- sential Knowledge and Skills S exas
- 1. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking--oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion. The student is expected to:
 - listen actively to interpret verbal and non-verbal messages, ask Α. relevant questions, and make pertinent comments;
 - follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps; Β. C.
 - give an organized presentation employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively; and
 - D. work collaboratively with others to develop a plan of shared responsibilities.
- Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, 2. writing, and thinking--beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:
 - A. demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
 - decoding palabras agudas, graves, esdrújulas, and sobresdrújulas (words with the stress on the last, penultimate, and antepenultimate syllable and words with the stress on the syllable before the antepenultimate):
 - using orthographic rules to segment and combine syllables, ii. including diphthongs and formal and accented hiatus;
 - decoding and differentiating meaning of word iii. based on the diacritical accent; and
 - iv. decoding words with prefixes and suffixes:
 - B. demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
 - spelling words with more advanced orthographic patterns and rules; spelling palabras agudas, graves, and esdrújulas (words
 - with the stress on the antepenultimate, penultimate, and last syllable) with a prosodic or orthographic accent;
 - spelling palabras sobresdrújulas (words with the stress on the syllable before iii. the antepenultimate syllable) with a prosodic or orthographic accent;
 - spelling words with diphthongs and hiatus; and iv.
 - marking accents appropriately when conjugating verbs such as in simple and v. imperfect past, past participle, perfect, conditional, and future tenses; and
 - C. write legibly in cursive.

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:

- A. use print or digital resources to determine meaning, syllabication, pronunciation, and word origin;
- use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the relevant Β. meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words;
- identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, anti-, semi-, -logía, -ificar, -ismo, and -ista and roots, including audi, crono, foto, geo, and terr;
- identify, use, and explain the meaning of idioms, adages, and puns; and
- differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused E. terms such as porque/porqué/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.
- Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.
- Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--self-sustained reading. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.

- 6. Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:
 - establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts; Α. generate questions about text before, during, and after reading Β.
 - to deepen understanding and gain information; make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, C.
 - characteristics of genre, and structures;
 - D create mental images to deepen understanding;
 - make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society; Ε.
 - make inferences and use evidence to support understanding; F.
 - evaluate details read to determine key ideas; G.
 - synthesize information to create new understanding; and Η.
 - monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.
- 7. Response skills: listening, speaking, reading writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
 - describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts; Α.
 - write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including
 - comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources; C
 - use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
 - D. retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order: interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, E.
 - annotating, freewriting, or illustrating;
 - respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; and
 - discuss specific ideas in the text that are important to the meaning. G.

8. Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:

- А. infer multiple themes within a text using text evidence;
- analyze the relationships of and conflicts among the characters; Β.
- C. analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution; and
- analyze the influence of the setting, including historical D.
- and cultural settings, on the plot.

Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple 9. texts--genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to:

- demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known Α. children's literature such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales;
- B. explain the use of sound devices and figurative language and distinguish between the poet and the speaker in poems across a variety of poetic forms;
- C. explain structure in drama such as character tags, acts, scenes, and stage directions; D.
 - recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including:
 - the central idea with supporting evidence;
 - features such as insets, timelines, and sidebars to support understanding; and
 - organizational patterns such as logical order and order of importance; iii
 - recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text by:

Ε.

- identifying the claim;
- explaining how the author has used facts for or against an argument; and
- identifying the intended audience or reader; and
- F. recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.

10. Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances. The student is expected to:

- A. explain the author's purpose and message within a text;
- B. analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose;
- analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes; C. describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such
- as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes; identify and understand the use of literary devices,
- including first- or third-person point of view;
- examine how the author's use of language contributes to voice; and
- explain the purpose of hyperbole, stereotyping, and anecdote. G.

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- plan a first draft by selecting a genre for a particular topic, purpose, and audience Α. using a range of strategies such as brainstorming, freewriting, and mapping; R develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by: organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, and a
- - conclusion: and
 - thought with specific facts and details;
- revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, C. deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity;
- edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including:
- D. complete simple and compound sentences with subject-verb
 - agreement and avoidance of splices, run-ons, and fragments; irregular verbs:
 - collective nouns; iii adjectives, including those indicating origin, and iv.
 - their comparative and superlative forms;

 - vi. influence on subject-verb agreement;
 - pronouns, including personal, possessive, objective, vii.
 - reflexive, prepositional, and indefinite; viii. subordinating conjunctions to form complex sentences;
 - ix. capitalization of initials, acronyms, and organizations;
 - italics and underlining for titles and emphasis and punctuation marks, including commas in compound and complex sentences,
 - em dash for dialogue, and quotation marks for titles; and
- correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate
- E.

12. Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful. The student is expected to:

- B.
- C

D

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C

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11. Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:

developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of

- conjunctive adverbs;
- prepositions and prepositional phrases and their

- orthographic patterns and rules; and
- publish written work for appropriate audiences.
- A. compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction,
 - and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
 - compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft;
 - compose argumentative texts, including opinion essays,
 - using genre characteristics and craft; and
 - compose correspondence that requests information.

13. Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:

- generate and clarify questions on a topic for formal and informal inquiry;
- develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance:
- identify and gather relevant information from a variety of sources;
- understand credibility of primary and secondary sources;
- demonstrate understanding of information gathered;
- differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials; develop a bibliography; and
- use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written,
- oral, or multimodal, to present results.

