Ti	Eggantial Orgational Control	Ctondonda/Clvilla	A ggoggree ove 4g
Time	Essential Questions/Content	Standards/Skills	Assessments
September -	Unit 1: Using and Extending	 Recognize, interpret, and make connections in 	 Rigby Literacy
2 weeks	What You Know (Schema)	narratives, poetry, and drama, to other texts, ideas,	comprehension
		cultural perspectives, eras, personal events, and	assessment
	Why is it important to make	situations.	checklist
	connections to the text?		
		 Self-select text to develop personal 	 Response journals
	How does reading change my	preferences regarding favorite authors.	• Rubric from <i>The</i>
	schema and lead me to new	 Use established criteria to categorize, select 	Comprehension
	connections?	texts and assess to make informed	Toolkit
	What can I do as a reader when	judgments about the quality of the pieces.	
	I have no schema for the ideas	 Notice inner conversation. 	
	and concepts?	• Stop, think about, and react to new information.	
	and concepts:	* 1	
		• Understand that what readers learn is dependent on	
	Make connections with the text	what they know or don't know.	
	based on personal and	 Recognize that thinking about what one already 	
	educational experience and	knows will help one learn new information.	
	knowledge	Recognize that some prior knowledge can be	
	Use illustrations and text	inaccurate.	
		maccuraic.	
	features to help store important		
	new information		

Time	Essential Questions/Content	Standards/Skills	Assessments
September - 2 weeks	 Unit 2: Creating and Using Images How does schema help me create images in my head? What type of language do writers use to help me create images in my head? How do I use my five senses to visualize? Create or use images from all senses Make connections with all five senses and with emotions Visualize information from text, illustrations, diagrams, etc. 	 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. Merge prior experience in the text to create visual images. Visualize to better understand the dimensions of size, shape, space, and time. Create images in nonfiction and fiction texts. Use all the senses to comprehend text. 	 Rigby Literacy comprehension assessment checklist Response journals Rubric from The Comprehension Toolkit

Time	Essential Questions/Content	Standards/Skills	Assessments
October	 Unit 3: Monitoring What do we do when we don't understand what we are reading? What does it <i>mean</i> to "monitor" comprehension? How do we monitor our comprehension? What are the steps we take? Developing an awareness of inner conversations while reading Leaving tracks of thinking to expand understanding (using text coding, i.e., √, *,!,?) Monitoring comprehension using the "Stop, Think, React" process Identifying when there is a need to stop and think and how to react or relate to the material in order to facilitate learning and expand thinking Rereading and reading on to clarify meaning and clear up confusion 	 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently. By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of the word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 	 Teacher observation of student responses during group practice Teacher observation of student "tracks" during group practice Informal assessments of individual practice (anecdotal notes) Comprehension Toolkit rubric Rigby literacy checklist Unit assessment-mini-quiz

Time	Essential Questions/Content	Standards/Skills	Assessments
November - December	 Unit 4: Inference How does using my schema support the inferred meaning of the text? What is the formula for inference? (Schema + Text clues = Inference) How does using the strategy of inference help me with skills, such as fact and opinion, drawing conclusions, and author's purpose? How do I infer in nonfiction? Make and confirm predictions Make, change, and check predictions Draw conclusions Make generalizations Form and support opinions Create/form personal interpretations 	 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). Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described. Recognize and describe how an author's background and culture affect his or her perspective. Infer the meaning of words. Infer with text clues. Infer poetry. Infer the meaning of subheads and titles. 	 Rigby Literacy comprehension assessment checklist Response journals Conferences

Time	Essential Questions/Content	Standards/Skills	Assessments
January - February	 Unit 5: Asking Questions What type of questions support my deeper thinking? How does my questioning show my thinking? Generate questions Ask questions to clarify meaning Ask questions to understand the author Ask questions to understand key themes Ask questions in order to preview, plan reading, and predict 	 Understand the connection between asking questions and better text comprehension. Generate quick as well as deep thinking questions. Use question webs to expand thinking. List and categorize questions to promote understanding. Categorize questions into bigger and smaller questions. 	 Rigby Literacy comprehension assessment checklist Response logs Conferences

		Standards/Skills	Assessments
•	mportant Information What is determining importance? How do I determine important information in a text? How does determining important information help me as a reader? Identify main ideas and supporting details. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text. Cite specific textual evidence to support conclusions drawn from a text. Determine cause and effect in a text. Recognize authors' purpose in a text.	 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 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. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem. Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts. Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s). Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and 	Assessments

Time	Essential Questions/Content	Standards/Skills	Assessments
May - June	 Unit 7: Synthesizing What other strategies do I use to help me synthesize my thinking and learning? What is a change in thinking? Connect ideas from several different sources Sequence ideas and story events Summarize information Classify and categorize information Retell story events or key facts Consider author's viewpoint, purpose, and style 	 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics. 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. Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. 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. Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. 	 Rigby Literacy comprehensio n assessment checklist Conferences Written responses