

## 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading and Language Arts Competencies—GP3

The purpose of this document is to clarify what students should know and be able to do in Quarter 3.

The **Competencies** listed in the table below are developed from the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for that grade level. The chart defines which quarter the Competency is reported (Q1 = Grading Period 1, Q2 = Grading Period 2, etc.).

Teachers will report on the competencies using the **Grading Progressions** which are comprised of four proficiency levels (developing (DV), progressing (PG), and proficient (PF)) and defines the knowledge and skills students will master on their pathway to proficiency. The Grading Progressions for each Competency are below the yearlong outline of the Competencies. The Grading Progressions define what a student knows and is able to do related to that competency at the end of a unit or quarter. To see what success on each individual competency looks like in a particular unit, please see the **Public Overview** document for the course.

Students who receive a mark of "**Proficient**" meet the grade level expectation for that Competency.

Competencies	GP 1	GP2	GP3	GP4
RC1—Analysis of Literary Plots	v	v	v	v
The student analyzes the story by thinking about how the events work together in the plot.	X	X	X	^
RC2—Characters and Theme in Literary Text				
The student analyzes the relationships and interactions of characters to infer the theme of literary texts.	Х	X	X	Х
RC3—Central Idea and Details in Informational/Argumentative Texts				
The student infers the author's central idea/claim in informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the		Х	Х	Х
details and text features.				
RC4 Text Structure and Author's Purpose in Informational/Argumentative Texts				
The student analyzes the informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the text structures and author's			Х	Х
purpose.				
RC5—Response to Reading				
The student discusses, writes, and provides text evidence to show how they comprehend text.	х	Х	Х	Х
RC6—Analysis of Author's Craft	v			v
The student analyzes the authors' craft choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within texts.	X	Х	Х	X



WC7— Purpose	х	~	v	v
The student communicates meaning in their writing.	^	^	^	^
WC8—Genre & Structure				
The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write.	X	Х	Х	Х
WC9—Details & Voice	v	v	v	v
The student's use of details and voice enhance the meaning of their writing.	Χ.	~	^	^
WC10—Conventions				
The student uses spelling, punctuation marks and grammar conventions correctly in their writing.	Х	Х	х	Х

**Evidence can be gathered throughout the designated grading periods and can be collected through** (but not limited to):

- Explicit Teach
- Guided practice
- Guided reading and small group instruction
- Independent reading and conferring
- Independent writing and conferring



### Learning Progression for Reading Competency 1: Analysis of Literary Plots (GP1-GP4)

The student analyzes literary plots.

*Note:* At this competency, students are able to analyze plot elements using different levels of text.

Developing Prog	ressing Proficient	Advanced
Identifies and sequences important events such as:Summarizes the tex and includes story e • sequence o • rising action • climax • falling action • resolution • settingSummarizes the tex and includes story e • sequence o • rising actio • climax • falling action • resolution • settingIdentifies multiple p appliable) in a story that they contribute problemDescribes how a set • Ex: Does t	Analyzes (breaks down) the pelements such as:Analyzes (breaks down) the pof eventsdiscusses how parts connectof events• sequence of eventson• climaxon• falling action• resolution• resolutionEx. How does the conflict conoroblems (whenimportant event?	blot and to others:Recognizes the author's use of plots and subplots and explains how they work together in the storyEvaluates the effectiveness of the author's plot developmentAnalyzes literary plots using a more complex texten multiple and



### Learning Progressions for Reading Competency 2: Characters and Theme in Literary Text (GP2—GP4)

The student analyzes characters, their relationships and interactions, and infers the themes of literary texts.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Describes relationships and interactions between characters showing positive	Identifies and interprets several <b>less</b> <b>obvious</b> character traits and feelings that reveal a character's complexity	Recognizes and explains multiple sides of the character using: • what the character says, thinks, and	Recognizes and explains multiple sides of the character and how the character connects to the theme
or negative sides	<ul> <li>such as:</li> <li>showing the traits, thoughts, or feelings that contradicts</li> </ul>	feels Explains how interactions and relationships	
Notices how characters change across the story	<ul> <li>showing both positive and negative sides of the character's personality</li> </ul>	with other characters caused the character to change	
	Explains how a character's feelings	Explains how the conflict affects the main character and causes them to change across	
	change and the events that cause the changes	the story	
Names a lesson the character learned in book specific language and	Infers the book's universal theme by using but not limited to: main events of the plot	Infers multiple universal themes and supports their thinking with text evidence	Infers the book's universal theme(s) and explains how the universal theme(s) connects to a
supports their thinking with text evidence	<ul><li>related to universal theme</li><li>lessons characters learn</li></ul>	Considers events from multiple plotlines and/or thinks about the perspectives of	deeper meaning
	from others supports their thinking with text evidence	multiple characters when determining theme	Explains how the book's universal theme(s) can be applied to other texts or universal ideas



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Identifies general characteristics of poetry	Explains characteristics and structures of poetry	<ul> <li>Explains purpose of characteristics and structure of poetry <i>such as but not limited to</i>:</li> <li>Ex: The purpose of the stanza is to</li> <li>Ex: Explains figurative language that the poet uses to</li> </ul>	Analyzes purposes of characteristics and structures of poetry at a more complex level



### Learning Progressions for Reading Competency 3: Central Idea and Details in Informational/Argumentative Texts (GP2—GP4)

The student infers the author's central idea/claim in informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the details, text features, and text structure.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Infers most details from pictures and words from a section of a text or a whole book to determine the central idea/claim and supporting details in a text Paraphrases the central idea/claim and most supporting details	<ul> <li>Explains and infers to determine the central idea/claim of a page, section, or chapter</li> <li>Supports a central idea/claim with several key details from different pages or sections using words, pictures, and text features</li> <li>Retells and paraphrases the central idea/claim of a page or section</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Synthesizes all details from pictures and words in the text to state a complex central idea/claim, using original language</li> <li>Supports a central idea/claim with several key details from different pages or sections using words, pictures, and text features</li> <li>Summarizes the central idea(s)/claim and supporting details</li> <li>Explains how the central idea/claim</li> </ul>	Supports a central idea/claim with several key details from many pages, sections, or chapters Connects complex details to complex central ideas/claims
Identifies text features and explains how text features help readers locate and gain information	Identifies additional information from text features Explains how a text feature works <i>or</i> how multiple text features work	relates to author's purpose. Identifies additional information from text features and explains how they connect to and/or support a topic or central idea Explains how multiple text features work together to achieve a specific purpose such as: Insets Insets Sidebars Explains how the author uses text features to achieve a specific purpose	Explains how text features enhances understanding of a text



Learning Progression for Reading Competency 4: Text Structure and Author's Purpose in Informational/Argumentative Texts (GP3—GP4) The student analyzes the informational and argumentative texts by thinking about the text structures and author's purpose.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Discusses a general idea of how text structure contributes to the author's purpose/central idea	<ul> <li>Uses the text structure to organize thinking and learn about a topic</li> <li>Ex: In a writing piece that deals with historical events, the author may use a structure that presents events in a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifies when the text structure changes:</li> <li>Ex: When a structure goes from logical order to compare and contrast</li> </ul>	Critiques the author's use of text structures and how it contributes to the author's purpose/central idea
Identifies the text's structure	sequential form and organizes the information in a cause-and-effect pattern (pulled from TEKS guide). Explains how text structure contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim	<ul> <li>Uses the varying text structures to organize thinking and learn about a topic:</li> <li>Ex: In a writing piece that deals with historical events, the author may use a structure that presents events in a sequential form and organizes the information in a cause-and-effect pattern (pulled from TEKS guide).</li> <li>Analyzes how the use of text features and text structure contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim</li> </ul>	Synthesizes text features and text structures and how it contributes to the author's purpose/central idea/claim



### Learning Progression for Reading Competency 5: Response to Reading (GP1-GP4)

The student discusses and writes about texts, supporting ideas with text evidence. \*\* This competency can be assessed in conjunction with other competencies.\*\*

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Responds using general language	Retells, paraphrases, or summarizes	Retells, paraphrases, or summarizes	Writes responses that demonstrate
	texts	texts in ways that maintain meaning	understanding of texts, including
Demonstrates general ideas		and logical order	comparing and contrasting ideas
about the text	Uses notetaking, annotating,		across a variety of sources
	freewriting, illustrating, or	Uses notetaking, annotating,	
Misrepresents ideas in the text	questioning to track thinking in one	freewriting, illustrating, or questioning	Synthesizes information to create
	way	to track thinking in multiple ways	new understanding
Response is not connected or			
loosely connected to the ideas in	Describes personal connections to a	Writes responses that demonstrate	Effectively explains connections
the text	variety of texts	understanding of texts	between well-chosen text evidence and the central idea of the response
Relies solely on background	Responds using academic language	Responds using academic language,	
knowledge rather than texts to		including newly acquired content	
support thinking	Discusses specific ideas in the text	vocabulary	
	that are important to the meaning		
		Makes inferences and uses relevant	
	Finds text evidence to support	and accurate text evidence to support	
	responses, but has difficulty selecting the <i>best</i> evidence	responses	
		Explains connections between the text	
		evidence selected and the central idea	
		of the response	



### Learning Progressions for Reading Competency 6: Analysis of Author's Craft (GP1-GP4)

The student analyzes the authors' craft choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within texts.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Discusses a general author's	States a general reason of the	Explains the author's purpose and message	Discusses how language
purpose <i>or</i> message	author's purpose and message	within a text	contributes to the overall voice and mood of the text
Identifies the use of craft	Explains the impact of how text	Explains how the use of text structure	
choices such as:	structure contributes to the text with	contributes to the author's purpose within the	Evaluates the effectiveness of
Text structure	some prompting	text	the author's craft choices
Print features			
Graphic features	Makes general explanations of the use	Analyzes the use of print and graphic features	
	of print and graphic features	are used to achieve specific purposes	
Notices descriptive, figurative,			
or interesting language	Identifies some descriptive, figurative,	Notices and explains author's purpose for	
	or interesting language but is	descriptive, figurative, or interesting language	
	confused about its purpose	to communicate meaning, or mood within the	
		text	
	Identifies some uses of punctuation		
	but is confused with its purpose	Identifies and discusses interesting uses of	
		punctuation to communicate meaning	
		Examines how language contributes to the	
		overall voice of the text	



### Learning Progression for Writing Competency 7: Purpose (GP1-GP4)

The student communicates meaning in their writing.

\*\* This progression is partially assessed through writing conferences asking questions such as:

- What are you going to say about your topic?
- What are you trying to say? What point are you trying to make?

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Includes features and elements in
			their writing found in a higher
Unclear or confused about	Explains purpose to others, keeping the	Chooses a message to share as their purpose	grade level of the Literacy
the meaning they want to	reader in mind		Continuum.
communicate		Explains their message to others	
	Knows what they want to say about		Refer to the writing process section
Unclear or confused about	their topic, but they have not	Communicates meaning in their writing	– Purpose and Audience to select
their audience	communicated their meaning in the		goals for students
	writing	Meaning influences other decisions they	
		make in composing their writing	
	Identifies their audience but has not		
	made any decisions in their writing based on their audience	Identifies an audience for their writing	
	based on their addience	Influences decisions students make about	
		their writing	



Learning Progression for Writing Competency 8: Genre & Structure (GP2—GP4) The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write.

Uses the writing processUses the writing processStays focused on the storyStays focused on the story ordered in time/sequential orderStays focused on the story ordered in time/sequential orderStays focused on the storyAttempts to build or suspense for the• Beginning• Middle• End• Setting• Conflict• Setting• Conflict• Setting• Conflict is introduced, rising action is leading the climax,• Resolution of Problem• Conflict* (internal and external)• Resolution of Problem• Conflict* (internal and external)• Set the relationships they have• Showed what happened to (and in) the character(s) and the relationships they have• Stays focused on the story or the moment in time	Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Follows a narrative plot structure including (but may lose focus):Stays focused on the storyStays focused on the storyStays focused on the storyand their message• Beginning • Middle • EndFollows a general narrative plot structure including:Follows a general narrative plot structure including:Stays focused on the story on the moment in time • Focuses on one or more scenes which are ordered in time/sequential orderAttempts to build or suspense for th• Middle • End• Beginning • Middle • Conflict • Resolution• Middle • Series of Events: • Conflict is introduced, rising action is leading the climax, • Conflict* (internal and external)• Middle • Series of Events: • Conflict* (internal and external)• Middle • Setting • Series of Events: • Conflict* (internal and external)Uses general transitionsUses transitions effectively Showed what happened to (and in) the character(s) and the relationships they haveStays focused on the story on the moment in time • Focuses on one or more scenes which are ordered in time/sequential orderAttempts to build or suspense for th	Personal Narrative:	Personal Narrative:	Personal Narrative:	Personal Narrative:
Follows a narrative plot structure including (but may lose focus):Stays focused on the storyStays focused on the storyAttempts to build or suspense for th• Beginning • Middle • End• Beginning • Middle • End• Middle • Setting • Problem • Conflict • Resolution• Middle • Setting • Problem • Conflict sintroduced, rising action is leading the climax, • Conflict* (internal and external) Uses general transitions• Attempts to build or suspense for th• Middle • End• Beginning • Middle • Conflict • Resolution• Setting • Problem • Conflict* (internal and external) Uses transitions effectively Showed what happened to (and in) the character(s) and the relationships they have• Attempts to build or suspense for th	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Stays focused on the story
All parts of the student's writing help develop meaning Includes an Introduction hooks the reader's attention Conclusion that completes the story writes more about significant moments*	Follows a narrative plot structure including (but may lose focus): • Beginning • Middle	Stays focused on the story Follows a general narrative plot structure including: Beginning Middle End Conflict Resolution Elaborates on conflict	<ul> <li>Stays focused on the story on the moment in time <ul> <li>Focuses on one or more scenes which are ordered in time/sequential order</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understands and follows a narrative plot structure including (but not limited to): <ul> <li>Setting</li> <li>Problem</li> <li>Series of Events: <ul> <li>Conflict is introduced, rising action is leading the climax,</li> <li>Resolution of Problem</li> <li>Conflict* (internal and external)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Uses transitions effectively</li> <li>Showed what happened to (and in) the character(s) and the relationships they have</li> <li>All parts of the student's writing help develop meaning</li> <li>Includes an <ul> <li>Introduction hooks the reader's attention</li> <li>Conclusion that completes the story</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Stays focused on the story and their message Attempts to build tension or suspense for the reader
<ul> <li>Is the student sharing something that is of significance or that they are passionate about?</li> </ul>				



<u>Poetry:</u>	Poetry:	Poetry:	Poetry:
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Analyzes patterns in mentor texts and tries
Chooses a form/layout that doesn't achieve the	Has some typical features of the genre of poetry such as <i>(but not</i>	Has the typical features of the genre of poetry (but not limited to):	them out in their writing
purpose	limited to): Line and line breaks Stanzas White space Rhyme and rhyme scheme Figurative language Imagery Choose a form/layout that might require prompting or additional information from student	<ul> <li>Line and line breaks</li> <li>Stanzas</li> <li>White space</li> <li>Rhyme and rhyme scheme</li> <li>Figurative language</li> <li>Imagery</li> </ul> Chooses and follows a form/layout that helps to achieve the purpose Stays focused on poem and theme that is being conveyed	Purposefully chooses a form to achieve purpose



Learning Progression for Writing Competency 8: Genre & Structure (GP2—GP4) The student's writing reflects the typical features and structures of the genre in which they write.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:
Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Uses the writing process	Studies organizational patterns
Attempts to focus on a topic/claim Includes • supporting details/facts • print and graphic features	Stays focused on a topic/claim, attempting a central idea/claim Includes • supporting details/facts • interesting word choice • print and graphic features	<ul> <li>Stays focused on a central idea/claim such as (but not limited to): <ul> <li>specific and relevant details/facts that support central idea/claim</li> <li>word choice that helps the reader visualize</li> <li>print and graphic features that contributes to the author's purpose</li> <li>opinions and views of the writer*</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	in mentor texts and tries them out in their writing Categorizes information from multiple texts into subtopics includes: • Introduction • Conclusion • Opinions and views of the writer*
		for argumentative*	For argumentative*
Uses a general organizational structure in writing	Chooses an organizational structure for the purpose of writing	<ul> <li>Chooses a(n) organizational structure(s) that fits the purpose of the writing:</li> <li>Gives information about the topic in a series of sections that are organized</li> </ul>	Uses multiple text structures within a text and connects it to the author's purpose



# **Learning Progression for Writing Competency 9: Details & Voice (GP2—GP4)** The student's use of details and voice enhance the meaning of their writing.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Personal Narrative:	Personal Narrative:	Personal Narrative:	Personal Narrative:
Contains few details	Includes general details	Includes details in their piece that help develop	Includes specific, relevant
		meaning and support the idea or purpose	details in their piece that
Lists details Uses some punctuation	Uses general and repetitive words Writes using a few genre-specific details and examples such as: Dialogue Character's thoughts, feelings, and actions Description of character(s) Description of setting Uses similar sentence structures with limited variation	<ul> <li>Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples:</li> <li>Dialogue</li> <li>Character's thoughts, feelings, and actions</li> <li>Description of characters</li> <li>Description of setting</li> </ul> Includes craft techniques in their writing to enhance details Details may create imagery at times Embeds and connects details in their sentences effectively Uses a variety of descriptive words to develop meaning Uses a variety of punctuation to support voice. Possible punctuation includes: <ul> <li> ellipse</li> <li> dash</li> <li>!!!! or ?!?! - Repetition of punctuation marks</li> </ul>	enhance idea or purpose Details may create imagery at times through a variety of ways including figurative language and sensory details Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details



Poetry:	Poetry:	Poetry:	Poetry:
Writes with few genre- specific details and examples. <i>May consist of:</i> • Rhyme • Alliteration Lists details Uses some punctuation	<ul> <li>Writes with few genre-specific details and examples. May consist of:</li> <li>Rhyme and rhyme scheme</li> <li>Figurative language</li> <li>Imagery</li> <li>Alliteration</li> <li>Uses general words</li> <li>Relies on the same sentence structure in sentence after sentence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples:</li> <li>Rhyme and rhyme scheme</li> <li>Figurative language</li> <li>Imagery</li> <li>Alliteration</li> <li>Details may create imagery at times</li> </ul>	Includes specific, relevant details in their piece that enhance idea or purpose Details may create imagery at times through a variety of ways including figurative language and sensory details
Directly imitates mentor texts <i>Example:</i> Mentor text is about a <i>dog</i> , and student wrote about a <i>duck</i> using the exact same structure	Gives voice by specific word choice Uses punctuation to support their voice Attempts craft techniques in their writing	<ul> <li>Gives voice by including craft techniques that align with their purpose such as: <ul> <li>Specific word choice</li> <li>Chooses punctuation to support voice such as:</li> <li> ellipse</li> <li> ellipse</li> <li> dash</li> </ul> </li> <li>Uses white space and line breaks to support their voice</li> <li>Places words on a page to communicate meaning by: <ul> <li>Lines and line breaks</li> <li>Stanzas</li> <li>White space</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details Analyze and fluidly incorporates craft techniques from texts that haven't been explicitly taught to enhance their writing



Informational/Argumentati	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:	Informational/Argumentative:
<u>ve:</u>	Includes some genre specific	Includes details in their piece that help develop	Includes specific, relevant
Lists few general details	details and examples such as:	meaning and support the idea or purpose	details in their piece that
			enhance idea or purpose
Uses some punctuation	Uses general words Relies on the same sentence structure	Writes with a range of genre-specific details and examples <i>such as:</i> <ul> <li>Facts</li> <li>Details</li> <li>Examples</li> <li>Anecdotes</li> <li>Quotes from experts</li> </ul> <li>Statistics</li>	Details may create imagery at times through a variety of ways including figurative language and sensory details Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details
Directly imitates mentor texts Copies facts from text (verbatim)	<ul> <li>Gives voice by including some craft techniques <i>such as</i>:</li> <li>Variety of sentence structures</li> <li>Retelling facts that have been read and gathered</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gives voice by including craft techniques that align with their purpose such as:</li> <li>Figurative language</li> <li>by using a variety of sentence structures</li> <li>using authority (example: a student who is writing about sharks sounds like they know what they are talking about) <ul> <li>their voice sounds passionate, exciting, knowledgeable about the topic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Word choice is purposeful and precise in their details Analyze and fluidly incorporates craft techniques from texts that haven't been explicitly taught to enhance their writing Creates anticipation and interest where the reader wants to know more about the topic



### Learning Progression for Writing Competency 10: Conventions (GP1-GP4)

The student uses spelling, punctuation marks and grammar conventions correctly in their writing.

Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced
Edits using available resources to correct some errors	Edits using available resources to correct most errors	Drafts using correct conventions and uses available resources and mentors to correct errors	Reflects on past convention errors and does not make the same mistakes Explains how their editing moves improved the quality of their writing and helped achieved their purpose
All Quarters			
<ul> <li>draft using correct convention</li> </ul>	ons		

- reread writing
- use available resources and mentors to correct errors

### First Quarter

• use complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement

### Second Quarter

- use a comma and an *and* to join two sentences in their writing, a comma and *but* to join two contrasting (different) sentences in their writing, a comma and *or* to join sentences to present choices in their writing
- open and close words spoken aloud with quotation marks in their writing
- use punctuation with dialogue tags and quotation marks in their writing
- use prepositions and prepositional phrases in their writing to show location, time, direction, or space
- check that my subjects match my verbs in their writing when they are interrupted by a prepositional phrase
- pronouns in place of a noun in their writing
- indefinite pronouns in place of nouns in their writing

### Third Quarter

- compose combine or complex sentences in their writing with correct punctuation
- compare two things in their writing using -er or more
- compare three or more things in their writing using -est or most
- capitalize initials, acronyms, abbreviations, and names of organizations in their writing



Developing	Progressing	Proficient	Advanced	
Fourth Quarter				
<ul> <li>compare two things in their w</li> <li>compare three or more thing</li> </ul>	x sentences in their writing with correct writing using —er or more s in their writing using —est or most abbreviations, and names of organization			