	Reading- 3 rd Quarter
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
Report Card Descriptor RL & RI Comprehends texts	Focus Standards Rey Ideas and Details RL.5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text. Determine the theme of the text using key details to support thinking Explain how a character's response to challenges in a text impact the theme of a story Write a summary using details from the text RL.5.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text. (e.g., how characters interact) Compare and contrast characters, setting, and events using details in the text to support thinking RL.5.3 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. Determine which people, events, ideas, or concepts the author treats as important and explain their relationships or interactions citing evidence from the text Torft and Structure RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. Use context clues to discover the meaning of an unknown word or phrase Distinguish between literal meanings and figurative meanings Identify examples of figurative language (metaphors, similes, idioms, adages, and proverbs) and determine what they mean Rl.5.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. Use context clues and text features (e.g., title, glossary, bold words, headings, captions and illustrations) to determine what words and phrases mean Rl.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas Explain how the author helps the reader make connections between chapters, scenes or stanzas Explain how the author helps the reader make connections between chapters, scenes or stanz

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	Reading- 3 rd Quarter continued
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
Comprehends texts continued	Craft and Structure continued RI.5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. • Note similarities and differences between multiple accounts of the same event or topic • Explain how an author's point of view affects his or her account of an event or topic Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI.5.7 Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. • Use informational text in print and digital formats to quickly locate and answer a question or solve a problem RI.5.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s). • Determine the key point the author is making in a text • Give reasons and evidence the author uses to support key points • Tell which reasons and evidence supports which points Supporting Standards RI.5.1, RI.5.7
	RI.5.5, RI.5.9

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	Reading- 3 rd Quarter conti	nued		
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does	proficiency	look like?" bullets	
NEW REPORT CARD DESCRIPTOR RF-Phonics and Word Recognition Knows and applies letter sounds and word knowledge	RF.5.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis sland. a. Use combined knowledge of: all letter-sound correspondences sound out a word syllabication patterns Use syllabication patterns to break apart multisyllable words morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) Use knowledge of morphology ldentify a root word Use the meaning of prefixes (see language standards) Use the meaning of suffixes (see language standards)	Syllable Type Closed Vowel-C-e ("Magic e") Open Vowel Team Vowel-r (r-controlled) Consonant-le	Definition A syllable with a short vowel spelled with a single vowel letter ending in one or more consonants A syllable with a long vowel spelled with one vowel + one consonant + silent e A syllable that ends with a long vowel sound, spelled with a single vowel letter Syllables that use two to four letters to spell the vowel A syllable with er, ir, or, ar, or ur Vowel pronunciation often changes before /r/. An unaccented final syllable containing a consonant before /l/ followed by a silent e	dan-ple los-tel los-te
	to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context. Score at least 118 on ORF words correct Use context clues RF.5.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. Score near the Winter Reading MAP RIT mean of 209.8 a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. Read DRA level 50/F&P level V texts independently and answer comprehension questions b. Read grade-level text prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. Reread text to practice fluency Read in phrases Use expression and intonation Score at least 118 on ORF- 99% accuracy c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. When encountering an unknown word: Look at the letter sequence Decode the word C. Uses with the whole sentence or passage -If it does not make sense, reread or ask for assistance			

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	Writing – 3 rd Quarter
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
W-Text Types and Purposes Writes to give an opinion, explain or tell a story	W.5.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. c. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically). d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented. Score a "3" based on writing rubrics Self-score using writing rubrics Supporting Standards W.5.2 W.5.3
W-Production and Distribution of Writing Revises and edits to strengthen writing	W.5.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Consider: topic & task purpose audience organization format voice details W.5.5 With guidance and support from adults and peers, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing rewriting, or trying a new approach. Participate in conferring sessions with the teacher and/or peers Edit and revise based on feedback Use an editing checklist

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	Writing – 3 rd Quarter continued
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
W-Production and Distribution of Writing Revises and edits to strengthen writing continued	 W.5.6 With some guidance and support from adults, use technology including the internet to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single setting. Use technology to publish writing Type at least one page in a single setting Begin to use technology to interact and collaborate with others
W-Research to Build and Present Knowledge Conducts short research projects	 W.5.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic. Conduct short research projects W.5.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources: summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources. Remember information from experiences Gather information form print and digital sources Paraphrase and summarize information W.5.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text *e.g., how characters interact+"). b. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point*s+") use evidence from text

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Their Grade	Report early remember 12013 2010
	Speaking and Listening – 3 rd Quarter
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
S&L-Comprehension and Collaboration Participates in conversations to demonstrate comprehension	 SL.5.1.a Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. Read and study material prior to a discussion Refer specifically to the material when discussing Add information previously learned when it adds to the discussion.
	SL.5.1.b Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles. Students continue to follow norms for discussion which might include: Gain the floor respectfully Listen without interrupting Take turns speaking Look at speaker Demonstrate listening behaviors (smiling, nodding, etc.) Take leadership roles in discussions.
	 SL.5.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others. Create their own questions to drive discussions Elaborate on the remarks of others
	SL.5.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions. • With teacher support as needed, students continue to draw conclusions based on information gained from a discussion. (Example: Identify connections between the comments during the discussion. Identify generalizations.)
	 SL.5.2 Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. Students will use paraphrasing skills to summarize an entire text or presentation. Students may use graphic organizers, annotations of text, or other note-taking organizers to assist them in this task. Summarize a speaker's points. (Students may use graphic organizers to accomplish this task.)
	 SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence. With teacher modeling and support, students will identify how the reasons and evidence a speaker gives supports his/her claims.

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	Speaking and Listening – 3 rd Quarter continued
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
S&L-Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Reports on a topic or text	 SL.5.4 Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically, and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. With teacher support as needed, present a topic, text, or opinion sequencing the ideas logically. (Example: Ifthen. SinceBecause of, In light of) (Use sequential order.)
	 SL.5.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentation when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. Use technology to add graphics and sound to their presentations Use technology to add visual displays to their presentations. (Students may still ask for assistance from teachers or peers.)
	SL.5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

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	Language – 3 rd Quarter
Report Card Descriptor	Standards with "What does proficiency look like?" bullets
L-Conventions of Standard English	L.5.1a Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.
Uses appropriate grammar	 Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions and interjections
when speaking and writing	 Know when to use conjunctions, prepositions and interjections in their writing
	L.5.1b Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.
	L.5.1c Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
	 Use appropriate verb tense for task and situation
	L.5.1d Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
	 Use consistent verb tense throughout an entire piece of writing, revising as needed
	L.5.1e Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).
	 Use correlative conjunctions correctly (either/or, neither/nor) in their writing
L-Conventions of Standard English	L.5.2b Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.
Uses appropriate	 Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence
capitalization, punctuation	L.5.2c Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true,
and spelling	isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?).
	 Use a comma to set off the words yes and no, to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence, and to indicate direct address
	L.5.2e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
	Spell taught words correctly in daily writing, apply what they know about word parts and patterns to spell untaught words, and use word
	walls, and/or dictionaries to check and correct words in writing
L-Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	L.5.3b Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.
Learns and uses new words	o Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems
and phrases	L.5.4a Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	• Cause/Effect: The lawyers need to negotiate so that they can settle the case for their clients.
	• Comparison: The floodwaters engulfed the hill in the same way a frog swallows a fly.
	L.5.4b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).
	Use taught affixes and roots to help them understand the meaning of words
	L.5.5a Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.
	Identify similes & metaphors
	Use context to determine the meaning of similes & metaphors
	L.5.5c Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.
	O Understand the meaning of a word by relating it to its synonym, antonym, or homograph
	L.5.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal
	contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).
	 Incorporate previously taught and discussed words, including text talk words, into conversation or writing

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