

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 not 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)		
Grade K: 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 Extended Thinking)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texts • Questions • Answers • Key details • Predictions • Inferences • Background knowledge • 5 W's + H questions (who, what, where, when, why and how) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make reasonable predictions as they read • 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		

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

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.

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

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- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Literary Reading Standard 7

College and Career Ready (CCR) Anchor Reading Standard (7): Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.		
CCSS – Grade Level Reading Standard 7 (Literary)		
Grade 4: Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.	Grade 5: Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).	Grade 6: Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.
Know (Factual)	Understand (Conceptual)	Do (Procedural, Application and Extended Thinking)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to analyze • Visual and multimedia elements (e.g., text, graphics, sound, photos, pictures, animations, audio, video) • Versions of text (e.g., written, audio, visual, live, print, digital) • Genres (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation, fiction, folktale, myth, poem) • Narrative elements (e.g., character, setting, plot, tone, mood, theme/central idea) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authors’/directors’ choices of visual and multimedia elements in a literary text convey meaning and contribute to/create an aesthetic appeal. • Good readers analyze the visual and oral elements in a literary text to enhance their understanding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the visual and multimedia elements in a literary text • Determine the meaning and tone of a literary text • Explain how authors’/directors’ choices contribute to the meaning of a literary text • Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text
<u>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</u> CCSS- Grade Specific Reading Standard 10 (Grade 5) By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.		

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