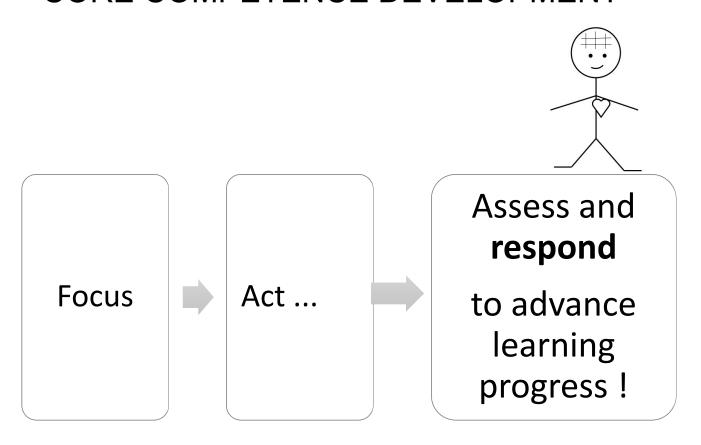
5th Grade

FIRST QUARTER CORE COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT



For resources to support first quarter progress, go to http://teacher.depaul.edu.

Polk Bros. Foundation Center for Urban Education at DePaul University

MATH MIX: New and Continuing PRIORITIES

Research confirms that if the math curriculum includes "frequent cumulative review" that enables students to retain greater math competence. Among sources supporting this "mix" is the report "Assisting Students Struggling with Mathematics" of the What Works Clearinghouse, IES Practice Guide, US Department of Education. This chart is designed to organize planning for new math content and inclusion of math learned earlier in the school year in activities such as: learning centers; "bell ringers"; homework, art, science, social science—Integrating math into science and social science makes math more meaningful.

Week of	New Math	Math "Mix"—Content to Revisit
Homework Essential: Students need to take home an example of how to solve problems—that they prepare so they can practice correctly. Encourage math games—Monopoly, turn math flashcards into "fast math" activities in which students quickly tell the answer – reinforce times tables, division facts. Daily kinds of assessment: glossary journal my own example solve a problem, explain it		
glossai 	ryjournalmy own example _.	solve a problem, explain it
Weekly kinds of assessment: solve problem, explain patterns and strategies — write math booklet		

__make my own anchor chart __make "math path"—steps to solution

Common Core Fifth Grade Literacy Competencies Emphasized

Reading standard 1 is developed in conjunction with all other reading standards—

1. **Quote** accurately from a text when **explaining** what the text says explicitly and when **drawing inferences** from the text.

READING LITERATURE	READING NONFICTION
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
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 two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
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).	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.
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. 	4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
9. Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.	9. Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

Nonfiction reading competencies are developed each week in science or social science—ideally students focus on only one nonfiction subject for five weeks so that students learn that content and learn how to read nonfiction.

All the reading competence development is designed to reach standard 10:

By the end of the year, read and comprehend	By the end of the year, read and comprehend
literature, including stories, dramas, and	informational texts, including history/social studies,
poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text	science, and technical texts, at the high end of the
complexity band independently and	grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and
proficiently.	proficiently.

WRITING PRIORITIES

Using a mentor text approach, the first quarter includes analysis of narratives as well as constructing narratives.

Common Core Writing Narratives—CCSSW3—for fifth grade requires the following:
Write narratives in which they: _a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation, introduce a narrator and/or characters, and organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. _b. Use narrative techniques such as dialogue and description to develop events and show the characters' external behaviors and internal responses to events. _c. Use a variety of temporal words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. _d. Use concrete and sensory words and phrases to convey events and experiences precisely. _e. Provide a satisfying conclusion that follows from the narrative's events.
Students can use that list to analyze a mentor text—analyze how the writer meets those criteria.
SOURCE of Common Core Standards cited in this guide: http://www.corestandards.org The standards have been issued with a public license that allows them to be republished for any purpose that supports the standards initiative. © Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.

The Speaking and Listening Standards are Keys to Learning ACROSS the Curriculum—including SEL. Check the competencies you will emphasize in "collaborative conversations" and presentations.

Comprehension and Collaboration

	SL.5.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grade 5 topics and texts</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
	SL.5.1a 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.
	SL.5.1b Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
	SL.5.1c Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.
	SL.5.1d Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.
	SL.5.2 Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
	SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.
Pro	esentation of Knowledge and Ideas
	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.
	SL.5.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
	SL.5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

Students exercise Speaking and Listening competencies as they proceed through the gradual release of responsibility.

NWEA Literature Interpretation Terms CCSSR4—expand academic vocabulary.

The following terms are included in NWEA questions from grades 3-8.

The following week-to-week plans include literacy terms that should be applied by students as they analyze texts during the two-weeks for which they are listed. Many will

be repeated during subsequent quarters since they are transferrable across texts.

alliteration	ent quarters since they are tra analogy	anecdote
anthology	antithesis	aphorism
archetype	assonance	author's purpose
characteristics	characterization	cliché
climax	colloquialism	conclusion
conflict	connotation	consonance
context	detail	dialogue
diary	drama	emotion
entertain	evaluate	event
evidence	exaggeration	example
excerpt	exaggeration exposition (fiction)	fable
falling action	fantasy	feeling
fiction	fictional	figurative language
figure of speech	first person	flashback
folk tale	foreshadowing	
historical fiction	humor	genre hyperbole
	idiom	illustration
iambic pentameter		
image	litagery	irony
legend	literary device	literary element
literature	main character	metaphor
meter	minor detail	mood
moral	myth	narrate
narrative	narrator	novel
omniscient	onomatopoeia	order of events
oxymoron	parable	paradox
paragraph	parallelism	passage
pathetic fallacy	phrase	play
plot	poem	poet
poetry	point of view	predict
problem and solution	pun	qualities
repetition	resolution	resolve
rhyme	rhythm	riddle
rising action	satire	scansion
scene	second person	selection
sensory detail (senses)	sequence	setting
short story	simile	sonnet
stanza	structure	summarize
summary	support	suspense
symbol	symbolism	symbolize
synecdoche	tale	tall tale
theme	third person	third person objective
third person omniscient	title	title page
tone	trait	viewpoint
voice	word play	world literature

Analyze Craft and Structure

CCSSR5 (writer's choices) and CCSSR6 (purpose)

Students should be able to interpret the writer's use of these techniques to communicate the theme of a story or central idea of nonfiction.

Fifth Grade: First Quarter Learning Priorities Weeks 1-2

	Week of September 3	Week of September 10	
Literature Genre	_ folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasy	_ folk tale _ tall tale _fable _ fantasy	
Literature Seriie	poem _mythmystery	poem _mythmystery	
	realistic fictionplay	realistic fictionplay	
Dooding	Assess student chilities and	RELATE TRAITS /ACTIONS/MOTIVES	
Reading	Assess student abilities and	Infer character, motives, relate to plot	
<u>Literature</u>	interests, Take <u>reading interest survey</u> .	and author's choices—how the writer	
Analyze character development	Take reading interest survey.	creates a character—dialogue,	
(CCSSRL5.3)	RELATE CHARACTER TRAITS AND	actions.	
Infer word meaning	ACTIONS relates to organizing a	dollorio.	
from context. (5.4	collaborative classroom—see next	Make Chart, provide evidence for your	
Ongoing)	page.	infer ence of motive	
l'Annah Annan.	Infer character traits	NAMES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	
literature terms: character traits;	Make chart:	Who Does What Why Evidence	
evidence; dialogue;	Character Trait Evidence		
motive; summary			
, , , , ,	Draw characters, showing traits.	Write a summary of your chart. Start literary terms glossary (ongoing)	
Nonfietion	topic/trade book biography	topic/trade book biography	
Nonfiction	historymagazineatlas	_ historymagazineatlas	
Sources	_videotextbookencyclopedia	□ _videotextbookencyclopedia	
Science	Science Inventory:	☐ How do scientists solve figure out	
CCSSRI.5.2	☐ What do you like about science?	ideas? (May be based on a	
Ideas of Science	☐ What is a science topic you've	reading, experiment, other	
	learned that you like a lot?	source)	
	How did you learn about it?	☐ What is an important science	
	What is an idea you learned?	discovery and why is it important	
	☐ Infer: what are the traits of a	to know?	
	scientist?	☐ How do the parts of a science text	
		help you learn?	
Social Science	Recall and/or read about a person	Read a passage about an important	
CCSSRI.5.3	who helped others make progress.	person or event.	
Analyze	What traits did that person	☐ What challenges did people face?	
relationships	demonstrate?	☐ What traits did they have that	
	☐ What evidence in the passage	enabled them to overcome them?	
	supports your inference?	✓ How do the parts of a social	
		science text help you learn?	
Writing	Assess interests and skills:	☐ What structure and techniques do	
Narrative	☐ What do you like to write?	you find in this week's story?	
CCSSW5.3	How do you write a good sentence?	☐ What did the writer do to keep you	
	Give an example.	interested?	
	How do you organize a good paragraph?		
	☐ Write a good paragraph about a		
	person you admire—it could be you.		
Word Patterns	Assess grammar competence:	Identify parts of speech in a	
and Grammar	☐ Knowledge of parts of speech	passage	
	☐ Knowledge of rules of grammar	List 5 nouns, 5 verbs, 5	
	☐ Knowledge of punctuation.	adjectives, 2 adverbs. (Students	
	✓ Schedule Punctuation Focus	can use them to write sentences	
	weeks based on assessment.	of their own.)	

SEL Connects: literature, history, science, math—learning—life—SEL is everywhere!

Example--You can set up a display—students choose, then illustrate traits.

What character traits are most important to our classroom community? Here are three. Add yours!

careful	helpful	cooperative

Personalize learning from the beginning:

Make a Literacy Survey to Learn What Your Students Like.

You can complete this survey in a few different ways. Students can write their answers and then cut out the rectangles and make a bar graph. Students can interview each other. Students can fill in the boxes and give you the page to keep now and then take the same survey in a few months to see how their ideas change. PreK-1st grade students can give their responses orally or draw pictures.

	What is your favorite kind of book to read?		What is your favorite story?
3.	What is your favorite TV show?	4.	What do you like about that TV show?
5.	What do you like to write?	6.	What do you want to learn more about? animals, countries, famous people, music, sports, or another topic?

Fifth Grade: First Quarter Learning Priorities Weeks 3-4

Week of September 17 Week of September 24			
Literature Genre	_ folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasy _poem _mythmystery _realistic fictionplay	folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasypoem mythmystery _realistic fictionplay	
Reading Literature 5.2—determine theme 5.5-analyze writer's choices literature terms: problem; solution; message; character development; narrator	Analyze the plot: ☐ What choices do characters make, what problems do they face, how do they resolve them? How does the narrator help explain what happens? ☐ Why do you think the writer set up this problem and solution—what message did the author want you to understand? INTEGRATE WRITING: Add dialogue to a story.	Analyze the plot and character development: ☐ What choices do characters make, what problems do they face, how do they resolve them? How does the narrator help explain what happens? ☐ Why do you think the writer set up this problem and solution—what is the writer's message? ☐ How does the writer help you understand the characters and situation? ☐ INTEGRATE WRITING: Add dialogue.	
Nonfiction Sources	topic book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas _videotextbookencyclopedia	topic/trade book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas _videotextbookencyclopedia	
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.5.2 Identify and support ideas literacy terms: text features; complexity of text; central idea; text structure	 □ Identify important words (often boldfaced) and start glossary. □ Describe how a text groups information into general categories □ Adjust rate of reading to complexity of text □ Use text structure to identify main ideas. □ Then determine central idea. □ Identify how the writer uses text features and illustrations to communicate the ideas. 	 □ Continue glossary (ongoing) □ Describe how a text groups information into general categories □ Adjust rate of reading to complexity of text □ Use text structure to identify main ideas. □ Then determine central idea. □ Explain how the writer uses text features and illustrations to communicate the ideas. 	
Writing narrative CCSSW2	Paragraph with focus, support □ Explain an event (fiction or nonfiction—why it happened, and support it in your paragraph. □ Then polish your paragraph—punctuation, spelling. □ Write journal (ongoing) —can apply to any subject—and SEL	 □ Narrate a problem and solutionscience, social studies, or fiction □ Then polish your paragraph (grammar, punctuation, subject-verb agreement) □ Write journal (ongoing) —can apply to any subject—and SEL START LATIN AND GREEK ROOT-WORD COLLECTION—ONGOING. 	
Word Patterns and Grammar Analyze and use singular/plural nouns	□ Classify singular and plural nouns and pronouns from a passage singular plural □ Make a list of rules (with examples) for making plurals—e.g., when a noun ends in -y you add -ies.	□ Classify singular and plural verbs from a passage singular plural □ Correct subject-verb agreement errors in an example. Then make your own subject-verb agreement guide with your own examples.	

Fifth Grade: First Quarter Learning Priorities Weeks 5-6

	Week of October 1	Week of October 8
Literaturefolk taletall talefablefantasy Genrepoemmythmysteryrealistic fictionplay		_ folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasy _poem _mythmystery _realistic fictionplay
Reading Literature CCSSRL.5.3 Compare characters literature terms: emotions; response; react; challenge; narrative; sequel; perspective	 □ MID-QUARTER ASSESSMENT □ Compare and contrast two characters within a story. □ How does the writer help the reader identify the characters' traits and feelings/emotions? □ How do the characters react to the same event? □ How do they feel about the challenge they face? □ How do they react when the problem is solved? INTEGRATE WRITING: Outline narrative based on a story—outline what could happen in the sequelthe next part. 	 □ Compare and contrast two characters within a story. □ Analyze the techniques the writer uses to communicate the characters' identities. □ INTEGRATE WRITING: □ Write about the story from the perspective of one of the characters (
Nonfiction Sources	Topic book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas _ videotextbookencyclopedia	Topic book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas video textbook encyclopedia
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.5.2 Analyze information to identify ideas LITERACY TERMS: CENTRAL IDEA; TEXT FEATURES; SUPPORTING IDEAS.	 □ MID-QUARTER ASSESSMENT: HOW DO YOU USE TEXT FEATURES? □ Teacher asks FOCUS QUESTION □ Use text features to Locate relevant information □ Classify information □ Use pictures, illustrations, details in a text to identify central idea and supporting ideas INTEGRATE WRITING: Write a summary of the text. 	☐ TEACHER ASKS FOCUS QUESTION ☐ Use text features to Locate relevant information ☐ Classify information ☐ Use pictures, illustrations, details in a text to identify central idea and supporting ideas INTEGRATE WRITING: Write a summary of the text.
Writing Narrative CCSSW2	 ■ MID-QUARTER ASSESSMENT: HOW DO YOU ORGANIZE A PARAGRAPH ■ Write journal (ongoing) —can apply to any subject—and SEL 	☐ Write journal (ongoing) —can apply to any subject—and SEL
Word Patterns and Grammar	☐ Make subject-verb agreement guide with examples.	☐ Make verb tense guide—with examples.

Fifth Grade: First Quarter Learning Priorities Weeks 7-8

	Week of October 15	Week of October 22
Literature Genre	_ folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasy _poem _mythmystery _realistic fictionplay	_ folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasy _ poem _mythmystery _realistic fictionplay
Reading Literature CCSSR5—analyze how the parts fit together—structure of the story CCSSR2—determine the theme LITERATURE TERMS: Theme; scene; dialogue; techniques; plot	 □ Analyze how the author communicates the theme through the parts of the story—how the scenes/events in the story contribute to developing that theme. Integrate writing: □ Plan a narrative on the same theme as the story. Identify the characters, plot, role of the narrator. 	 □ Analyze how the author communicates the theme through the parts of the story—how the scenes/events in the story contribute to developing that theme. □ What techniques does the writer use to help readers understand the importance of events, how characters change—the narrator, dialogue, other techniques. □ INTEGRATE WRITING—write the narrative outlined in previous week
Nonfiction Sources	topic/trade book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas _ videotextbookencyclopedia	topic/trade book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas _ videotextbookencyclopedia
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.5.2 Support an idea with evidence. CCSSRI5.9 Integrate information from different sources LITERACY TERMS: FOCUS QUESTION; RELEVANT INFORMATION; OUTLINE; CITE; SOURCE	Teacher Asks FOCUS QUESTION Students collect relevant information from different sources INTEGRATE WRITING: Outline then write your answer to BIG question with cited information from different sources	Teacher Asks FOCUS QUESTION Students collect relevant information from different sources INTEGRATE WRITING: Outline then write your answer to BIG question with cited information from different sources
Writing Explanatory	☐ Write the rules for organizing an expository/explanatory text based on a mentor text.	Follow the rules for organizing an expository text—in your response to a focus question (apply in science and social science)
Word Patterns and Grammar	☐ Make root word guide—how prefixes and suffixes change the meaning of words.	☐ Continue root word guide.

Fifth Grade: First Quarter Learning Priorities Week 9

	Week of October 29 Comprehensive Assessment	
Literature Genre	_ folk taletall tale _fable _ fantasy _poem _mythmystery _realistic fictionplay	
Reading Literature CCSSR5.6—mood and tone	Comprehensive Assessment Make list of ways the <u>author</u> of a story develops and uses elements of the story to communicate a theme, lesson or moral. Cite examples from fiction read this quarter	
LITERATURE TERMS: MOOD, TONE; PERSPECTIVE		
Nonfiction Sources	topic/trade book _ biography _ historymagazineatlas _videotextbookencyclopedia	
Science or Social Science CCSSRI5.5 LITERACY TERMS: SOURCES; perspective; evaluate; strength and relevance of evidence	Comprehensive Assessment Explain the purpose of the different parts of the non-fiction text: how and why do the illustrations help you understand the topic? Why did the writer organize the sections the way they are? What else helps the writer accomplish the purpose to inform? Use examples from a passage to explain how to read nonfiction. How does the reader figure out what is important to learn from the text?	
Writing Narrative CCSSW3	Comprehensive assessment: Write a "writer's guide" to writing a narrative. Write journal (ongoing) —can apply to any subject—and SEL	
Word Patterns and Grammar	☐ Make your own grammar guide—including the grammar rules and examples developed during the quarter.	