

Title: Touchpebbles Volume A		Alignment to CA ELA Standards
Lesson Number	Lesson Title	http://www.cde.ca.gov/be/st/ss/documents/elacontentstnds.pdf
Lesson 1	A Different Kind of Class	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.

		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 2	The Judge	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
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		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
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Lesson 3	The Camel and the Jackal	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
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		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
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		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
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Lesson 4	The Clever Thief	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
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		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
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Lesson 5	Hound and Hunter	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
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		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
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		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
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		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
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Lesson 6	The Lion and the Mouse	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
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Lesson 7	A Test of Strength	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
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		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
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		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 8	Pandora's Box	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.

		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 9	The Confessions	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.

		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 10	Emile or On Educaton	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.

		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 11	The Pillow	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).

		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 12	Catching Fish in the Forest	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.

		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 13	The Eagle	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 14	They Share the Work	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.

		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 15	Two Portraits	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.

		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.

		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 16	The Republic	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.

		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 17	How to Catch a Thief	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.

		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 18	Definitions of a Straight Line	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.

		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.

Lesson 19	Gilgamesh the King	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.

		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
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		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 20	The Weapons of King Chuko	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).

		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 21	The Odyssey	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.

		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 22	How Much is a Son Worth?	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
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		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 23	Images of Waves	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.

		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
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		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 24	About Lying	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.

		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.

		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 25	The Man Who Thought He Could Do Anything	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.

		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 26	Robinson Crusoe	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.

		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.

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		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
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		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
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		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 27	Narcissus	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.

		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
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		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
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		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 28	The Spider and the Turtle	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 3.1 Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.
		Reading 3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.
		Reading 3.3 Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.
		Reading 3.5 Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).

		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 29	A Map of Iceland	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).

		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.

		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
Lesson 30	The Histories	Reading 1.1 Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
		Reading 1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
		Reading 1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage
		Reading 1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).
		Reading 1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.
		Reading 2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
		Reading 2.2 Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
		Reading 2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
		Reading 2.4 Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
		Reading 2.5 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
		Reading 2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
		Writing 1.1 Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view based upon purpose, audience, length, and format requirements.
		Writing 1.2.a Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Provide an introductory paragraph.

		Writing 1.2.b Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the first paragraph.
		Writing 1.2.c Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations.
		Writing 1.2.d Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points.
		Writing 1.2.e Create multiple-paragraph compositions: Use correct indentation.
		Writing 1.3 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Writing 1.4 Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italic.
		Writing 1.10 Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.
		Writing 2.2.a Write responses to literature: Demonstrate an understanding of the literary work.
		Writing 2.2.b Write responses to literature: Support judgments through references to both the text and prior knowledge.
		Writing 2.4 Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropriate.
		Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.7 Spell correctly roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.
		Listening and Speaking 1.1 Ask thoughtful questions and respond to relevant questions with appropriate elaboration in oral settings.
		Listening and Speaking 1.3 Identify how language usages (e.g., sayings, expressions) reflect regions and cultures.
		Listening and Speaking 1.5 Present effective introductions and conclusions that guide and inform the listener's understanding of important ideas and evidence.
		Listening and Speaking 1.6 Use traditional structures for conveying information (e.g., cause and effect, similarity and difference, posing and answering a question).
		Listening and Speaking 1.7 Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer to follow important ideas and concepts.
		Listening and Speaking 1.8 Use details, examples, anecdotes, or experiences to explain or clarify information.
		Listening and Speaking 1.9 Use volume, pitch, phrasing, pace, modulation, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.