

A SAMPLE OF WHAT YOUR CHILD WILL BE LEARNING

- Summarizing the key details of stories, dramas, poems, and nonfiction materials, including their themes or main ideas
- Comparing and contrasting stories that deal with similar themes or topics
- Identifying and judging evidence that supports particular ideas in an author's argument to change a reader's point of view
- Integrating information from several print and digital sources to answer questions and solve problems
- Writing opinions that offer reasoned arguments and provide facts and examples that are logically grouped to support the writer's point of view
- Writing stories, real or imaginary, that unfold naturally and developing the plot with dialogue, description, and effective pacing of the action
- Coming to classroom discussions prepared, then engaging fully and thoughtfully with others (e.g., contributing accurate, relevant information; elaborating on the remarks of others; synthesizing ideas)
- Reporting on a topic or presenting an opinion with his or her own words, a logical sequence of ideas, sufficient facts and details, and formal English when appropriate
- Expanding, combining, and reducing sentences to improve meaning, interest, and style of writing
- Building knowledge of academic words with an emphasis on those that signal a contrast in ideas or logical relationships, such as *on the other hand*, *similarly*, and *therefore*
- Producing writing on the computer

TALK TO YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER

Keep conversations focused on concepts your child will be learning.

Ask to see a sample of your child's work and ask the teacher questions such as:

- Is this piece of work satisfactory?
- How could it be better?
- Is my child on track?
- How can I help my child excel in this area?
- If my child needs extra support or wants to learn more about a subject, are there resources to help his/her learning outside the classroom?

ACTIVITIES FOR HOME TO SUPPORT LEARNING

- To find recommendations of books for your child to read, visit: <http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/docs/acre/standards/common-core-tools/exemplar/ela.pdf>.
- Invite your child to read his or her writing out loud to other family members. Ask questions about your child's word choices and ideas.
- Discuss your family stories and history. Encourage your child to ask relatives questions about their lives. Put the information together in an album or brainstorm different ways to tell family tales, such as poems or short stories.
- Go to a play or musical with your child. Discuss the way the actors bring the words to life.

5th Grade

Parent Resource English Language Arts



COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS



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Reading Literature

4th Grade Reading

- Students determine the theme of a story, play, or poem from details in the text and summarize the text.
- Students compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are told, including the difference between first- and third-person accounts.

5th Grade Reading

- Students determine the theme of a story, play, or poem from details in the text, including how characters respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon the topic, and students summarize the text.
- Students describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.

6th Grade Reading

- Students determine the theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details and provide a summary of the text without personal opinions or judgements.
- Students explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

Reading for Information

4th Grade Reading

- Students refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- Students interpret information presented in charts, graphs, or other visual sources of information and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text.

5th Grade Reading

- Students quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- Students 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.

6th Grade Reading

- Students cite evidence from the text to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- Students integrate information presented in different media or formats (such as visually or through numbers) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

Writing

4th Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic clearly and develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- Students group related information in paragraphs and sections and use formatting (such as headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful.
- Students link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases such as *another*, *for example*, *also*, and *because*.
- Students use precise language and subject-specific vocabulary.

5th Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic clearly, providing a general observation and focus, and develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- Students group related information logically and use formatting (such as headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful.
- Students link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (such as *in contrast* or *especially*).
- Students use precise language and subject-specific vocabulary.

6th Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic and develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
- Students organize ideas, concepts, and information using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect.
- Students include formatting (such as headings), graphics (such as charts or tables), and multimedia.
- Students use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- Students use precise language and subject-specific vocabulary.
- Students establish and maintain a formal writing style.