

BIG QUESTIONS: What can we learn about the world from stories, poems, histories, and art? How do we learn from them?

BIG IDEA: Literature represents the values of a culture.

Learning Standards:

CCSSR1: 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.

CCSSR2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

Week	This week's Topic	This week's Vocabulary	This week's Reading Read aloud/listening	This week's Activity
1	Fables tell you about a culture.	Fable Moral	Fables of different cultures.	Students illustrate the fable and write their own moral for it. Students write fables.
2	Folktales tell you about a culture.	Folktales Value Culture	Folktales of different cultures.	Students infer values communicated in a folktale. Students support inferences with evidence.
3	Poems tell you about a culture.	Poem Tone Mood Main idea	Poems of different cultures.	Students tell how the writer communicates—the words that give it tone and mood. Students explain and support main idea.
4	Narratives tell you about a culture.	Narrative Sequence Character	Excerpt from history.	Students tell how the writer keeps the reader interested. Students list information about life in the culture.
5	Paintings tell you about a culture.	Painting Artist Technique	Paintings—students will interpret paintings of different cultures.	Students list what they see—literally. Students discuss why the artist included those things—what the artist wants us to understand. Students compare the use of technique by a painter and a writer. Students illustrate a reading from the unit.