.5.3	I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly	<u>Exit Ticket</u>	
Day 2	I can quote accurately from a text when drawing inferences from the text	Exit Ticket	
Day 3	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when comparing two or more characters, settings, or events	Exit Ticket	
Day 4	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when contrasting two or more characters, settings, or events	Exit Ticket	
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task	<u>Exit Ticket</u>	
Unit Title: Theme/ Poetry/ Text Structure & Definition of unfamiliar words (RL.5.2/RL.5.5)			
Week 2 RL.5.2 RL.5.5 Day 1	<i>I can</i> summarize the text, using the theme and details from the text	Exit Ticket	

Day 2	I can provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments	Exit Ticket			
Unit Title: Meaning of words and phrases as used in a text/ Point of View (RL.5.4/RL.5.6)					
Day 3	I can determine how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem	Exit Ticket			
Day 4	I can explain how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem	Exit Ticket			
Day 5	I can demonstrates grade-level proficiency with increasingly complex texts	Exit Ticket			
Unit Title: Meaning	Unit Title: Meaning of words and phrases as used in a text./Point of View (L.5.4, RI.5.4, RL.5.6)				
Week 3 RL.5.4 RI.5.4 RL.5.6 Day 1	I can recognizing specific word choices that contribute to meaning	<u>Exit Ticket</u>			
Day 2	I can determine the meaning of general academic words in a text	Exit Ticket			
Day 3	I can describe the narrator's or speaker's point of view	Exit Ticket https://www.k5learning.com/vocabulary-worksheet s/fifth-grade-5/context-clues			
Day 4	I can describe how the narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described	Exit Ticket			
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text and/or task	Exit Ticket			
Unit Title: Text Structure/Compare and Contrast characters, settings or events in a story/Definition of unfamiliar words (RL.5.5, RI.5.5, RL.5.3)					
Week 4 RL.5.5 RI.5.5 RL.5.3 Day 1	I can determine how chapters, scenes, or stanzas provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem	<u>Exit Ticket</u>			
Day 2	I can describe the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information of each text	<u>Exit Ticket</u>			

		'			
Day 3	I can describe two or more characters, settings, or events in story or drama	Exit Ticket			
Day 4	I can draw on specific details in a story or drama, when comparing or contrasting two or more characters, settings, or events	Exit Ticket			
Day 5 RL.5.6/RI.5.6/RL.5 .1	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex text above grade-level and/or an increasingly complex task	Exit Ticket			
Unit Title: Point View	Unit Title: Point View of & Context Clues (RL.5.6/L.5.5)				
Week 5- Day 1	I can describe how the narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described	Exit Ticket			
Day 2	I can identify the points of view represented in each account	Exit Ticket			
Day 3	I can note important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent	Exit Ticket			
Day 4	I can quote accurately from a text when drawing inferences from the text	Exit Ticket			
Day 5	I can demonstrate grade-level proficiency with an increasingly complex above grade-level text and/or an increasingly complex task	Exit Ticket			
Week 6 Day 1 RI.5.8/RI.5.2	I can identify evidence the author uses to support particular points in a text	<u>Exit Ticket</u>			
Day 2	I can explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text	Exit Ticket			
Day 3	I can explain how the main ideas are supported by key details	Exit Ticket			
Day 4	I can summarize the text, using the main ideas and the supporting key details	Exit Ticket			
Day 5	I can consistently demonstrates grade-level proficiency with an unfamiliar text and/or increasingly complex task	Exit Ticket			
Unit Title: Quote Text Evidence/Explain Text Relationships (RL.5.1, RI.5.3, RL.5.4)					
Week 7	I can quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly	Exit Ticket			

RL.5.1, RI.5.1 RI.5.3, RL.5.4 Day 1		
Day 2	I can refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly	Exit Ticket
Day 3	I can identify the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text	Exit Ticket
Day 4	I can explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text in a text	Exit Ticket
Day 5	I can determine the meaning of unknown words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content	Exit Ticket
Weeks 8-9	Learning targets for review days may vary depending on student needs. It is best practice to personalize learning targets for student groups based on data. Review and EOG testing (typically reserved for last days of school testing)	