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	Grade X: 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.	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	 Texts Questions Answers Key details Predictions Inferences Background knowledge 5 W's + H questions (who, what 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. Ask and answer questions which begin with who, what, where, when why, and how 	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.	 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 Rereading to clarify information Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary. Making and revising predictions 					

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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:

- Assimilating prior knowledge
- 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

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GRADE 5-Key Ideas and Details <u>Informational</u> Reading Standard 3

College and Career Ready (CCR) Anchor Reading					
Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.					
CCSS – Grade Level Reading Standard 3 (Informational)					
ade 4: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or cepts in a historical, scientific, or technical r, including what happened and why, based specific information in the text.Grade 5: 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.Know (Factual)Understand (Conceptual)		or ts in ext	Grade 6: Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). Do (Procedural, Application and Extended		
 Informational text (both literary nonfiction and expository/technical texts) How to explain (e.g., what and why) Key ideas/concepts, individuals, events, steps in informational texts. Specific details that explain key ideas, individuals, events, steps, etc. Key features of content-specific texts (e.g., science, technical and historical texts) based on text features (e.g., events, steps, procedures) Text structure in informational texts (e.g., time, sequence, cause/effect, steps) Relationships and interactions (e.g., one piece of text "explains" another or stands in "contrast" to another or "comes before" another) Transition/linking words that signal explanations (e.g., because, then, as a consequence, in contrast) for informational 	 Authors include specific information to explain the what and why of individuals, events, procedures, ideas and concepts in scientific, technical and historical texts Good readers understand the relationships between and among events, ideas/concepts or steps/procedures and use that information to make sense of what they read. 	of princes the idducte ess ev stree m	Thinking) Identify multiple individuals, events, key leas/concepts, procedures, etc. in a variety f informational/ technical texts Distinguish between key ideas/concepts, rocedures, individuals, events and xplanatory details/information Identify the specific details/information individuals, events, procedures, leas, or concepts in informational and echnical texts Identify words/phrases that signal xplanations between and among ideas, vents, procedures, individuals Use text-specific language(e.g., text tructure or text features) to explain the elationships or interactions between two or hore individuals in an afformational/technical text		

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

CCSS- Grade Specific Reading Standard 10 (Grade 5)

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

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
- $\circ \qquad \text{Rereading to clarify information} \\$
- Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary
- Making and revising predictions
- $\circ \qquad \text{Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions}$
- Making connections and responding to text

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