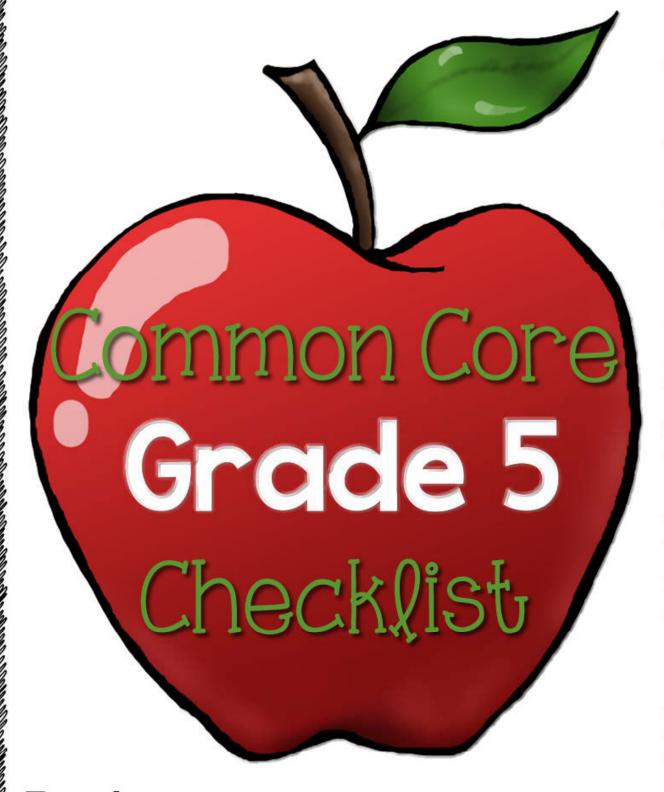


School Year:



Teacher:

Common Core Language Arts Checklist

Reading Literature



Standard:		Dates Taught:
etails	RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	
Key Ideas and Details	RL.5.2 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.	
Key lo	RL.5.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, using specific details in the text.	
ıcture	RL.5.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	
Craft and Structure	RL.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story or poem.	
Craft a	RL.5.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	
tion of Ideas	RL.5.7 Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).	
tion	RL.5.8 (Not applicable to Literature)	
Integra	RL.5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes.	
Level	RL.5.10 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.	

Reading Informational Text (RI)

Sta	ındard:	Dates Taught:
and Details	RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	
	RI.5.2 Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	
Key Ideas	RI.5.3 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.	
ıcture	RI.5.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a <i>grade 5 topic</i> .	
Craft and Structure	RI.5.5 Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, cause/effect) of events or information in two or more texts.	
Craft a	RI.5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.	
f Ideas	RI.5.7 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.	
Integration of Ideas	RI.5.8 Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which supports each.	
Integ	RI.5.9 Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	
Level	RI.5.10 By year's end, comprehend informational texts at the high end of grades 4-5 complexity band independently and proficiently.	

Reading Foundational Skills (RF)

Stc	andard:	Dates Taught:
Phonics and Word Recognition	RF.5.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word a words.	analysis skills in decoding
	>RF.5.3.A Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	
	RF.5.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to sup	oport comprehension.
JCY	>RF.5.4.A Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	
Fluency	>RF.5.4.B Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	
	>RF.5.4.C Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and	





tc	ındard:	Dates Taught:
	W.5.1 Write opinion pieces on topics supporting a point of vio	ew with reasons and information.
	>W.5.1.A Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.	
	>W.5.1.B Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.	
Ses	>W.5.1.C Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).	
ı Purpo	>W.5.1.D Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.	
es and	W.5.2 Write informative/explanatory texts examining a topic; convey ideas & information clearly.	
lext Iypes and Purposes	>W.5.2.A Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	
	>W.5.2.B Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.	
	>W.5.2.C Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).	

Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform

about or explain the topic.





Standard:		Dates Taught:
Text Types and Purposes Continued	>W.5.2.E Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.	
	W.5.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experience technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequence	
	>W.5.3.A Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator/characters; organize a sequence that unfolds naturally.	
	>W.5.3.B Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.	
rypes ar	>W.5.3.C Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.	
Text	>W.5.3.D Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.	
	>W.5.3.E Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated events.	
tribution	W.5.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose and audience.	
Production & Distri	W.5.5 With guidance, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	
	W.5.6 With some guidance, use technology to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.	





Standard:		Dates Taught:
egpe	W.5.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.	
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	W.5.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.	
and Pre	W.5.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to suresearch.	upport analysis, reflection, and
ch to Build	>W.5.9.A Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]").	
Resear	>W.5.9.B Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").	
Range	W.5.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	

Speaking & Listening

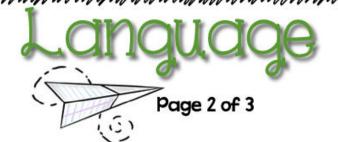


Stc	andard:	Dates Taught:
	SL.5.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (or with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressi	ne-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led
Collaboration	>SL.5.1.A Come to discussions prepared, having read required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.	
Colla	>SL.5.1.B Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and assigned roles.	
and	>SL.5.1.C Pose and respond to questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on others' remarks.	
Comprehension	>SL.5.1.D Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.	
Compre	SL.5.2 Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and orally.	
	SL.5.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.	
e & Ideas	SL.5.4 Report on a topic or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically, using appropriate facts and relevant details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.	
Present Knowledge	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.	
Presen	SL.5.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.	





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Sto	Standard: Dates Taught:	
	L.5.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard writing or speaking.	English grammar and usage when
Conventions of Standard English	>L.5.1.A Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.	
	>L.5.1.B Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.	
	>L.5.1.C Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.	
	>L.5.1.D Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.	
	>L.5.1.E Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).	
	L.5.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard punctuation, and spelling when writing.	English capitalization,
	>L.5.2.A Use punctuation to separate items in a series.	
	>L.5.2.B Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.	
	>L.5.2.C Use a comma to set off the words <i>yes</i> and <i>no</i> (e.g., <i>Yes, thank you</i>), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., <i>It's true, isn't it?</i>), and to indicate direct address (e.g., <i>Is that you, Steve?</i>).	





Standard:		Dates Taught:
ued)	>L.5.2.D Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.	
(continued)	>L.5.2.E Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	
anguage	L.5.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when we listening.	vriting, speaking, reading, or
Knowledge of Language	>L.5.3.A Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.	
Knowle	>L.5.3.B Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.	
Use	L.5.4 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.	
Acquisition &	>L.5.4.A Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	
	>L.5.4.B Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).	
Vocabulary	>L.5.4.C 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.	

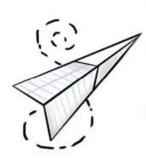




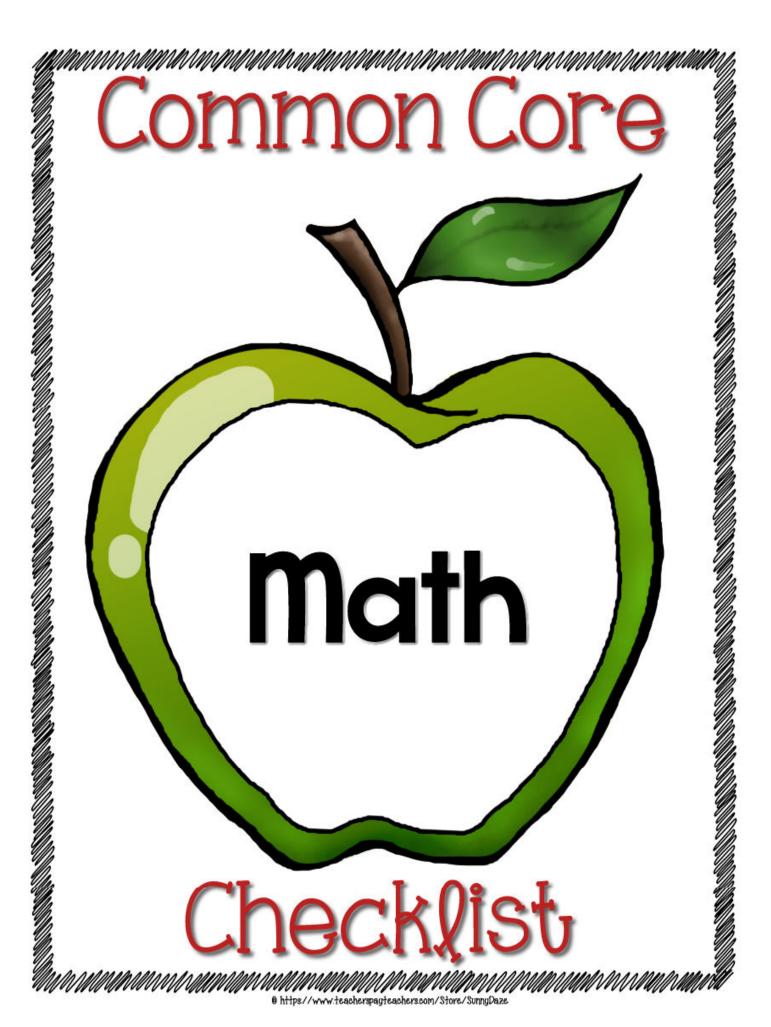
Standard:		Dates Taught:
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Continued	L.5.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word meanings.	d relationships, and nuances in
	>L.5.5.A Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	
	>L.5.5.B Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	
	>L.5.5.C Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.	
	L.5.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).	



Language Arts



Teacher Notes...



Operations & OA algebraic Thinking OA

Standard:	Dates Taught:
Write and interpret numerical expressions	5.
5.OA.A.1 Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.	
5.OA.A.2 Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as $2 \times (8 + 7)$. Recognize that $3 \times (18932 + 921)$ is three times as large as $18932 + 921$, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.	
Analyze patterns and relationships.	
5.OA.B.3 Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 0, and given the rule "Add 6" and the starting number 0, generate terms in the resulting sequences, and observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the corresponding terms in the other sequence.	

Number & Operations in Base Ten

Standard:	Dates Taught:	
Understand the place value system.		
5.NBT.A.1 Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left.		
5.NBT.A.2 Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10. Explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10.		
5.NBT.A.3 Read, write, and compare decimals to thou	usandths.	
>5.NBT.A.3.A Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.		
>5.NBT.A.3.B Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results.		
5.NBT.A.4 Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.		
Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers	and with decimals to hundredths.	
5.NBT.B.5 Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.		
5.NBT.B.6 Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.		
5.NBT.B.7 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths. Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.		

Number & Operations - Fractions Operations - Fractions

Standard:	Dates Taught:	
Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.		
5.NF.A.1 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. For example, $2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12$. (In general, $a/b + c/d = (ad + bc)/bd$.)		
5.NF.A.2 Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. For example, recognize an incorrect result $2/5 + 1/2 = 3/7$, by observing that $3/7 < 1/2$.		
Apply and extend previous understandings o	f multiplication and division.	
5.NF.B.3 Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator $(a/b = a \div b)$. Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.		
5.NF.B.4 Apply and extend previous understandings or whole number by a fraction.	of multiplication to multiply a fraction	
>5.NF.B.4.A Interpret the product $(a/b) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of q into b equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $a \times q \div b$.		
>5.NF.B.4.B Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.		

Number & Operations - Fractions continued...



Standard:	Dates Taught:
Extend understandings of multiplication and division. (Continued)	
5.NF.B.5 Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing),	by:
>5.NF.B.5.A Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication.	
>5.NF.B.5.B Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence $a/b = (n \times a)/(n \times b)$ to the effect of multiplying a/b by 1.	
5.NF.B.6 Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.	
5.NF.B.7 Apply and extend previous understandings whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.	of division to divide unit fractions by
>5.NF.B.7.A Interpret division of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole number, and compute such quotients. For example, create a story context for $(1/3) \div 4$, and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient. Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $(1/3) \div 4 = 1/12$ because $(1/12) \times 4 = 1/3$.	
>5.NF.B.7.B Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction, and compute such quotients.	
>5.NF.B.7.C Solve real world problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	





Standard:	Dates Taught:	
Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system.		
5.MD.A.1 Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems.		
Represent and interpret data.		
5.MD.B.2 Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.		
Geometric measurement: understand con	cepts of volume.	
5.MD.C.3 Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.		
>5.MD.C.3.A A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube," is said to have "one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume.		
>5.MD.C.3.B A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using <i>n</i> unit cubes is said to have a volume of <i>n</i> cubic units.		
5.MD.C.4 Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.		



Standard:	Dates Taught:
Geometric measurement: understand co (Continued)	oncepts of volume.
5.MD.C.5 Relate volume to the operations of mult world and mathematical problems involving volume.	iplication and addition and solve real
>5.MD.C.5.A Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes, e.g., to represent the associative property of multiplication.	
>5.MD.C.5.B Apply the formulas $V = I \times w \times h$ and $V = b \times h$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with wholenumber edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.	
>5.MD.C.5.C Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.	





Standard:	Dates Taught:	
Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.		
5.G.A.1 Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., <i>x</i> -axis and <i>x</i> -coordinate, <i>y</i> -axis and <i>y</i> -coordinate).		
5.G.A.2 Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.		
Classify two-dimensional figures into category properties.	gories based on their	
5.G.B.3 Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles.		
5.G.B.4 Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.		



Teacher Notes...

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