Strand:	Reading for Informational Text	Anchor Standard:	Craft and Structure	Grade level:	5	
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# **Standards Relating to Craft and Structure**

5.RI.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.

5.RI.5 Compare and contrast the overall text structure and the presentation of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts (description, chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution).

5.RI.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

Craft and Structure: Relevance and Essential Questions: What's the point?			
<b>Essential Questions</b> (Drive Intellectual Curiosity-The Hook)	<b>Big Idea Statements</b> (What students need to discover)		
How do students determine the meaning of a word they don't understand in a text?	Multiple strategies can be used to help readers determine an unfamiliar word's meaning.		
What are different ways in which a person could organize (e.g., their socks, desk, room)?	Information can be organized in a variety of ways to show different relationships between the details.		
There was chaos in the lunchroom. How might the teacher's story be different than the students' stories of what happened?	The same event can be seen and told from multiple points of view.		

Learning Progression: Craft and Structure (5.RI.4 5.RI.5 5.RI.6)				
Correlating Standard in Previous Year	Number Sequence & Standard	Correlating Standard in Following Year		
4.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain- specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.	5.RI.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.	6.RI.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.		
4.RI.5 Describe the overall text structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text (description, chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution).	5.RI.5 Compare and contrast the overall text structure and the presentation of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts (description, chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution).	6.RI.5 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.		
4.RI.6 Compare and contrast a	5.RI.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the	6.RI.6 Determine an author's point		

same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

Rigor and Cognitive Complexity Know Understand Do				
(Factual)	(Conceptual) The students will understand that:	(Procedural/ Application)		
<ul> <li>5.RI.4</li> <li>Academic word</li> <li>Domain-specific word</li> <li>Context clues</li> <li>Affixes</li> <li>Greek Roots</li> <li>Latin Roots</li> <li>Dictionary</li> <li>Digital reference</li> <li>Multiple meaning</li> </ul>	<b>5.RI.4</b> A variety of strategies can be used to determine the meaning of unknown words.	<ul> <li>5.RI.4 Use a dictionary or digital reference to determine the meaning of words.</li> <li>Use Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to determine the meaning of a word.</li> <li>Use context to help determine the meaning of a word including words with multiple meanings.</li> </ul>		
5.RI.5 Chronological Compare Contrast Cause Effect Problem Solution Description Event Concept Text structure	<ul> <li>5.RI.5 Informational text can have different structures.</li> <li>Two informational texts might contain similar ideas, but have different structures.</li> <li>Specific text structures are used to present certain types of information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5.RI.5 Compare the text structure of two informational texts.</li> <li>Contrast the text structure of two informational texts.</li> <li>Compare and contrast how two different authors wrote about the events, ideas, concepts or information in two or more texts.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>5.RI.6</li> <li>Analyze</li> <li>Event</li> <li>Topic</li> <li>Similarities</li> <li>Differences</li> <li>Point of view</li> </ul>	<ul><li><b>5.RI.6</b></li><li>Multiple sources of the same event can be different.</li><li>Authors have different views depending on their life experiences or perspectives.</li></ul>	<ul><li><b>5.RI.6</b></li><li>Analyze the same event from different sources and explain the similarities and differences.</li><li>Analyze how the authors' points of view are represented in their different accounts.</li></ul>		

### Student Friendly Language

#### 5.RI.4

I can determine the meanings of words in a 5th grade text.

### 5.RI.5

I can compare and contrast the overall text structure in two or more texts.

I can compare and contrast the presentation of events in two or more texts.

I can compare and contrast the ideas in two or more texts.

I can compare and contrast the concepts in two or more texts.

I can compare and contrast information in two or more texts.

## 5.RI.6

I can analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic finding the similarities and different points of view.

Key Vocabulary				
<ul> <li>5.RI.4</li> <li>Domain-specific words</li> <li>Academic words</li> <li>Context clues</li> <li>Greet Roots</li> <li>Latin Roots</li> <li>Affixes</li> <li>Multiple-meaning words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5.RI.5</li> <li>Informational text</li> <li>Description</li> <li>Chronological</li> <li>Compare and Contrast</li> <li>Cause and Effect</li> <li>Problem and Solution</li> </ul>	5.RI.6 • Similarities • Differences • Account • Topic • Event • Point of View • Analyze		

**Relevance and Applications:** How might the skills in the standards be applied at home, on the job, or in a real-world, relevant context?

Unknown words appear in all kinds of things we read:newspapers, manuals, magazines, websites, directions, recipes.

Troubleshoot the problem on an electronic device.

Understanding how text structures are organized help us to quickly gather information we need.

Newspaper and television reporters may have different points of view on the same current event topic.

Witness accounts are seldom the same.

Playground—Students may report the same incident in different ways.

#### Resources

https://doe.sd.gov/octe/ELA-resources.aspx

# **Craft and Structure:**

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5.RI.5 Compare and contrast the overall text structure and the presentation of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts (description, chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution).

5.RI.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
In grade-level texts, students	In grade-level texts, students	In grade-level texts, students	In grade-level and higher
should be able to	should be able to	should be able to	texts, students should be
			able to
<ul> <li>Minimally determine the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partially determine the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adequately determine the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Thoroughly determine the</li> </ul>
intended meanings of few	intended meanings of some	intended meanings of	intended or precise
common, grade-level,	common, grade-level,	common, grade-level,	meanings of most common,
domain-specific and	domain-specific and	domain-specific and	grade-appropriate, domain-
academic words with	academic words with	academic words with	specific and academic words
multiple meanings, based on	multiple meanings, based on	multiple meanings, based on	with multiple meanings,
context, word relationships,	context, word relationships,	context, word relationships,	based on context, word
word structures, or use of	word structures, or use of	word structures, or use of	relationships, word
resources with the primary	resources with the primary	resources with the primary	structures, or use of
focus on academic	focus on academic	focus on academic	resources with the primary
vocabulary.	vocabulary.	vocabulary.	focus on academic
			vocabulary.
<ul> <li>With significant support,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With minimal support,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adequately analyze,</li> </ul>	
minimally analyze,	partially analyze, comparing	comparing and contrasting	<ul> <li>Thoroughly analyze,</li> </ul>
comparing and contrasting,	and contrasting, multiple	multiple accounts of the	comparing and contrasting,
few accounts of the same	accounts of the same topics,	same topics, noting	multiple accounts of the
topics, noting similarities and	noting similarities and	similarities and differences in	same topics, noting
differences in the point of	differences in the point of	the point of view presented.	similarities and differences in
view presented.	view presented.		the point of view presented.
		<ul> <li>Relate knowledge of text</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>With significant support,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relate knowledge of text</li> </ul>	structures, including	<ul> <li>Relate thorough knowledge</li> </ul>
relate knowledge of text	structures, including	description, chronology,	of text structures, including
structures, including	description, chronology,	comparison, cause/effect,	description, chronology,
description, chronology,	comparison, cause/effect,	problem/solution, to	comparison, cause/effect,
comparison, cause/effect,	problem/solution, to partially	effectively compare or	problem/solution, to make
problem/solution, to	compare or connect	connect information across	advanced comparisons or
minimally compare or	information across two or	two or more texts.	insightful connections across
connect information across	more texts.		two or more texts.
two or more texts.			