### 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Literacy Vertical Learning Progressions Reading Standard 1

Standar	<b>Standard 1:</b> Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly			
and to n	and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence			
when wi	riting or	speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.		
7 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support		
	RL	analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as		
		inferences drawn from the text.		
6 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the		
	RL	text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from		
	112	the text.		
5 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what		
	RL	the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences		
	IVE	from the text.		
4 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Refer to details and examples in a text when		
	RL	explaining what the text says explicitly and when		
		drawing inferences from the text.		
3 <sup>rd</sup>	RL	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate		
	RI	understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text		
	111	as RI the basis for the answers.		

<b>Standard 2</b> : Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze			
their d	their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.		
	RL	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze	
7 <sup>th</sup>		its development over the course of the text; provide an	
'		objective summary of the text.	
	RI	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and	
		analyze their development over the course of the text;	
		provide an objective summary of the text.	
	RL	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it	
		is conveyed through particular details; provide a	
_ cth		summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or	
6 <sup>th</sup>		judgments.	
	RI	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is	
		conveyed through particular details; provide a summary	
		of the text distinct from personal opinions or	
		judgments.	
	RL	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from	
		details in the text, including how characters in a story or	
5 <sup>th</sup>		drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a	
		poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text	
	RI	Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain	
		how they are supported by key details; summarize the	
		text	
	RL	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from	
4 <sup>th</sup>		details in the text; summarize the text.	
	RI	Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is	
		supported by key details; summarize the text.	

3 <sup>rd</sup>	RL	Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
	RI	Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

	Standard 3: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas			
develo	develop and interact over the course of a text.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).		
	RI	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).		
6 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.		
	RI	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).		
<b>e</b> th	RL	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).		
5 <sup>th</sup>	RI	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		
4 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).		
	RI	Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what		

		happened and why, based on specific information in the
		text.
3rd	RL	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits,
		motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions
		contribute to the sequence of events.
	RI	Describe the relationship between a series of historical
		events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical
		procedures in a text, using language that pertains to
		time, sequence, and cause/effect.

	<b>Standard 4:</b> Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text,				
	including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings,				
and a	and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning and tone.				
	RL	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they			
7 <sup>th</sup>		are used in text, including figurative and connotative			
		meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other			
		repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific			
		verse or stanza of a poem or selection of a story or			
		drama.			
	RI	Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text,			
		including figurative, connotative, and technical			
		meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice			
		on meaning and tone.			
	RL	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they			
		are used in text, including figurative and connotative			
6 <sup>th</sup>		meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice			
<b>b</b>		on meaning and tone.			
	RI	Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text,			
		including figurative, connotative, and technical			
		meanings.			
	RL	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they			
		are used in text, including figurative language such as			
5 <sup>th</sup>		metaphors and similes			
5	RI	Determine the meaning general academic and			
		domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to			
		a grade 5 topic or subject area			

RL	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g. Herculean).
RI	Determine the meaning general academic and
	domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
RL	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.
RI	Determine the meaning general academic and
	domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
	RI RL

Standard 5:		Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific	
sentences, para		ragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section,	
chapte	chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.		
	RL	Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure	
7 <sup>th</sup>		(e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning	
	RI	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text,	
		including how the major sections contribute to the	
		whole and to the development of the ideas.	
	RL	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or	
		stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and	
6 <sup>th</sup>		contributes to the development of the theme, setting,	
D		or plot.	
	RI	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter,	
		or section fits into the overall structure of a text and	
		contributes to the development of the ideas.	
	RL	Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits	
	KL	together to provide the overall structure of a particular	
a la		story, drama, or poem.	
5 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g.,	
	111	chronology, comparison, cause/effect,	
		problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or	
		information in two or more texts.	
	RL	Explain major differences between poems, drama, and	
4 <sup>th</sup>		prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems	
4		(e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of	
		characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage	
		directions) when writing or speaking about a text.	

	RI	Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	RL	Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
	RI	Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently

Standa	Standard 6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content		
and st	and style of a text.		
7 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text	
	RI	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	
	RL	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	
6 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	
	RL	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	
5 <sup>th</sup>	RI	Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.	
4 <sup>th</sup>	RL Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the different between first- and third-person narrations		
	RI	Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.	
<b>3</b> <sup>d</sup>	RL	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.	

RI	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the
	author of a text

Standa	ard 7 <i>:</i> /	Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse		
forma	formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in			
words	•			
7 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem		
		to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version,		
		analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each		
		medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus		
		and angles in a film).		
	RI	Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or		
		multimedia version of the text, analyzing each		
		medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the		
		delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).		
6 <sup>th</sup>	RL	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.		
	RI	Integrate information presented in different media or		
		formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words		
		to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.		
5 <sup>th</sup>	RL	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).		

	RI	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
4 <sup>th</sup>	RL	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.
	RI	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears
3 <sup>RD</sup>	RL	Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
	RI	Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

**Standard 8:** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.		
7 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Not applicable to literature)
	RI	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.
6 <sup>th</sup>	RL	(Not applicable to literature)
	RI	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
5 <sup>th</sup>	RL	(Not applicable to literature)
	RI	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
4 <sup>th</sup>	RL	(Not applicable to literature)
	RI	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	RI	(Not applicable to literature)
	RL	Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).

Standa	Standard 9: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes			
	or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches			
the au	the authors take.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time,		
		place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of		
		fiction use or alter history		
	RI	Analyze how two or more authors writing about the		
		same topic shape their presentations of key information		
		by emphasizing different evidence or advancing		
		different interpretations of facts.		
6 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres		
		(e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy		
		stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes		
		and topics.		
	RI	Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by		
		and a biography on the same person).		
5 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g.,		
3	IXL	mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to		
		similar themes and topics.		
	RI	Integrate information from several texts on the same		
		topic in order to write or speak about the subject		
		knowledgeably.		
4 <sup>th</sup>	RL	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes		
-		and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and		

		patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures
	RI	Integrate information from two texts on the same topic
		in order to write or speak about the subject
		knowledgeably.
3 <sup>RD</sup>	RL	Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of
		stories written by the same author about the same or
		similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
	RI	Compare and contrast the most important points and
		key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

Standa	Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and			
inforn	informational texts independently and proficiently.			
7 <sup>th</sup>	RL	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		
	RI	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		
6 <sup>th</sup>	RL	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		
	RI	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		
5 <sup>th</sup>	RL	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.		
	RI	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.		

4 <sup>th</sup>	RL	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	RI	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.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	RL	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently
	RI	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 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.