Hazleton Area School District Literacy Curriculum

Aligned to PA Core Standards and

English Language Proficiency Standards



Kindergarten

What is a Curriculum Framework?

A Curriculum Framework is an organized plan or set of standards that defines the content to be learned in terms of clear, definable standards of what the student should know and be able to do.

A Curriculum Framework is part of <u>standards aligned system</u>. The framework is the first step, defining clear, high standards which will be achieved by **all** students. The curriculum is then aligned to the standards, and students are assessed against the standards. When the standards are reached, there will be no <u>achievement gap</u> where some groups are allowed to score lower than others. All will meet world class standards and be career and college ready.

A Curriculum Framework includes the **Enduring Understandings**, which will lead to life-long learning; **Essential Questions** that guide student learning; **Grade Level Skills** that students are to master in order to meet the overarching standards; **Resources and Materials** for teachers and students to utilize to develop, master, and practice the skills, and **Assessments**, or opportunities, for students to demonstrate their level of achieving the standards.

A Curriculum Framework is not a textbook. A textbook is one tool or resource used to deliver a Curriculum Framework. Likewise, a series is one of many resources used to develop students' skills and understanding of the world around them. A Curriculum Framework is not a unit plan or collection of daily lesson plans for a teacher to follow. From the Curriculum Framework, teachers create lessons and units to meet each individual student's needs. A Curriculum Framework should allow a teacher to include differentiation through multiple resources, learning opportunities, and assessments. Choice and creativity for teachers and students are very important, and a Curriculum Framework should allow for both, yet focus on the standards.

A Curriculum Framework is a living document that must grow and develop with time and experience. It would behoove the committee to think that this document is complete. Administrators, teachers, parents, and students will continue to revise the Curriculum Framework to continue to meet the needs of the students in the Hazleton Area School District.

Aligning with PA Core Standards, this English/Language Arts curriculum focuses on the four domains of literacy: Speaking, Listening, Reading and Writing. It is the intent that the four domains are taught through an integrated approach, including vocabulary, spelling, syntax, grammar, and conventions. Students demonstrate their understanding of the content and mastery of the literacy skills through speaking and/or writing assessments about what they have heard and/or read. Research supports this approach of integrating all four domains of literacy as opposed to teaching each in isolation. Even in the case when English/Language Arts may be taught by a teacher different from the teacher who teaches reading, integration is vital for students' language development.

Socialization Skills

For the Hazleton Area School District, the ELA Curriculum Committee (2014) has combined literacy with socialization skills for its curriculum development. Through a thematic approach, students will learn important social skills to be a good citizen while learning the Pennsylvania standards for literacy. Each year, students will focus on one overarching social goal which will build upon the previous year's goal. Kindergarten will develop CARING KIDS; First Grade, COOPERATIVE WORKERS; Second Grade, INDEPENDENT LEARNERS; Third Grade, PROBLEM SOLVERS; Fourth Grade, RESPONSIBLE STUDENTS; Fifth Grade, DECISION MAKERS; Sixth Grade, TOLERANT THINKERS; Seventh Grade; CONFIDENT INDIVIDUALS; and Eighth Grade, WORLDLY THINKERS. These skills and overarching goals will develop accepting and understanding global thinkers for the 21st Century.

Kindergarten: Goal: Caring Kids

Caring for others and the world around us is an essential skill in becoming successful contributing members of society. Kindergarten students have an innate kindness and willingness to help others. These socialization skills are fostered through modeling and positive reinforcement. Students will learn the conventions of rules and expectations in school and society. They will learn the importance of caring for living things as well as the world around them. Our overarching goal for our kindergarten students in the HASD is to become "caring kids" and lifelong learners.

Theme One: School: A New World to Explore (Units 1 and 2 M/H)

Theme Two: Friends and Family: Working with Others (Units 3 and 4 M/H)

Theme Three: Caring for the World Around You (Units 5, 6, and 7 M/H)

Theme Four: Growing and Changing (Units 8, 9, and 10 M/H)

PA Core Standards for Kindergarten Foundational Skills

Foundational skills are a set of basic phonological and phonetic skills students must master before they can become fluent readers.

Overarching Reading Foundational Skills Standards for Kindergarten

By the end of Kindergarten, students will:

RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page. b. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. c. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). a. Recognize and produce rhyming words. b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words. c. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.) e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant. b. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. c. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does). d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. **RF.K.4.** Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

Weeks 1-6

Units 1 & 2

RL.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

RI.K.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

W.K.1.Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...).

SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).

SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

L.K.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.

L.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).

Weeks 7-12

Units 3 & 4

RL.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

RI.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

W.K.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question (e.g. respond through writing to teacher given prompt).

SL.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

L.K.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

a. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I

L.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

a. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.

d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

Weeks 13-18

Units 4-6

RL.K.1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

RL.K.6. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

RI.K.1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

RI.K.6. Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

W.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.
W.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details

to strengthen writing as needed.

SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

L.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

L.K.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

c .Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).

L.K.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

b. Recognize and name end punctuation.

c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).

Weeks 19-24

Units 6 & 7

RL.K.2. With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.

RL.K.9. With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

RI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

RI.K.9. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

W.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

SL.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

Weeks 25-30

Units 7-9

RL.K.5. Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).

RI.K.5. Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.

RI.K.8. With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

W.K.6 With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

SL.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

L.K.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).

f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.

L.K.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

L.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).

Weeks 31-36

Units 9 & 10

RL.K.4. Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

RL.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

RI.K.4. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

RI.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

W.K.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).

SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

L.K.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).

L.K.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

Reading

RI.K.2 Students read, understand, and respond to informational text—with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

RL.K.3 Students read and respond to works of literature—with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

Reading Informational Text	Reading Literature
Key Ideas and Details	Key Ideas and Details
 With prompting and support, identify main idea and retell key details 	 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories with key details
 With prompting and support, answer questions about key details 	 With prompting and support, answer questions about key details
 With prompting and support, make connections between two individuals, events, ideas, or information in a text 	 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story
Craft and Structure	Craft and Structure
Identify title and author of a book	 Name author and illustrator and define the role of each
 Identify beginning, end, details of text 	 Recognize common types of text (story, poem, play/drama)
• With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words	 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
 Show relationship between illustrations and text With prompting and support, identify reasons an author gives 	 Show relationship between illustrations and text (read or read aloud)
to support points in the text	 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of
• With prompting and support, find likenesses and differences	characters in familiar stories
between two texts on same topic	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations,
 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, 	reading, and being read, and responding to text.
reading, and being read, and responding to text.	 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown or multiple-
 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown or multiple- meaning words and phrases 	meaning words and phrases

Writing

W.K.1.3 Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.

	Informative	Argumentative	Narrative
Focus	Use drawing, dictating, and writing to focus on one specific topic	Form an opinion by choosing between two given topics	Establish "who" and "what' the narrative will be about
Content	With prompting and support, generate ideas and details to convey information	Support opinion with reasons	Describe experiences and events
Organization	Make logical connections between drawing and dictation/writing	Make logical connections between drawing and dictation/writing	Recount a single event or several loosely linked events in order and provide a reaction to what happened
Style	With prompting and support, illustrate using details and dictate/write using descriptive words	Intentionally blank	Intentionally blank
Conventions	Capitalize first word in sentence and pronoun I Recognize and use end punctuation	Capitalize first word in sentence and pronoun I Recognize and use end punctuation	Capitalize first word in sentence and pronoun I Recognize and use end punctuation
	Spell simple words phonetically	Spell simple words phonetically	Spell simple words phonetically

Curriculum Timeline

Timeline	Themes	Tiered 2 Vocabulary	Performance Tasks/ Assessments	iReady Correlated Lessons
6 Weeks	Unit 1	*Include MH		Standard RL.K.7
		Wonders Academic		RC 1 Find the Main Idea in Pictures
Weeks 1-		Language Words Unit		RC 11 Draw Conclusions About Pictures
6		1		
				Standard RI.K.7
		Space		RC 2 Sequence
		Sentence		RC 3 Review: Sequence
		Word		RC 4 More Review: Sequence
		Alphabet		
		Letter		
		Capital Letter		
		Lowercase Letter		
		Syllables		
		Onset/Rime		
		Rhyme		
		Beginning Sounds		
		*Include literacy		
		<mark>terms in</mark>		
		Phonemic/Phonics		
		<mark>Daily Routine</mark>		
		<mark>(appendix A)</mark>		
6 Weeks	Units 2 & 3	*Include MH		Standard RL.K.7
		Wonders Academic		RC 1 Find the Main Idea in Pictures
Weeks 7-		Language Words		RC 11 Draw Conclusions About Pictures
12		Units 2 & 3		
				Standard RI.K.7
		Left/Right		RC 2 Sequence
		Top/Bottom		RC 3 Review: Sequence
		Author		RC 4 More Review: Sequence

		Illustrator Illustration Title Front Cover Back Cover Characters Narrative	Standard RL.K.3 RC 9 Story Problems RC 10 Story Solutions RC 5 Story Characters and Settings RC 8 Compare and Contrast Characters RC 28 Story Characters, Setting, and Plot (1st grade lesson) RC 35 Compare and Contrast Stories (1st grade lesson)
			Standard RI.K.3 RC 6 Find Effects RC 7 Find Causes
6 Weeks Weeks 13-18	Units 4 & 5	*Include MH Wonders Academic Language Words Units 4 & 5 Similar Different Setting Predict Retell Summary Graphic Organizer Fiction Non-fiction Period Question Mark Exclamation Mark Long vowels Short vowels	Standard RL.K.3 RC 9 Story Problems RC 10 Story Solutions RC 5 Story Characters and Settings RC 8 Compare and Contrast Characters RC 28 Story Characters, Setting, and Plot (1st grade lesson) RC 35 Compare and Contrast Stories (1st grade lesson) Standard RI.K.3 RC 6 Find Effects RC 7 Find Causes Standard L.K.5a V 41 Categorizing Words

6 Weeks	Units 6 & 7	*Include MH	Standard RL.K.1
		Wonders Academic	RC 5 Story Characters and Setting
Weeks		Language Words	RC 6 Find Effects
19-24		Units 6 & 7	RC 7 Find Causes
			RC 9 Story Problems
		Compare	RC 10 Story Solutions
		Contrast	RC 13 Main Idea and Details
		Venn Diagram	RC 14 Review: Main Idea and Details
		Problem	RC 28 Story Characters, Setting, and
		Solution	Plot (1st grade lesson)
		Plot	RC 29 Key Details (1st grade lesson)
		Conclusion	
		Sequence	Standard RI.K.1
		Details	RC 6 Find Effects
			RC 7 Find Causes
			RC 14 Review: Main Idea and Details
			RC 13 Main Idea and Details

6 Weeks	Units 8 & 9	*Include MH	Standard RL.K.2
0 11 00110		Wonders Academic	RC 5 Story Characters and Setting
Weeks		Language Words	RC 9 Story Problems RC 10 Story
25-30		Units 8 & 9	Solutions RC 13 Main Idea and Details
			RC 14 Review: Main Idea and Details
		Narrative	RC 28 Story Characters, Setting, and
		Conclusion	Plot (1st grade lesson)
		Opinion	RC 29 Key Details (1st grade lesson)
		Informational Text	
			Standard RL.K.9
			RC 5 Story Characters and Setting
			RC 8 Compare and Contrast Characters
			RC 28 Story Characters, Setting, and
			Plot (1st grade lesson)
			RC 35 Compare and Contrast Stories
			(1st grade lesson)
			(150 8.000 105501)
			Standard RI.K.2
			RC 14 Review: Main Ideas and Details
			RC 13 Main Ideas and Details
6 Weeks	Unit 10	*Include MH	Standard RL.K.5
		Wonders Academic	RC 15 Identify Fact or Fiction in
Weeks		Language Words Unit	Pictures
31-36		10	RC 16 Identify Fact or Fiction in Text
			RC 17 Identify Reality or Fantasy in
		Digraphs	Pictures
		Substitution	RC 18 Identify Realistic or Fantasy in
		Omission	Text
		Addition	
			*L.K.4a
			V 1-40 iready vocabulary lessons

Phonemic/Phonics Daily Routine

Appendix A

*Adjust to your classroom needs

*Use the following academic vocabulary when teaching this phonemic/phonics routine.

Weeks 1-6	Weeks 19-24	Weeks 31-36
Letter Naming	Letter Naming	Letter Naming
Letter Sounds	Letter Sounds	Letter Sounds
Vowels	Vowels	Vowels
Counting Words in a Sentence	Counting Words in a Sentence	Counting Words in a Sentence
Syllables	Syllables	Syllables
Weeks 7-12	Onset Rime	Onset Rime
Letter Naming	• Segmenting/Blending (2-4 sounds)	 Segmenting/Blending (2-5 sounds)
Letter Sounds	CVC Words	CVC Words
Vowels	• Digraphs	• Digraphs
Counting Words in a Sentence	• Silent "e" Words	• Silent "e" Words
Syllables		• Blends (2 & 3 letters)
Onset Rime	<u>Weeks 25-30</u>	R-Controlled Vowels
 Segmenting/Blending (2-3 sounds) 	Letter Naming	Soft and Hard C & G
CVC Words	Letter Sounds	Long Vowels
<u>Weeks 13-18</u>	Vowels	
Letter Naming	Counting Words in a Sentence	
Letter Sounds	Syllables	
• Vowels	Onset Rime	* As the user programs coals had, on mechanod
Counting Words in a Sentence	• Segmenting/Blending (2-5 sounds)	* As the year progresses, scale back on mastered skills to fit your classroom needs.
• Syllables	CVC Words	
Onset Rime	• Digraphs	
 Segmenting/Blending (2-3 sounds) 	• Silent "e" Words	
CVC Words	• Blends (2 & 3 letters)	

High Frequency Words

Appendix B

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
I	to	he	help
the	and	little	too
we	go	she	has
can	you	for	play
see	do	have	look
а	are	of	where
like	with	they	good
*my	*is	said	who
	*was	want	come
		here	does
		what	*from
		*me	*down
		*this	*there
			*give
			*her
			*all
			*by
8 words	9 words	13 words	17 words

*Words are taught in a different timetable than MH Wonders. Follow HASD Sight Word List.

Letters/Letter Sounds Taught per Quarter

Appendix C

Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Mm	li	Bb	All letters and letter
Aa	Nn	LI	sounds will be
Ss	Cc	Kk	practiced towards mastery.
Рр	Оо	Uu	
Tt	Dd	Gg	
	Hh	Ww	
	Ee	Xx	
	Ff	Vv	
	Rr	Jj	
		Qq	
		Yy	
		Zz	

McGraw-Hill Vocabulary

Appendix D

Weeks 1-6: Unit 1

Weeks 7-12: Units 2 & 3

friend	exciting
problem	exhausted
escape	explore
grasped	senses
rescue	feast
adventure	finished
movement	kneads
arrived	exciting

tool	process
discover	slender
defeated	cooperate
fetch	rules
rumble	guard
materials	prank
nature	responsible
decoration	listen
games	volume
world	chat
curious	exclaimed
observe	familiar
attaches	local

Weeks 13-18: Units 4 & 5

oquinmont	require
equipment	•
uniform	plant
expect	crowd
remained	harmful
utensils	soak
appreciate	amazing
cultures	develop
prefer	content
proud	enormous
tradition	imagine
community	delicious
improve	fresh
confused	beneath
harvest	raise
quarrel	special

Weeks 19-24: Units 6 & 7

weather	exercise
seasons	responsibility
migrate	train
active	compared
spot	social
predict	depend
temperature	habitat
storm	prepare
clever	notice
drought	celebration
safe	enough
appearance	wild
behavior	complain
wander	stubborn
plenty	join

Weeks 25-30: Units 8 & 9

Weeks 31-36: Unit 10

transportation	chores
vehicle	contribute
journey	member
wide	accomplish
fierce	organize
country	citizen
travel	respect
purpose	tidy
careful	necessary
connect	hauled
distance	natural resources
recognize	create
surface	designs
challenge	knowledge
space	weave

decide	experiment
grateful	environment
ragged	protect
marvel	recycle
sort	wisely
similar	encourage
perfect	protect
endless	

Text Dependent Question Stems and Frames Aligned to College and Career Readiness <u>Reading</u> Anchor Standards (CCRA.R)

KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS: STANDARDS 1-3

CCRA.R.1

- Cite evidence to prove what is indirectly stated in the text.
- Cite examples to show what the author is trying to say.
 - What clues show you...?
- Who are the main characters? Cite evidence to prove it.
 - What is the setting? Cite evidence.
- When does the story take place? How do you know?
- What evidence showed...?
- Cite evidence to show how...

CCRA.R.2

- What is the central idea? Cite evidence to prove it?
 - What is the central message? Cite evidence to prove it.
- What is the theme? Cite evidence to prove it?
- What is the topic? Cite evidence to prove it.
 - What are key ideas or details?
- Where does the author prove the intended message?
- Summarize the main ideas, details, or points of the text.
- Explain how the author shows the central idea. Cite evidence.

CCRA.R.3

- What evidence shows that a character is working on a solution?
- What evidence shows that a character is having a conflict?
- Explain and cite evidence that shows how the characters relate to each other.

- Cite evidence to show that a specific character is changing.
- Cite evidence to show how the events unfold.
 - How did the central idea of the text develop? Cite evidence.
 Cite evidence to show how the plot is
- Utte evidence to snow now the plot is tevealed.
- Explain how the key points, ideas, and message are made known. Cite evidence.

CRAFT AND STRUCTURE STANDARDS 4-6

CCRA.R.4

- What is the meaning of ______ as used in the text?
- What is the meaning of the phrase _____as used in the text?
 - How does the word ____ contribute to the ___?
- How does the phrase _____ contribute to
- What is the purpose of this word?
- What is the purpose of this phrase?
 What in the text helped you understand
- What in the text helped you understand
 What in the text helped you understand
 - What in the text helped you understand the meaning of this phrase?

CCRA.R.5

- The text begins with...How does the beginning shape the text?
 - What does the opening help you recognize?
- How does the sentence...affect the structure?
- How the chapter ...affect the overall text?
- How does stanza... fit into the overall structure?
 - How does paragraph... fit into the overall structure?
- Where in the text does the author show...? How does this affect the text?
- The text ends with...Describe how this wraps up or closes the text?

CCRA.R.6

- How does the author develop the point of view in the text?
- What is the purpose of the text?
- The author included _____ in the text. Determine why. Cite evidence to support.
- Locate a sentence, phrase, or paragraph that persuades. Cite evidence to explain how.
- Locate a sentence, phrase, or paragraph that informs. Cite evidence to explain how.
- Locate a sentence, phrase, or paragraph that entertains. Cite evidence to explain how.
- Locate a sentence, phrase, or paragraph that describes or explains something. Cite evidence to explain how.

INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS STANDARDS 7-9

CCRA.R.7

- What is the purpose of the information that is graphically displayed? Cite evidence to explain.
- What information did you gain from the graphics that is not written in the text? Cite evidence to explain.
 - How do the graphics affect the meaning of the text? Cite evidence to explain.
 - What is the purpose of the illustrations? Cite evidence to explain.
 Describe the relationship between the
 - graphics and the text.
 - Explain the purpose of the _____
- How do the graphics enhance the meaning of the text? Cite evidence.

CCRA.R.8

- How does the author support the points of the text? Cite evidence to explain.
- Describe how the author proves the key ideas of the text. Cite evidence.

- Does the author support the intended message with adequate information? Cite evidence to support your opinion.
 - Cite evidence that supports the various points of view in the (text, article, paragraph, graphic, picture, etc.)
 - How does the tone of the text change? Why does it change? Cite evidence to explain.
- What evidence does the author give that relates to the argument?
 - Describe which reasons and evidence support specific points.

CCRA.R.9

- How do the two texts address similar themes? Cite evidence to explain.
- How do the texts address similar topics? Cite evidence to explain.
 - Cite evidence that supports the similarities of the texts.
- Compare and contrast the texts.
- Describe the different approaches the authors of the _____ (articles, paragraphs, pictures, graphics, etc.) use to communicate information on the same topic. Cite evidence to explain.
- Describe how the concepts/information about the same topic are presented in the <u>(articles, paragraphs, pictures,</u> graphics, etc.)

Using text dependent questions and close reading strategies will help students move towards being able to: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently. (CCRA.R.10)