# **Fifth Grade** English Language Arts Standards-Based Report Card

#### Scoring Rubric:

- 3: Meets expectations (students meet all criteria within this category)
- 2: Approaching expectations
- 1: Beginning to learn expectations

Blank Box: Not assessed IE: Insufficient evidence

#### **Reading Literature and Informational Text**

- 1. Develop and demonstrate comprehension skills in response to reading texts and read-alouds. (5.R.1.A)
- 2. Develop an understanding of vocabulary. (5.1.R.B)
- 3. Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions using fiction texts including poetry and drama. (5.R.2.A)
- 4. Read, infer, and draw conclusions using text features in nonfiction text. (5.R.3.A)
- 5. Read, infer, and draw conclusions using literary techniques in nonfiction texts. (5.R.3.B)
- 6. Read, infer, and draw conclusions using text structures in nonfiction text. (5.R.3.C)
- 7. Read independently for multiple purposes over sustained periods of time. (5.R.1.D)

#### **Foundational Skills**

1. Develop phonics in the reading process.

#### Writing

- 1. Appropriate to the genre, develop a draft from prewriting. (5.W.1.B)
- 2. Reread, revise, and edit drafts with assistance. (5.W.1.C)
- 3. Write opinion texts. (5.W.2.A)
- 4. Write informative/explanatory texts. (5.W.2.B)
- 5. Write fiction or nonfiction narratives and poems. (5.W.2.C)
- 6. Apply a research process to use information from a variety of sources. (5.W.3.A)

#### Language

- 1. In speech and written form, apply standard English grammar. (5.L.1.A)
- 2. In written text, apply punctuation, capitalization, and spelling. (5.L.1.B)

#### **Speaking and Listening**

1. Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies in formal and informal settings. (5.SL.1.A)

Reading Standard 1: Develop and demonstrate comprehension skills in response to reading texts and read-alouds 5.R.1.A Sub Standards: Drawing conclusions and inferring by **referencing** textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text (5.R.1.A.a) Drawing conclusions by **providing** textual evidence of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text(5.R.1.A.b) Meets the Standard **Approaching Expectations** Beginning to Learn Accurately draws logical ☐ Draws conclusions that ☐ Struggles to draw conclusions from the text. are generally logical but logical conclusions may lack full support. from the text. ☐ Clearly references and explains multiple pieces of ☐ References some textual ☐ Provides little to no textual evidence to support evidence, but textual evidence, or explicit statements and explanations may be the evidence used is inferences. incomplete or somewhat irrelevant or unclear. inaccurately Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the text explained. ☐ Shows a basic Terms by providing insightful understanding of the text ☐ Demonstrates limited 1-4 but may miss deeper understanding of the analysis. insights or nuances. text, with little to no Consistently and accurately cites specific parts of the ☐ Cites textual evidence but analysis. text to support conclusions may do so inconsistently ☐ Rarely or inaccurately and inferences. or with some cites textual evidence. inaccuracies. Demonstrates a ☐ Displays a limited comprehensive understanding of the ☐ Shows a general understanding of the text, understanding of the text, text, focusing mostly including its explicit but analysis may be on explicit content statements and underlying somewhat superficial. with little to no themes. analysis. Provides some analysis Provides detailed and and inferences, but they ☐ Analysis is minimal or thoughtful analysis that may not be fully absent, with few if goes beyond surface-level developed or any inferences drawn. comprehension. well-supported. Struggles to comprehend deeper ☐ Makes inferences that are ■ Understands explicit well-supported and add content but may struggle meanings or themes

with deeper themes or

nuanced inferences.

within the text.

depth to the understanding

of the text.

### Reading Standard 2: Develop an understanding of vocabulary. (5.R.1.B)

Sub Standards: Determining the meaning of academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic root words and their prefixes and suffixes through context (5.R.1.B.a), Using context to determine meaning of unfamiliar or multiple- meaning words (5.R.1.B.b), Explaining the meaning of common idioms, adages, similes, metaphors, hyperboles, and other sayings in text (5.R.1.B.d), Using conversational, general academic, and domain- specific words and phrases (5.R.1.B.g)

Using conversational, general academic, and domain- specific words and phrases (5.R.1.B.g)					
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn		
Term s 1-2	<ul> <li>□ Effectively uses context clues to infer the meaning of unfamiliar words.</li> <li>□ Consistently applies knowledge of root words and context to enhance understanding of the text.</li> <li>□ Accurately explains the meaning of common idioms, adages, similes, metaphors, hyperboles, and other sayings.</li> <li>□ Demonstrates a strong grasp of figurative language and its usage in context.</li> <li>□ Provides clear and relevant examples from the text to support explanations.</li> <li>□ Effectively uses a range of conversational, general academic, and domain-specific vocabulary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Uses context clues to infer meanings but may not always choose the most appropriate meaning.</li> <li>□ Shows some understanding of root words and context but may need further practice to apply this knowledge consistently.</li> <li>□ Generally explains the meaning of idioms, adages, similes, metaphors, hyperboles, and other sayings, with occasional inaccuracies</li> <li>□ Shows an understanding of figurative language, but may need further practice to explain it fully</li> <li>□ Provides some examples from the text, but explanations may lack clarity or depth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Rarely uses context clues effectively to infer the meaning of unfamiliar words.</li> <li>□ Demonstrates limited understanding of root words and context, leading to frequent misunderstandings of the text.</li> <li>□ Struggles to explain the meaning of idioms, adages, similes, metaphors, hyperboles, and other sayings.</li> <li>□ Demonstrates limited understanding of figurative language, leading to incorrect or incomplete explanations.</li> <li>□ Rarely provides relevant examples from the text to support explanations</li> </ul>		

Term s 3-4 (plus 1-2)	<ul> <li>Accurately determines the meaning of academic words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots, including prefixes and suffixes</li> <li>Demonstrates a strong command of vocabulary in written and oral responses</li> <li>Consistently incorporates new vocabulary into responses, enhancing overall communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Generally determines the meaning of words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots, but may make occasional errors</li> <li>□ Generally uses conversational, general academic, and domain-specific vocabulary appropriately, but with occasional lapses</li> <li>□ Shows a good command of vocabulary, but may struggle with less familiar terms.</li> <li>□ Incorporates some new vocabulary into responses, but usage may be inconsistent</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Not yet able to determine the meaning of words from linguistic roots and prefixes/suffixes</li> <li>□ Struggles to use conversational, general academic, and domain-specific vocabulary appropriately</li> <li>□ Demonstrates limited vocabulary in written and oral responses</li> <li>□ Rarely incorporates new vocabulary, leading to simplistic or vague communication</li> </ul>

influences the story.

inaccurate examples

Provides minimal or

from the text.

Reading Standard 3: Read, infer, analyze and draw conclusions using fiction texts including poetry and drama. (5.R.2.A) Sub Standards: Compare and contrast the roles and functions of characters in various plots, their relationships, and their conflicts (5.R.2.A.a), Explain the theme or moral lesson, conflict, and resolution in a story or novel (5.R.2.A.b), Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences others (5.R.2.A.c) Meets the Standard **Approaching Expectations** Beginning to Learn Demonstrates strona analysis Shows moderate analysis Demonstrates limited and inference skills, including and inference skills with analysis and inference summarizing, sequencing, some need for assistance. skills. and describing characters Describes the interactions Not yet able to Accurately describes the and relationships between describe character interactions and relationships characters with some interactions and between characters, including assistance, and provides relationships, and has how relationships change basic examples of how difficulty explaining over time, using specific these relationships how they change even examples from text. with assistance. change. Clearly explains cause-and Explains cause-and-effect Struggles to explain -effect relationships within relationships with some cause-and-effect Terms text, providing specific assistance, providing relationships and has 1-4 examples and showing a basic examples from text. difficulty providing thorough understanding of examples from text Provides a general how events influence each explanation of the theme even with assistance. or moral lesson, with other. Struggles to explain some textual evidence. the theme or moral Clearly explains the theme or ☐ Identifies the central moral lesson of the story with lesson clearly. conflict and its resolution, specific textual evidence. Has difficulty but descriptions may lack identifying the central Accurately identifies the detail or clarity. central conflict and describes conflict and describing Generally describes how its resolution in detail. its resolution. the narrator's or Accurately describes how the Struggles to describe speaker's point of view narrator's or speaker's point how the narrator's or influences the story, with of view influences the speaker's point of view some specific examples.

Explanations may be

understanding.

somewhat general or lack

depth, but show a basic

perception of events and

Provides specific examples

from the text to illustrate the

influence of the point of view.

characters.

Reading Standard 4: Read, infer and draw conclusions using text features in nonfiction text. (5.R.3.A)Sub Standards: Use multiple text features and graphics to locate information and gain an overview of the contents of text information (5.R.3.A.a) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations Beginning to Learn Effectively uses a variety ☐ Uses some text features Struggles to use text of text features (e.g., and graphics to locate features and graphics headings, subheadings, information, but may rely effectively to locate bold print, captions, heavily on one type or information. indexes, glossaries) and overlook others. ☐ Demonstrates limited graphics (e.g., charts, understanding of how to Shows a general graphs, diagrams, maps) understanding of how to integrate information to locate specific use text features and from text features and information. graphics to gain an graphics, leading to an overview of the content, incomplete overview of Demonstrates a clear Terms understanding of how to but may miss some details the content. 1-4 integrate information from or connections. ☐ Has difficulty inferring text features and graphics and drawing □ Makes inferences and to gain a comprehensive draws conclusions with conclusions from the overview of the content. some accuracy, but may information available. need more practice often missing key points Accurately infers and draws conclusions based integrating information or misinterpreting the on the information from multiple sources. data. obtained from multiple Shows some proficiency in Struggles with text features and graphics. navigating nonfiction texts navigating nonfiction but may not use all texts and often Demonstrates proficiency in navigating nonfiction available features overlooks important

effectively.

details.

Synthesizes information

from text features and

overview, but may miss

some connections or

graphics to gain a general

features.

leading to an

incomplete or

Struggles to synthesize

information from text

features and graphics,

fragmented overview.

texts to find relevant

☐ Effectively synthesizes

information from multiple

text features and graphics

to gain a comprehensive

overview of the content.

information.

Reading Standard 5: Read, infer and draw conclusions using literary techniques in nonfiction text. Sub Standards: Evaluate if the author's purpose was achieved, identify reasons for the decision, and provide evidence to support the claim (5.R.3.B.a), Use reasoning to determine the logic of an author's conclusion and provide evidence to support reasoning (5.R.3.B.g) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations Beginning to Learn ☐ Accurately evaluates ☐ Attempts to evaluate Struggles to evaluate whether the author's the author's purpose the author's purpose purpose was achieved. with partial accuracy. accurately. Clearly explains how the Provides a general Provides a vague or explanation with some author's purpose was met inaccurate explanation using specific examples examples from the text. with few or no from the text. Offers limited or examples. somewhat relevant ☐ Provides multiple pieces of ☐ Offers little or no relevant evidence from the evidence to support relevant evidence from their evaluation. text to support their the text. evaluation. ☐ Identifies some reasons ☐ Struggles to identify ☐ Identifies valid reasons for for the author's reasons for the author's decisions. the author's decisions. decisions. Provides Articulates reasons clearly □ Provides some logical unclear or illogical and logically. reasons but may lack reasons. ☐ Uses specific details and clarity. Uses few or no details Terms quotes from the text to ☐ Uses a few details from from the text, and those 1-4 support their claims. the text but may not be may not be relevant. specific or fully Demonstrates sound Demonstrates weak or relevant. Demonstrates reasoning in determining flawed reasoning in basic reasonina in the logic of the author's evaluating the author's conclusion. evaluating the author's conclusion. conclusion. Explains ☐ Explains the author's ☐ Fails to explain the the author's conclusion conclusion clearly and author's conclusion with some logical clearly or logically. evaluates its logic. Supports reasoning with assessment. Supports Provides little to no reasoning with some specific, relevant text relevant text evidence

relevant text evidence,

though it may be

limited.

to support their

reasoning.

evidence.

responses.

Reading Standard 6: Read, infer and draw conclusions using text structures in nonfiction text. (5.R.3.C) Sub Standards: Analyze how the pattern of organization of a text influences the relationships (5.R.3.C.c), Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably (5.R.3.C.e) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations Beginning to Learn Accurately identifies and ☐ Identifies the pattern of ☐ Struggles to identify organization in a analyzes the pattern of the pattern of organization (e.g., nonfiction text, but organization in a cause/effect, analysis may lack depth nonfiction text. compare/contrast, or detail. ☐ Provides minimal or sequence, Provides a general inaccurate problem/solution) in a explanation of how the explanations of how nonfiction text. pattern influences the pattern influences relationships among relationships among ☐ Clearly explains how the pattern of organization ideas, but may miss ideas. some connections. influences the relationships ☐ Struggles to integrate among ideas and information from ☐ Integrates information information within the text. multiple texts on the from multiple texts, but same topic. Successfully integrates may rely heavily on one Terms relevant information from source or include □ Demonstrates limited 1-4 several texts on the same irrelevant details. ability to synthesize topic to write or speak information, leading ☐ Shows some ability to knowledgeably. synthesize information, to an incomplete or ☐ Demonstrates the ability to but the understanding of fragmented synthesize information from the topic may be understanding of the superficial or incomplete. different sources to present topic. a comprehensive ☐ Rarely uses integrated ☐ Uses integrated understanding of the topic. information to make information to make inferences and draw inferences or draw Uses integrated information to make well-supported conclusions, but support conclusions, resulting inferences and draw logical may be weak or lacking in weak or conclusions. detail. unsupported

## Reading Standard 7: Read independently for multiple purposes over sustained periods of time. (5.R.1.D) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations

#### Beginning to Learn Terms 1-4 ☐ Consistently reads ☐ Reads independently for ☐ Strugales to read independently for moderate periods (10-20 independently for more extended periods (20-30 than short periods (less minutes) but may occasionally need breaks minutes) without needing than 10 minutes) and breaks or significant or prompting to stay requires frequent prompting. focused. breaks or significant Selects and reads a ☐ Reads a variety of texts prompting to stay focused. variety of texts for different purposes with independently for some assistance and can ☐ Struggles to read a different purposes (e.g., occasionally articulate the variety of texts for enjoyment, information, purpose of their reading. different purposes even learning new skills) and with assistance and has ☐ Shows moderate difficulty articulating can articulate the engagement and purpose of their reading. the purpose of their comprehension, with some reading. Demonstrates strong ability to discuss and engagement and summarize key points or ☐ Shows limited comprehension of texts stories, often requiring engagement and read independently, some prompting or comprehension, and including the ability to assistance. struggles to discuss or discuss and summarize summarize key points key points or stories.

# Foundational Skills Standard 1: Develop phonics in the reading process. (5.RF.3.A)

Sub Standards: Decoding words using knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication

patterns, and morphology to read unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context (5.RF.3.A.a), Reading root words, prefixes, suffixes, and important words from all specific content curricula (5.RF.3.A.b)				
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Terms 1-2	<ul> <li>□ Accurately decodes unfamiliar multisyllabic words using comprehensive knowledge of letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology</li> <li>□ Consistently applies decoding strategies in various contexts to read unfamiliar words fluently</li> <li>□ Demonstrates strong phonics skills by correctly pronouncing and understanding unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context</li> </ul>	☐ Generally decodes unfamiliar multisyllabic words, but may occasionally struggle with more complex words ☐ Applies decoding strategies, but may need more practice to achieve fluency in all contexts ☐ Shows a good understanding of phonics but may make some errors in pronunciation or comprehension of unfamiliar words	☐ Struggles to decode unfamiliar multisyllabic words, often making errors in letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, or morphology ☐ Rarely applies decoding strategies effectively, leading to difficulties in reading unfamiliar words ☐ Demonstrates limited phonics skills, frequently mispronouncing or misunderstanding unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context	
Terms 3-4 (plus 1-2)	<ul> <li>□ Accurately reads and understands root words, prefixes, suffixes, and important content words across various subjects</li> <li>□ Demonstrates the ability to break down and analyze words to understand their meanings in different contexts</li> <li>□ Consistently applies knowledge of morphology to read and comprehend complex words from specific content curricula</li> </ul>	☐ Generally reads and understands root words, prefixes, suffixes, and important content words, but may occasionally struggle with more complex terms ☐ Shows some ability to break down and analyze words, but may need additional practice to fully grasp meanings in all contexts. ☐ Applies knowledge of morphology, but with some errors or inconsistencies in reading and comprehension	<ul> <li>□ Struggles to read and understand root words, prefixes, suffixes, and important content words, often making errors</li> <li>□ Has difficulty breaking down and analyzing words to understand their meanings</li> <li>□ Demonstrates limited knowledge of morphology, leading to frequent misunderstandings of complex words from specific content curricula</li> </ul>	

Writing Standard 1: Appropriate to genre type, develop a draft from prewriting. (5.W.1.B)					
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn		
Terms 1-4	Genre: Draft consistently follows the conventions and structure appropriate to the genre (e.g., narrative, informative, opinion).  Prewriting: Effectively uses prewriting notes, outlines, and brainstorming ideas to develop a coherent and organized draft.  Content Development: Draft includes well-developed ideas, clear focus, and detailed supporting information relevant to the topic.	☐ Genre: Draft generally follows the conventions and structure appropriate to the genre but may have minor deviations. ☐ Prewriting: Uses prewriting notes and outlines to develop the draft, but some parts may lack coherence or completeness. ☐ Content Development: Draft includes relevant ideas and supporting information, but development may be uneven or lack detail.	<ul> <li>□ Genre: Draft does not follow the conventions or structure appropriate to the genre.</li> <li>□ Prewriting: Limited or ineffective use of prewriting notes and outlines, leading to a disorganized or incomplete draft.</li> <li>□ Content Development: Draft includes underdeveloped ideas, lacks focus, and provides insufficient supporting information.</li> <li>□ Organization: Lacks logical progression of</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>□ Organization: Shows clear and logical progression of ideas with well-constructed paragraphs, including a strong introduction, body, and conclusion.</li> <li>□ Writing Mechanics: Demonstrates good control over grammar, punctuation, and spelling with minimal errors.</li> </ul>	□ Organization: Shows a logical progression of ideas but may have some organizational weaknesses or less effective paragraph structure. □ Writing Mechanics: Demonstrates basic control over grammar, punctuation, and spelling, but contains several errors.	ideas, with poor paragraph structure and a weak introduction, body, and conclusion.  Writing Mechanics: Demonstrates limited control over grammar, punctuation, and spelling, with numerous errors that hinder understanding.		

wining	ng Standard 2: Reread, revise and edit drafts with assistance. (5.W.1.C)			
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
	Rereading	Rereading	Rereading:	
Terms 1-4	Rereading  Consistently rereads drafts to understand the overall flow and coherence of the text, identifying areas needing improvement and editing  Revision  Makes substantial revisions that improve the clarity, coherence, and development of ideas  Improves sentence structure for clarity and variety with assistance.  Adds or removes content to enhance focus and include relevant details, ensuring that all parts of the draft contribute to the main topic or argument  Makes appropriate structural changes, such as reorganizing paragraphs or sentences, to improve the logical flow of ideas  Editing  Identifies and corrects most grammar and punctuation errors with assistance  Identifies and corrects spelling errors throughout the draft with assistance  Ensures consistency in tense, point of view, and formatting throughout the draft with assistance	Rereads drafts but may miss some areas that need improvement  Revisions  Makes some revisions that improve the text but may overlook key areas that need further development  Makes some improvements to sentence structure, but errors may still affect clarity and variety  Adds or removes some content, but changes may be superficial or insufficient to significantly enhance focus and detail  Makes minor structural changes, but the logical flow of ideas may still need improvement  Editing  Identifies and corrects some grammar and punctuation errors, but may miss a few  Corrects many spelling errors, but some may remain  Addresses some inconsistencies in tense, point of view, and formatting, but a few may persist	Rereading:  Rarely rereads drafts or does so superficially, missing major areas needing improvement  Revisions:  Makes few or no revisions, leading to little improvement in the text's clarity, coherence, or development  Makes few or no improvements to sentence structure, leading to unclear or monotonous sentences  Makes few changes to content, resulting in a lack of focus and insufficient details  Makes little to no structural changes, leaving the draft disorganized and difficult to follow  Editing  Struggles to identify and correct grammar and punctuation errors, leaving many unaddressed  Makes minimal corrections to spelling errors, resulting in numerous mistakes  Not yet able to address inconsistencies in tense, point of view, and formatting, resulting in a disjointed draft	

Writing Standard 3: Write opinion texts. (5.2.W.A)				
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Terms 1-4	Introduction Introduces the topic clearly and states an opinion in a well-defined thesis statement Includes an engaging hook that captures the reader's interest and sets the context for the opinion Evidence and Reasoning Provides relevant background information to help the reader understand the issue. Provides multiple reasons that clearly support the opinion. Uses relevant facts, examples, and details to effectively support each reason. Organization Presents reasons and evidence in a logical and coherent manner,	Introduction  Introduces the topic and states an opinion, but the thesis statement may be less clear or somewhat weak  Includes a hook, but it may be less engaging or not fully effective in capturing the reader's interest  Evidence and Reasoning  Provides some background information, but it may be incomplete or only somewhat relevant  Provides reasons that support the opinion, but they may be less compelling or detailed  Uses some relevant evidence, but it may be less detailed or somewhat weak in supporting the reasons  Organization	Introduction  Not yet ables to clearly introduce the topic or state an opinion  Lacks an engaging hook or any attempt to capture the reader's interest.  Evidence and Reasoning  Provides minimal or no background information, leaving the reader without context  Omits or provides weak reasons that may not clearly support the opinion  Uses little or no relevant evidence, resulting in weak support for the reasons  Organization  Presents reasons and	
	ensuring clarity and flow.  Closing  Effectively summarizes the key reasons and evidence presented in	Presents reasons and evidence with basic organization, but there may be some lapses in clarity or flow	evidence in a disorganized manner, leading to confusion or lack of clarity Closing	
	the text.  Ends with a strong closing statement that leaves a lasting impression on the reader.	Closing  Summarizes some key reasons and evidence, but may omit important points or lack detail  Ends with a closing statement, but it may not be as strong or impactful.	<ul> <li>Provides minimal or no summary of key reasons and evidence.</li> <li>Lacks a closing or ends with a weak/ineffective closing statement.</li> </ul>	

Writing Standard 4: Write informative/explanatory texts. (5.W.2.B)				
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn	
Terms 1-4	Introduction to Topic  Clearly introduces the topic and provides a strong opening sentence or sentences that grab the reader's attention and clearly sets up the main idea  Content  Provides multiple (4 or more), relevant and accurate facts, definitions, concrete details, and examples to develop the topic  Clearly references or cites (as needed) the source(s) of facts, examples, and definitions  Uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.  Organization  Uses a clear and logical organizational structure, including an introduction, body, and conclusion.  Uses appropriate transitions to link ideas and information within and across categories of information and to create flow in the text.  Conclusion  Provides a compelling concluding statement or section that follows logically and coherently from the information presented.	Introduction to Topic  Introduces the topic and provides a general focus.  Provides a strong opening sentence that sets up the main idea  Content  Provides multiple relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, and examples to develop the topic  References the source(s) of facts, examples, and definitions but may leave off needed citation  Uses domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic but may need more precise word choice  Organization  Uses a clear organizational structure, including an introduction, body, and conclusion.  Uses some transitions but they may be inconsistent or lack clarity or flow  Conclusion  Attempts a concluding statement or section, but it may not clearly follow from the information presented.	Introduction to Topic  May introduce the topic but lacks focus  Provides an opening sentence that may not clearly connect to the topic  Content  Provides facts, definitions, concrete details, and examples that may not clearly connect to the topic  Not yet able to reference the source(s) of facts, examples, and definitions  Uses imprecise language  Organization  Not yet able to clearly organize the content using an introduction, body, and conclusion.  Not yet able to use transitions to link ideas and information  Conclusion  Not yet able to provide a concluding statement or section.	

	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Lear
Fi	iction/Nonfiction Narratives:  Clearly establishes an	Fiction/Nonfiction Narratives:	Fiction/Nonfiction
-	immersive and detailed	☐ Establishes a setting,	☐ Struggles to
	setting, multidimensional	characters, and a plot,	establish a clear
5	characters, and a complex plot	but some elements may	setting, characte
	with a well-defined beginning,	lack depth, detail, or	and plot. The
	middle, and end	clarity	beginning, midd
	Uses vivid, relevant, and varied	☐ Includes relevant details	and end are unc
	details and descriptions to	and descriptions, but	or missing
	develop characters, setting,	they may not be varied	Provides few or i
	and events, enhancing the	or consistently engaging	relevant details
	story's depth	☐ Uses some dialogue	descriptions,
	Incorporates dialogue and/or	and/or narrative	making it difficu
	narrative techniques	techniques, but they	develop the stor
	effectively to enhance the	may be inconsistent or less effective	Lacks a clear
	story		organizational structure. The
-	Organizes the narrative	Organizes the narrative	sequence of ever
	logically with clear sequences of events and smooth	with a sequence of events, but transitions	is confusing, and
	transitions, maintaining a	may be unclear or the	transitions are
	coherent, engaging, and	flow may be	missing or uncle
	dynamic flow throughout	inconsistent at times	Poems
P	oems	Poems	☐ Lacks a clear the
	] Has a clear, compelling, and	☐ Has a theme or central	or central idea, c
	sophisticated structure, theme,	idea, but the structure	the structure is
	or central idea that is evident	may be less clear or	unclear or
	throughout the poem.	consistent	inconsistent
	Uses sensory details, imagery,	☐ Uses some sensory	☐ Uses few or no
	and figurative language	details and imagery,	sensory details o
	masterfully to convey emotions	though they may be less	imagery
	and create vivid images	effective or varied	Lacks rhythm,
	Maintains a consistent and	☐ Maintains some rhythm	rhyme (if
	sophisticated rhythm, rhyme (if	and flow, but there may	applicable), and
	applicable), and flow. The	be inconsistencies or a	flow. The poem
	poem progresses logically and	lack of logical	progresses in a
	cohesively, building upon the	progression.	disjointed or illogical manner.
A	central idea or theme	All	All
_		<ul> <li>Convention errors are noticeable but do not</li> </ul>	☐ Frequent
	Convention errors are minimal and do not interfere with	significantly interfere	convention error
	understanding.	with understanding.	interfere with
1	anaci sianang.	willi aliaci statiality.	

Writing Standard 6: Apply a research process to use information from a variety of sources. (5.W.3.A) Sub Standards: Select relevant sources, literary and informational (5.W.3.A.d), Differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using ideas of others (5.W.3.A.g) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations Beginning to Learn Source Selection **Source Selection Source Selection** ☐ Selects a variety of relevant ☐ Selects some relevant ☐ Selects few or and accurate sources, irrelevant sources, with sources, but may not including both literary and include a variety of both little variety. informational as literary and Paraphrasing and **Plagiarism** appropriate to the topic informational Paraphrasing and Plagiarism Paraphrasing and ☐ Does not demonstrate **Plagiarism** understanding of ☐ Effectively differentiates between paraphrasing and ☐ Shows some paraphrasing and Terms plagiarism, consistently understanding of quoting, often 1-4 paraphrasing and quoting paraphrasing and confusing the two or information accurately quoting but may failing to properly cite while properly citing sources occasionally confuse the sources **Research Process** two or improperly cite **Research Process** sources ☐ Follows a clear and logical ☐ Lacks a clear research **Research Process** research process, process, making the organizing and synthesizing organization and □ Demonstrates a basic information from multiple synthesis of research process, but it sources may be incomplete or information difficult to Use of Information not entirely logical follow **Use of Information Use of Information** Uses gathered information to support and clarify main Uses agthered ☐ Uses aathered ideas or arguments clearly information, but support information poorly, and accurately. for main ideas or with little to no support arguments may be for main ideas or unclear or inaccurate in arguments.

places.

Language	Standard 1: In speech and written f	orm, apply standard English	grammar. 5.L.1.A
	ards: Explain and use the eight part n writing (5.L.1.A.e)	ts of speech (5.L.1.A.a), Prod	uce a variety of complex
	Meets the Standard	Approaching Expectations	Beginning to Learn
Terms 1-4	Parts of Speech  ☐ Correctly explains and uses all eight parts of speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections) consistently and accurately in speech and writing.  Complex Sentences  ☐ Produces a variety of complex sentences in writing that are grammatically correct and enhance clarity and interest.  Overall Grammar  ☐ Demonstrates a strong command of standard English grammar (including previously	Parts of Speech  Explains and uses most of the eight parts of speech correctly, but may have occasional errors or omissions.  Complex Sentences  Produces some complex sentences in writing, but they may be inconsistent in correctness or complexity.  Overall Grammar  Shows a basic command of standard English grammar in speech and writing,	Parts of Speech  Struggles to explain or correctly use the eight parts of speech; frequent errors are evident.  Complex Sentences  Rarely produces complex sentences in writing, or the sentences are often incorrect or overly simple.  Overall Grammar  Demonstrates limited command of standard English grammar in speech and writing,
	taught grammar concepts K-4) in both speech and writing, with minimal errors.	but with some errors that do not significantly impede understanding.	with frequent errors that impede understanding.

Language Standard 2: In written text, apply punctuation, capitalization and spelling.5.L.1.B Sub Standards: Use a comma to separate an introductory clause in a complex sentence (5.L.1.B.c), Use apostrophes in singular nouns to show possession (5.L.1.B.h), Write apostrophes in regular plural nouns to show possession (5.L.1.B.i) Meets the Standard Approaching Expectations Beginning to Learn **Introductory Clause Introductory Clause Introductory Clause** Consistently and correctly Uses a comma to separate ☐ Rarely or incorrectly uses uses a comma to separate an introductory clause in a comma to separate an an introductory clause in complex sentences, but introductory clause in complex sentences may have occasional errors complex sentences **Apostrophes in Singular Apostrophes in Singular Apostrophes in Singular Nouns** Nouns **Nouns** ☐ Correctly uses Generally uses apostrophes ☐ Frequently misuses or omits apostrophes when apostrophes to show correctly to show possession in singular possession in singular showing possession in nouns in a variety of nouns, but with some errors singular nouns **Apostrophes in Plural** contexts. or inconsistencies **Apostrophes in Plural Apostrophes in Plural Nouns** Nouns: Nouns ☐ Generally uses apostrophes ☐ Frequently misuses or ☐ Correctly uses correctly to show omits apostrophes when apostrophes to show possession in regular plural showing possession in Terms possession in regular nouns, but with some errors regular plural nouns 1-4 plural nouns in a variety or inconsistencies Overall Punctuation & **Overall Punctuation &** of contexts Spelling **Overall Punctuation &** Spelling **Demonstrates limited** Spellina Shows basic understanding understanding of of punctuation rules, but punctuation rules, with Demonstrates strong and consistent command of with some errors frequent errors that punctuation rules in Demonstrates basic or impede understanding writing with minimal inconsistent application of Demonstrates limited errors previously taught (K-4) application of previously capitalization and spelling Demonstrates strong and taught (K-4) consistent application of rules capitalization and previously taught (K-4) spelling rules, with capitalization, and frequent errors that spelling rules impede understanding

Speaking and Listening Standard 1: Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies in formal and informal settings. 5.SL.1.A

Sub Standards: Posing and responding to specific questions to clarify or following up others (5.SL.1.A.b), Listening for speaker's message and summarizing main points based on evidence (5.SL.1.A.d)

on information and making comments that contribute to the discussion to link to the remarks of Meets the Standard **Approaching Expectations** Beginning to Learn Posing and Responding to Posing and Responding to **Posing and Responding** Questions **Questions** to Questions ☐ Consistently poses and ☐ Sometimes poses and ☐ Rarely or ineffectively responds to specific responds to specific poses and responds to questions to clarify or questions to clarify or questions. Comments follow up on information. follow up on information. may be off-topic or fail Makes comments that Makes comments that to link to the remarks contribute to the generally contribute to the of others discussion and effectively Terms discussion but may not Listening and 1-4 links to the remarks of always effectively link to Summarizing the remarks of others others ☐ Demonstrates limited **Listening and Summarizing Listening and Summarizing** ability to listen to the ☐ Listens attentively to the Listens to the speaker's speaker's message, speaker's message and message but may often missing main accurately summarizes occasionally miss details points or summarizing main points based on or summarize main points inaccurately evidence with some inaccuracies **Overall Listening Skills** Overall Listening Skills **Overall Listening Skills** ☐ Demonstrates limited □ Demonstrates strong and Shows basic listening skills, listening skills, with consistent listening skills in with some lapses in frequent lapses in both formal and informal attentiveness or attentiveness and settings, effectively engagement in discussions minimal contribution to engaging with and discussions contributing to discussions