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 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)

Grade K: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

Grade 2: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when,

KNOW UNDERSTAND DO (Factual) (Procedural, Application and Extended Thinking)

- Texts
- Questions
- Answers
- Key details
- Predictions
- Inferences
- Background knowledge

about key details in a text.

- 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

understanding of key details in the text.

why and how to demonstrate

- 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:

- Assimilating prior knowledge
- o Rereading to clarify information
- Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary
- o Making and revising predictions

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.

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

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.

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- o Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions
- o Making connections and responding to text

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GRADE 4-Craft and Structure Informational Reading Standard 9

College and Career Ready (CCR) Anchor Reading Standard (9):

Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

the authors take.		
CCSS – Grade Level Reading Standard 9 (Informational)		
Grade 3: Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.	Grade 4: Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	
Know (Factual)	Understand (Conceptual)	Do (Procedural, Application and Extended Thinking)
 Informational text (both literary nonfiction and expository/technical texts) Compare/contrast Important points/main ideas Most important vs. least important points Key/supporting details Purpose for gathering information Methods to manage and organize selected information (e.g., graphic organizers, electronic notes) How to integrate information in a purposeful way 	 Authors of informational text provide information and key details on topics in different ways. Good readers make meaning of informational texts by integrating important information presented in two texts in order to present it for a specific purpose. 	 Establish a purpose for gathering information Identify the most important points from two texts for a given purpose Identify the key/supporting details from two texts for a given purpose Use a method for managing and organizing selected information Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

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.

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