### **HOW TO READ A... English Language Arts Literacy Concept Organizer**

**The ELA Literacy Concept Organizers\*** were created to assist teachers in aligning their instruction to the Common Core State Standards in ELA. These ELA Literacy Concept Organizers are <u>not</u> replacements for teachers' individual units. They are deconstructions of the Common Core State Standards. These Literacy Concept Organizers are a resource from which teachers can select appropriate *Knowledge*, *Understandings*, and *Dos* to develop their own unit(s) of instruction.

Knowledge: Refers to information such as vocabulary terms, definitions, and facts that may or may not need explicit instruction, however, are the foundation on which the lesson will be built.

*Understandings:* Refers to the important ideas, principles, and generalizations that allow students to make connections and see patterns and relationships among content. These are the goals of the instruction, outcomes you expect to achieve.

Dos: Refers to demonstration of skills. These are the skills that require explicit instruction. By the completion of a lesson/unit, students should have mastered the selected skill(s).

## **GRADE 1-Key Ideas and Details Literary Reading Standard 1**

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Reading Standard Key Ideas and Details (1): Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

CCSS – Grade Specific Reading Standard 1 (Informational)		
<b>Grade K:</b> With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text	Grade 1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Grade 2: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in the text.
KNOW (Factual)	UNDERSTAND (Conceptual)	DO (Procedural, Application and

- Texts
- Ouestions
- Answers
- Key details
- Predictions
- Inferences
- Background knowledge
- 5 W's + H questions (who, what, where, when, why and how)
- Authors include key details in informational texts which can help a reader ask and answer questions.
- Good readers know a question is different from a statement and requires an answer.
- Make reasonable predictions as they read

**Extended Thinking)** 

- Use information from the text and background knowledge to make inferences
- Ask and answer questions which begin with who, what, where, when why, and how
- Ask and answer questions about key details in a text

CCSS – Grade Specific Reading Informational Standard 10 (Grade 1)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

### Informational Text-Literary Nonfiction and Historical, Scientific, and Technical Texts

Includes biographies and autobiographies; books about history, social studies, science, and the arts; technical texts, including directions, forms and information displayed in graphs, charts or maps; and digital sources on a range of topics

Reading Recursive Strategies:

- o Assimilating prior knowledge
- o Rereading to clarify information
- Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary
- Making and revising predictions
- Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions
- Making connections and responding to text

These recursive strategies are the basic reading strategies that students must know and use to become successful readers. Some of the strategies are not explicitly stated in the Common Core State Standards for ELA.

The shaded areas
highlight both the College
and Career Readiness
Anchor Reading
Standard Key Ideas and
Details and the CCSS for
the grade level indicated.

This arrow indicates the CCSS of grade level above the grade level you are working. This allows you to see the progression of from grade to grade.

The Know,
Understand and
Do columns align
to the shaded
grade level.

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ELA.

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# GRADE 4-Key Ideas and Details <u>Literary</u> Reading Standard 1

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Reading Standard Key Ideas and Details (1): Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. **CCSS – Grade Specific Reading Standard 1 (Literary)** Grade 4: Refer to details Grade 5: Quote accurately from a text when Grade 3: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and text, referring explicitly to the text explaining to what a text when drawing inferences from the text as the basis for the answers. says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. **KNOW UNDERSTAND** DO (Factual) (Procedural, Application and Extended (Conceptual) Thinking) Text references Make, test and revise predictions as they Authors include key **Explicit** information details in literary texts which can help a reader Use the combination of explicitly stated Inference ask and answer questions. information, background knowledge, Prediction and connections to the text to answer Generalizations Good readers use questions they have as they read • Background knowledge examples and details from Refer to details and examples from the Literary elements (e.g., character, the text to support their text when explaining what the text says setting, events) inferences. Make implied inferences about literary Details and examples elements and author's decisions in a text Author's decisions Good readers use textual Refer to details and examples from the evidence, connections to text when drawing inferences their own lives and their background knowledge to make inferences and draw conclusions about what they read. Good readers make meaning using the details and examples in a text.

#### Reading Recursive Strategies:

- Assimilating prior knowledge
- Rereading to clarify information
- o Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary
- o Making and revising predictions
- o Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions
- Making connections and responding to text

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### CCSS- Grade Specific Reading Standard 10 (Grade 4)

By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Reading Recursive Strategies:

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- o Assimilating prior knowledge
- o Rereading to clarify information
- o Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary
- Making and revising predictions
- Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions
- o Making connections and responding to text

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