

Scope and Sequence Level 5

	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5	U6	U7	U8
Listening								
Listening Comprehension								
Retell, paraphrase, and explain what has been said by a speaker.	■	■		■	■		■	■
Connect and relate prior experiences, insights, and ideas to those of a speaker.	■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Respond to questions with appropriate elaboration.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Identify the musical elements of literary language (e.g., rhymes, repeated sounds, instances of onomatopoeia).	■			■		■		
Spell roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions correctly.				■		■		
Ask questions that seek information not already discussed.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Interpret a speaker's verbal and nonverbal messages, purposes, and perspectives.		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Make inferences or draw conclusions based on an oral report.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Speaking								
Oral Language Development								
Ask questions that seek information not already discussed.	■	■	■	■			■	■
Select a focus, organizational structure, and point of view for an oral presentation.	■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Clarify and support spoken ideas with evidence and examples.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Engage the audience with appropriate verbal cues, facial expressions, and gestures.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Identify, analyze, and critique persuasive techniques (e.g., promises, dares, flattery, glittering generalities); identify logical fallacies used in oral presentations and media messages.			■					■
Analyze media as sources for information, entertainment, persuasion, interpretation of events, and transmission of culture.			■					■
Oral Fluency								
Deliver narrative presentations: Establish a situation, plot, point of view, and setting with descriptive words and phrases; Show, rather than tell, the listener what happens.	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
Deliver informational presentations about an important idea, issue, or event by the following means: Frame questions to direct the investigation; Establish a controlling idea or topic; Develop the topic with simple facts, details, examples, and explanations.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Deliver oral responses to literature: Summarize significant events and details; Articulate an understanding of several ideas or images communicated by the literary work; Use examples or textual evidence from the work to support conclusions.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

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Reading								
Word Recognition								
Read aloud narrative and expository text fluently and accurately, and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Vocabulary Development								
Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.	■				■			
Understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms, and homographs.			■		■		■	
Know abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., <i>controversial</i>).		■	■	■	■		■	■
Understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in context.	■	■				■		
Reading Comprehension								
Understand how text features (e.g., format, graphics, sequence, diagrams, illustrations, charts, maps) make information accessible and usable.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order.			■		■	■	■	■
Discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Make inferences, draw conclusions, or state generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Distinguish facts, supported inferences, and opinions in text.			■					■
Literary Response								
Identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and explain how it is resolved.	■						■	
Contrast the actions, motives (e.g., loyalty, selfishness, conscientiousness), and appearances of characters in a work of fiction and discuss the importance of the contrasts to the plot or theme.			■		■			
Understand that theme refers to the meaning or moral of a selection and recognize themes (whether implied or stated directly) in sample works.			■		■		■	
Describe the function and effect of common literary devices (e.g., imagery, metaphor, symbolism).		■	■	■		■		
Identify and analyze the characteristics of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction and explain the appropriateness of the literary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose.	■					■	■	
Evaluate the meaning of archetypal patterns and symbols that are found in myth and tradition by using literature from different eras and cultures.					■			
Evaluate the author's use of various techniques (e.g., appeal of characters in a picture book, logic and credibility of plots and settings, use of figurative language) to influence readers' perspectives.				■				■

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Writing								
Writing Strategies								
Create multiparagraph narrative compositions: Establish and develop a situation or plot; Describe the setting; Present an ending.	■	■	■		■		■	■
Create multiparagraph expository compositions: Establish a topic, important ideas, or events in sequential or chronological order; Provide details and transitional expressions that link one paragraph to another in a clear line of thought; Offer a concluding paragraph that summarizes important ideas and details.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Use organizational features of printed text (e.g., citations, end notes, bibliographic references) to locate relevant information.	■	■		■				
Use a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings.					■	■	■	■
Edit and revise manuscripts to improve the meaning and focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Write narratives: Establish a plot, point of view, setting, and conflict; Show, rather than tell, the events of the story.	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of a literary work; Support judgments through references to the text and to prior knowledge; Develop interpretations that exhibit careful reading and understanding.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Write research reports about important ideas, issues, or events by using the following guidelines: Frame questions that direct the investigation; Establish a controlling idea or topic; Develop the topic with simple facts, details, examples, and explanations.	■	■	■			■	■	■
Write persuasive letters or compositions: State a clear position in support of a proposal; Support a position with relevant evidence; Follow a simple organizational pattern; Address reader concerns.	■		■	■		■		■
Identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise), modifiers, and pronouns.		■				■		
Use a colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; use quotation marks around the exact words of a speaker and titles of poems, songs, short stories, and so forth.				■		■		
Use correct capitalization.	■	■		■	■	■	■	■
Spell roots, prefixes, suffixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■