



## **Fifth Grade Media Skills – What I can do for you!**



After going through the Fifth Grade Georgia Performance Standards and my media skills curriculum, I chose the following items as options for what I can teach your students to reinforce what you are doing in the classroom:

- identifying and analyzing the elements of setting, characterization, and conflict in plot
- identifying and analyzing the structural elements particular to dramatic literature
- beginning to identify forms of conflict and resolution, character vs. nature, character vs. society, character conflict
- identifying and analyzing the similarities and differences between narrative text and its film or play version
- relating a literary work to information about its setting (historical and cultural)
- identifying imagery, figurative language (personification, metaphor, simile, hyperbole), rhythm, or flow in literature response
- responding and analyzing the effects of sound (alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme schemes), figurative language (personification, metaphor, simile, hyperbole), and graphics (capital letters, shapes, lines...) in determining the meaning of poetry
- making judgments and inferences about setting, characters, and events and supporting them with elaborating and convincing evidence from books
- identifying similarities and differences between characters or events and them in literary works and the actual experiences in an author's life
- identifying common structures and stylistic elements (hyperbole, refrain, simile) in literature
- locating facts in nonfiction text that answer questions
- distinguishing cause and effect
- distinguishing reality and fantasy and fact from fiction
- identifying and analyzing main ideas, supporting ideas, and supporting details
- identifying and distinguishing between first and third points of view
- using a dictionary and thesaurus to determine pronunciations, meaning, alternate word choices, and parts of speech
- identifying idioms and figurative phrases
- listening and responding to stories read aloud
- recognizing literary techniques—imagery, foreshadowing, flashback, repetitions, and symbolism
- using organizational features—bibliographic references citations, end notes, cross references to locate relevant information
- using parts of a book as sources of information (index, headings, subheadings, bibliography, table of contents, guide words, alphabetical order, appendices)
- using the research process—choosing a topic, formulating questions, taking notes, determining appropriate resources to answer specific questions, recognizing the difference in summarizing, paraphrasing, and plagiarizing, selecting sources, outlining
- using alphabetical order, guide words, and call numbers to locate information
- bibliographic citation
- interpreting historical documents and using primary sources
- distinguishing between primary and secondary sources and determining their respective uses
- analyzing artifacts
- using print and online reference sources to locate information (dictionary, thesaurus, periodicals, atlas, encyclopedia, internet, online databases, online catalog, and indexes)
- using cross references
- analyzing information from 2 or more sources for agreements, contradictions, facts, and opinions
- analyzing interpretations of the same event from multiple types of sources

- identifying and understanding features of literary forms and genres (fictions, nonfiction, folktales, plays, poetry, myths, legends, limericks, historical fiction, realistic fiction, modern fantasy, dram, songs, biographies, and autobiographies)
- identifying purpose of text—expository, narrative, descriptive, and persuasive
- comparing/contrasting books and/or characters
- identifying story development/literary elements—setting, point of view, and plot
- summarizing
- sequencing
- author's purpose—entertain, inform, persuade, debate, analyze
- author's point of view—mood, tone, and how it effects text
- making predictions and generalizations
- analyzing characters—motive, feelings, actions, and traits
- recognizing cultural diversity in literature
- drawing conclusions and making inferences
- using atlases to locate and compare different types of maps, determining they type of map needed for a specific purpose, understanding different map uses
- using map scale to measure distances, using keys and legends to interpret different types of maps
- selecting material to read for pleasure
- selecting an appropriate book for independent reading