## 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.

The shaded areas

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         Informational 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)	highlight both the College and Career Readiness Anchor Reading Standard Key Ideas and Details and the CCSS for the grade level indicated.
	Grade K: With prompting and       Grade 1: Ask and answer questions       Grade 2: Ask and answer such	
This arrow indicates the CCSS of grade level prior to the	<b>Grade X:</b> with prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. <b>Grade 1: Ask and answer questions</b> <b>about key details in a text.</b> <b>Grade 2:</b> Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in the text.	This arrow indicates the CCSS of grade level above the
grade level you are working. This allows you	KNOWUNDERSTANDDO(Factual)(Conceptual)(Procedural, Application and Extended Thinking)	grade level you are working. This allows you
to see the progression of from grade to grade. These recursive	<ul> <li>Texts</li> <li>Questions</li> <li>Answers</li> <li>Key details</li> <li>Predictions</li> <li>Inferences</li> <li>Background knowledge</li> <li>5 W's + H questions (who, what</li> <li>Authors include key details in informational texts which can help a reader ask and answer questions.</li> <li>Good readers know a question is different from a statement and requires an answer.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions which begin with who, what, where, when why, and how</li> </ul>	to see the progression of from grade to grade.
strategies are the basic reading strategies that	5 W's + H questions (who, what, where, when, why and how)     CCSS – Grade Specific Reading Informational Standard 10 (Grade 1)	Do columns align to the shaded grade level.
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.	<ul> <li>With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.</li> <li>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     </li> <li>Reading Recursive Strategies:         <ul> <li>Assimilating prior knowledge</li> <li>Rereading to clarify information</li> <li>Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary.</li> <li>Making and revising predictions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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- o 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.

**Reading Recursive Strategies:** 

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# **GRADE 4-Craft and Structure** <u>Informational</u> Reading Standard 8

relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. CCSS – Grade Level Reading Standard 8 (Informational)				
<b>Grade 3:</b> Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).	Grade 4: Explain how an author use reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.	<b>Grade 5:</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).		
Know (Factual)	Understand (Conceptual)	Do (Procedural, Application and Extender Thinking)		
<ul> <li>Informational text (both literary nonfiction and expository/technical texts)</li> <li>How to explain</li> <li>Main/key ideas</li> <li>Supporting details</li> <li>Relevant vs. irrelevant details</li> <li>Reasons/examples/evidence</li> <li>Persuasive techniques (e.g., emotional words, repetition, name calling)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Authors provide reasons/examples/ evidence in informational text to support their points and ideas.</li> <li>Good readers identify the reasons/examples/evidence an author uses to support points and ideas to enhance their understanding of an informational text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify the author's key ideas /points</li> <li>Identify (e.g., by telling, writing, graphically representing) reasons/examples/evidence/details that support the author's key ideas/points</li> <li>Differentiate between relevant and irrelevant reasons/examples/evidence/details</li> <li>Identify the relevant reasons/examples/evidence an author gives to support points in a text</li> <li>Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text</li> </ul>		

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

By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

#### 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

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