HOW TO READ A...Delaware English Language Arts Literacy Concept Organizer

The ELA Literacy Concept Organizers* were created to assist teachers in aligning their instruction to the Common Core State Standards in ELA. These ELA Literacy Concept Organizers are <u>not</u> replacements for teachers' individual units. They are deconstructions of the Common Core State Standards. These Literacy Concept Organizers are a resource from which teachers can select appropriate *Knowledge*, *Understandings*, and *Dos* to develop their own unit(s) of instruction. *Knowledge*: Refers to information such as vocabulary terms, definitions, and facts that may or may not need explicit instruction, however, are the foundation on which the lesson will be built. *Understandings*: Refers to the important ideas, principles, and generalizations that allow students to make connections and see patterns and relationships among content. These are the goals of the instruction, outcomes you expect to achieve.

Dos: Refers to demonstration of skills. These are the skills that require explicit instruction. By the completion of a lesson/unit, students should have mastered the selected skill(s).

GRADE 1-Key Ideas and Details Informational Reading Standard 1

The shaded areas

highlight both the College

and Career Readiness

Anchor Reading Standard

Key Ideas and Details and

the CCSS for the grade

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Reading Standard Key Ideas and Details (1): 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.

				1	evel indicated.	
		CCSS – Grade Specific Reading Standard 1 (Informational)				
This arrow	Grade K: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Grade 1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Grade 2: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why and how to demonstrate		This arrow	
indicates the CCSS of grade level prior to the			understanding of key details in the text.		indicates the CCSS of grade level above the	
grade level you	KNOW	UNDERSTAND	DO	,	grade level you	
are working.	(Factual)	(Conceptual)	(Procedural, Application and		are working.	
This allows you			Extended Thinking)		This allows you	
to see the	• Texts	 Authors include key details in 	Make reasonable predictions as		to see the	
progression of	Questions	informational texts which can help	they read		progression of	
from grade to	Answers	a reader ask and answer questions.	• Use information from the text and		from grade to	
grade.	Key details		background knowledge to make	\searrow	grade.	
	Predictions	Good readers know a question is	inferences			
	Inferences	different from a statement and	• Ask and answer questions which	The Kn	0W	
These recursive	 Background knowledge 	requires an answer.	begin with who, what, where,	Understar		
strategies are		•	when why, and how	<u>Do</u> column		
the basic	• 5 W's + H questions (who, what	,	• Ask and answer questions about	to the sh		
reading	where, when, why and how)		key details in a text	grade le		
strategies that	CSS – Grade Specific Reading In	formational Standard 10 (Grade 1)	key details in a text	grade le	evel.	
students must	CCSS – Grade Specific Reading Informational Standard 10 (Grade 1) With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.					
know and use to	with prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.					
become	Informational Text-Literary Nonfiction and Historical, Scientific, and Technical Texts					
successful	Includes biographies and autobiographies; books about history, social studies, science, and the arts; technical texts, including					
readers. Some of the strategies	directions, forms and information displayed in graphs, charts or maps; and digital sources on a range of topics					
are not explicitly	Reading Recursive Strategies:					
stated in the	 Assimilating prior knowledge 					
Common Core	 Rereading to clarify information 					
State Standards						
for ELA.	 Making and revising predictions Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions 					
	 Osing connections and responding to text Making connections and responding to text 					
	These recursive strategies are the basic reading strategies that students must know and use to become successful readers. Some of the strategies are not explicitly stated in the Common Core					
<u> </u>	State Standards for ELA.					



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GRADE 6-Craft and Structure <u>Informational</u> Reading Standard 7

College and Career Ready (CCR) A presented in diverse media and forma CCSS Grade 5: Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question		s well as in words.	
quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.	coherent understanding of a topic issue.	delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).	
Know (Factual)	Understand (Conceptual)	Do (Procedural, Application and Extended Thinking)	
 Media formats (e.g., visual, oral, quantitative) Text and media topic/message/issue Relevant vs. irrelevant information Reliable vs. unreliable resources Print or digital sources/images/illustrations (e.g. pictures, photographs, charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, interactive elements on web pages, audio, video) 	 about their presentation of information in order to convey a specific message. Readers' and viewers' develop a coherent understanding of topics or 	 Distinguish between relevant vs. interesting or irrelevant information Distinguish between reliable vs. unreliable resources Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue 	

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

CCSS- Grade Specific Reading Standard 10 (Grade 6)

By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Informational Text-Literary Nonfiction and Historical, Scientific, and Technical Texts

Includes biographies and autobiographies; books about history, social studies, science, and the arts; technical texts, including directions, forms and information displayed in graphs, charts or maps; and digital sources on a range of topics

Reading Recursive Strategies:

- Assimilating prior knowledge
- $\circ \qquad \mbox{Rereading to clarify information} \\$
- Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary
- Making and revising predictions
 Using critical and divergent thinl
 - Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions
- Making connections and responding to text

These recursive strategies are the basic reading strategies that students must know and use to become successful readers. Some of the strategies are not explicitly stated in the Common Core State Standards for ELA.