



**Rising 1st** 

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.K.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- · RI.K.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RL.K.2: With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
- RI.K.2: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RL.K.3: With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
- RI.K.3: With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

# RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.K.10: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
- RI.K.10: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.





# Rising 1st (cont.)

#### **PRINT CONCEPTS**

• RF.K.1.d: Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

## PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

- RF.K.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- RF.K.3.a: Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
- RF.K.3.c: Read common high-frequency words by sight.

## **FLUENCY**

• RF.K.4: Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

## **CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH**

- L.K.1.a: Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
- L.K.2.c: Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
- L.K.2.d: Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.





# Rising 2nd

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.1.1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RI.1.1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RL.1.2: Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.
- RI.1.2: Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

## RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.1.10: With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.
- RI.1.10: With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

## PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

• RF.1.2.a: Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.





# Rising 2nd (cont.)

# PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

- RF.1.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- RF.1.3.b: Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- RF.1.3.c: Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
- RF.1.3.d: Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
- RF.1.3.e: Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
- RF.1.3.f: Read words with inflectional endings.

## **FLUENCY**

- RF.1.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- RF.1.4.b: Read grade-level text orally, with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

## **CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH**

- L.1.1.a: Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
- L.1.1.e: Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future.
- · L.1.2.e: Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.





Rising 3rd

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.2.2: Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- RI.2.2: Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
- RL.2.3: Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.
- RI.2.3: Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.

- RL.2.4: Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.
- RI.2.5: Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.
- RI.2.6: Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.





Rising 3rd (cont.)

## PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

• RF.2.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

# **FLUENCY**

• RF.2.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

# **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.2.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.





Rising 4th

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.3.1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- RI.3.1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- RL.3.2: Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- RI.3.2: Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- RL.3.3: Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
- RI.3.3: Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.

- RL.3.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.
- RI.3.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
- RL.3.5: Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.





Rising 4th (cont.)

## INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

- RL.3.7: Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- RI.3.7: Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- RI.3.8: Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).

## RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.3.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- RI.3.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.





Rising 4th (cont.)

## PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

- RF.3.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- RF.3.3.a: Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- RF.3.3.b: Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
- RF.3.3.c: Decode multisyllable words.

# **FLUENCY**

- RF.3.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- RF.3.4.b: Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- RF.3.4.c: Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

# **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.3.4.b: Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).





Rising 5th

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.4.1: Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- RI.4.1: Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- RL.4.2: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
- RI.4.2: Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
- RL.4.3: Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
- RI.4.3: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

- RL.4.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).
- RI.4.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
- RI.4.6: Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.





Rising 5th (cont.)

## INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

• RI.4.7: Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.

#### RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.4.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- RI.4.10: By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

## **PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION**

- RF.4.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- RF.4.3.a: Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.





Rising 5th (cont.)

# **FLUENCY**

- RF.4.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- RF.4.4.a: Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- RF.4.4.b: Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- RF.4.4.c: Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

# **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.4.4.b: Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.







Rising 6th

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.5.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing
  inferences from the text.
- RI.5.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- RL.5.2: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
- RI.5.2: Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
- RL.5.3: Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
- RI.5.3: Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.







Rising 6th (cont.)

## **CRAFT AND STRUCTURE**

- RL.5.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
- RI.5.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
- RI.5.5: Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/ solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
- RL.5.6: Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
- RI.5.6: Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

#### RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.5.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- RI.5.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.





Rising 6th (cont.)

## PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

- RF.5.3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- RF.5.3.a: Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

## **FLUENCY**

- RF.5.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- RF.5.4.a: Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- RF.5.4.b: Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- RF.5.4.c: Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

## **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.5.4.b: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).





Rising 7th

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.6.1: Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RI.6.1: Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RL.6.2: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- RI.6.2: Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- RL.6.3: Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- RI.6.3: Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).





Rising 7th (cont.)

## **CRAFT AND STRUCTURE**

- RL.6.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- RI.6.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
- RL.6.5: Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
- RI.6.5: Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

#### RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.6.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- RI.6.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

## **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.6.4.b: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).





Rising 8th

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.7.1: Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RI.7.1: Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RL.7.2: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RL.7.3: Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).
- RI.7.3: Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).







Rising 8th (cont.)

- RL.7.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.
- RI.7.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- RI.7.5: Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
- RL.7.6: Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text
- RI.7.6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.



Rising 8th (cont.)

# RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.7.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- RI.7.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

## **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.7.4.b: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).







Rising 9th

# **KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS**

- RL.8.1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RI.8.1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RL.8.2: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RI.8.2: Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RL.8.3: Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
- RI.8.3: Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).





Rising 9th (cont.)

- RL.8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative
  and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including
  analogies or allusions to other texts.
- RI.8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
- RI.8.5: Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.
- RL.8.6: Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
- RI.8.6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.





Rising 9th (cont.)

# RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY

- RL.8.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- RI.8.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

# **VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE**

• L.8.4.b: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).



