Common Core State Standards Alignment

English Language Arts

Legend

- The standard is clearly addressed by program activities.
 - This standard potentially could be addressed as part of FIRST® LEGO®
- League Explore either by actions that the coach or teacher takes when working with the students or by conditions established by the program.



Kindergarten

Cluster	Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
	RL.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.	-
	RL.K.3	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	-
l e	RL.K.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text	-
atı	RL.K.5	Recognize common types of texts (e.g. storybooks, poems).	-
: Liter	RL.K.6	With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each on telling a story.	-
Reading: Literature	RL.K.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g. what moment in a story an illustration depicts).	-
Re.	RL.K.8	(not applicable to literature)	n/a
	RL.K.9	With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.	-
	RL.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	-
	RI.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	•
	RI.K.2	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	•
l Text	RI.K.3	With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	•
na Pu	RI.K.4	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in text.	•
ţi	RI.K.5	Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.	-
forma	RI.K.6	Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.	-
Reading: Informational Text	RI.K.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	-
ij	RI.K.8	With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	-
Rea	RI.K.9	With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	•
	RI.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	-
	RF.K.1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	•
la l	RF.K.1.A	Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.	•
ion	RF.K.1.B	Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	•
dat	RF.K.1.C	Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	•
unc Is	RF.K.1.D	Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	-
Reading: Foundational Skills	RF.K.2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	-
<u> </u>	RF.K.2.A	Recognize and produce rhyming words.	-
di	RF.K.2.B	Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.	-
ea	RF.K.2.C	Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single syllable spoken words.	-
~	RF.K.2.D	Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.	-

	RF.K.2.E	Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.	-
	RF.K.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	-
	RF.K.3.A	Demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or most frequent sound for each consonant.	-
	RF.K.3.B	Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.	-
	RF.K.3.C	Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).	-
	RF.K.3.D	Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.	-
	RF.K.4	Read emergent reader texts with purpose and understanding.	-
	W.K.1	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell the reader the topic or name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is)	-
	W.K.2	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.	-
bo	W.K.3	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.	-
Ë	W.K.4	(begins in grade 3)	n/a
Writing	W.K.5	With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	•
	W.K.6	With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.	
	W.K.7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).	•
	W.K.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	•
	W.K.9	(begins in grade 4)	n/a
	W.K.10	(begins in grade 3)	n/a
	SL.K.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	•
B	SL.K.1.A	Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).	•
Ë	SL.K.1.B	Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.	•
& Listening	SL.K.2	Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.	•
Speaking	SL.K.3	Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.	•
Spe	SL.K.4	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events with prompting and support , provide additional detail.	•
	SL.K.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.	•
	SL.K.6	Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	•
	L.K.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	-
	L.K.1.A	Print many upper- and lowercase letters.	-
.	L.K.1.B	Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.	-
age	L.K.1.C	Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).	-
Language	L.K.1.D L.K.1.E	Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how). Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).	-
-an	L.K.1.E L.K.1.F	Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.	-
_	L.K.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	-
	L.K.2.A	Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.	-
	L.K.2.B	Recognize and name end punctuation.	-
	LINIZIO	needy	

	L.K.2.C	Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).	-
	L.K.2.D	Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.	-
	L.K.3	This standard is not addressed at the kindergarten level.	n/a
	L.K.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.	-
	L.K.4.A	Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).	-
	L.K.4.B	Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.	-
	L.K.5	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	-
	L.K.5.A	Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, food) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	-
	L.K.5.B	Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives be relating them to their opposites (antonyms).	-
	L.K.5.C	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).	-
	L.K.5.D	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.	-
	L.K.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading, and being read to, and responding to texts.	•

Cluster	Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
	RL.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	-
a a	RL.1.2	Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.	-
Ę	RL.1.3	Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.	-
ā	RL.1.4	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.	-
Reading: Literature	RL.1.5	Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.	-
ä	RL.1.6	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	-
ea	RL.1.7	Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.	-
~	RL.1.8	(not applicable to literature)	n/a
	RL.1.9	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.	-
	RL.1.10	With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.	-
	RI.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	•
	RI.1.2	Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	•
Text	RI.1.3	Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	•
ional	RI.1.4	Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.	•
rmati	RI.1.5	Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.	•
Reading: Informational Text	RI.1.6	Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.	-
<u>:</u>	RI.1.7	Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.	•
ad	RI.1.8	Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	-
2	RI.1.9	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	•
	RI.1.10	With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.	-
_	RF.1.1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	-
Reading: Foundational Skills	RF.1.1.A	Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	-
Reading: undation Skills	RF.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	-
Re oun s	RF.1.2.A	Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	-
ш	RF.1.2.B	Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	-

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	RF.1.2.C	Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.	-
	RF.1.2.D	Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	-
	RF.1.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	-
	RF.1.3.A	Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.	-
	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.	-
	RF.1.3.G	Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	-
	RF.1.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	-
	RF.1.4.A	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	-
	RF.1.4.B	Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	-
	RF.1.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.	-
	W.1.1	Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing	_
		about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.	
	W.1.2	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the	_
	VV.1.2	topic, and provide some sense of closure.	
		Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include	
	W.1.3	some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and	-
		provide some sense of closure.	
60	W.1.4	(begins in grade 3)	n/a
Writing	W.1.5	With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and	•
Ş	VV.1.5	suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	•
>	W 1 6	With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish	
	W.1.6	writing, including in collaboration with peers.	-
	\A/ 1 7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books	
	W.1.7	on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).	•
	W.1.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather	
		information from provided sources to answer a question.	•
	W.1.9	(begins in grade 4)	n/a
	W.1.10	(begins in grade 3)	n/a
		Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Grade 1 topics and	
	SL.1.1	texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	•
		Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the	
	SL.1.1.A	topics and texts under discussion).	•
		Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple	
in Bi	SL.1.1.B	exchanges.	•
Speaking & Listening	SL.1.1.C	Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.	•
.ist	CI 1 2	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented	_
- 8	SL.1.2	orally or through other media.	
ه	CL 4.3	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional	
Ξ	SL.1.3	information or clarify something that is not understood.	•
ea	61.4.4	Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and	
ζ	SL.1.4	feelings clearly.	•
		Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas,	
	SL.1.5	thoughts, and feelings.	•
	_	Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 1 Language	
	SL.1.6	standards 1 and 3 here for specific expectations.)	-
	L.1.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when	-
		writing or speaking.	
	L.1.1.A L.1.1.B	Print all upper- and lowercase letters. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	-

ļ	L.1.1.C	Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).	-
	L.1.1.D	Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).	-
	L.1.1.E	Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).	-
	L.1.1.F	Use frequently occurring adjectives.	-
	L.1.1.G	Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).	-
	L.1.1.H	Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	-
	L.1.1.I	Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).	-
	L.1.1.J	Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and	-
	L.1.1.J	exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	
	L.1.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation,	_
	L.1.2	and spelling when writing.	
	L.1.2.A	Capitalize dates and names of people.	-
	L.1.2.B	Use end punctuation for sentences.	-
ρ	L.1.2.C	Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.	-
Language	L.1.2.D	Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	-
Lar	L.1.2.E	Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	
_	L.1.3	This standard is not addressed at this grade level.	n/a
	L.1.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases	
		based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	-
	L.1.4.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	-
	L.1.4.B	Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.	-
	L.1.4.C	Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).	
	L.1.5	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	-
	L.1.5.A	Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	-
	L.1.5.B	Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes).	-
	L.1.5.C	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).	-
	L.1.5.D	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.	•
	L.1.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).	-

Cluster	Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
	RL.2.1	Ask and answer such questions as who, what where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	-
ė	RL.2.2	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.	
Literature	RL.2.3	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and Challenges.	-
e a	RL.2.4	Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines)	
Ë		supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	
<u>50</u>	RL.2.5	Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces	
i j		the story and the ending concludes the action.	
Reading:	RL.2.6	Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a	
~	NE.Z.O	different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	
	RL.2.7	Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to	_
	NL.Z.7	demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.	_
	RL.2.8	RL.2.8 (not applicable to literature)	n/a

	RL.2.9	Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g. Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.	
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the	
	RL.2.10	grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of	
		the range.	
	D1 0 4	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate	
	RI.2.1	understanding of key details in a text.	•
	RI.2.2	Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs	
	NI.Z.Z	within the text.	
X	RI.2.3	Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or	_
Ţ		steps in technical procedures in a text.	
na	RI.2.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject	_
ţį		area.	
Ë	RI.2.5	Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries,	•
for		indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or	
드	RI.2.6	describe.	•
Reading: Informational Text		Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to	
ad	RI.2.7	clarify a text.	-
æ	RI.2.8	Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.	
	RI.2.9	Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.	•
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social	
	RI.2.10	studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with	-
		scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	
	RF.2.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	-
lal	RF.2.3.A	Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.	-
Ę.	RF.2.3.B	Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.	-
dat eat	RF.2.3.C	Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.	-
Foun Skills	RF.2.3.D	Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.	-
S. S.	RF.2.3.E RF.2.3.F	Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	
 19	RF.2.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	
Reading: Foundational Skills	RF.2.4.A	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	-
Re	RF.2.4.B	Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	-
	RF.2.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding rereading as necessary.	-
		Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state	
	W.2.1	an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and	•
		also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	
	W.2.2	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions	_
		to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.	
		Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events,	
	W.2.3	include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal	-
ÞΩ	W.2.4	event order, and provide a sense of closure. (begins in grade 3)	n/a
ţį	VV.Z.4	With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as	II/ a
Writing	W.2.5	needed by revising and editing.	•
•		With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish	
	W.2.6	writing, including in collaboration with peers.	-
	\A/ 2 7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single	
	W.2.7	topic to produce a report; record science observations).	•
	W.2.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer	_
		a question.	
	W.2.9	(begins in grade 4)	n/a
	W.2.10	(begins in grade 3)	n/a

	SL.2.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Grade 2 topics and	_
		texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	•
	61.2.4.4	Follow agreed upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others	_
	SL.2.1.A	with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	•
8	SL.2.1.B	Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.	•
Ë	SL.2.1.C	Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.	•
ste	SL.2.2	Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented	_
Speaking & Listening	JL.Z.Z	orally or through other media.	•
0 0	61.2.2	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension,	_
ij	SL.2.3	gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.	•
ak	SL.2.4	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details,	
be		speaking audibly in coherent sentences.	•
0,		Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories	
	SL.2.5	or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	•
		Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide	
	SL.2.6	requested detail or clarification.	•
	L.2.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when	_
		writing or speaking.	
	L.2.1.A	Use collective nouns (e.g., groups)	-
	L.2.1.B	Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).	-
	L.2.1.C	Use reflective pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).	-
	L.2.1.D	Form and use past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).	-
	L.2.1.E	Use adjectives and adverbs and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.	-
	L.2.1.F	Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the	-
		movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy). Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation,	
	L.2.2	= ;	-
	L.2.2.A	and spelling when writing.	
	L.2.2.A L.2.2.B	Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.	-
	L.2.2.C	Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.	<u>-</u>
	L.2.2.D	Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g. cage ât badge; boy ât boil).	<u> </u>
	L.2.2.E	Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.	
	L.2.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	_
ge	L.2.3.A	Compare formal and informal uses of English.	-
Language		Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases	
an g	L.2.4	based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	-
Ľ	L.2.4.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	_
		Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g.,	
	L.2.4.B	happy/unhappy, tell/retell).	-
	1212	Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g.,	
	L.2.4.C	addition, additional).	-
	1245	Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g.,	
	L.2.4.D	birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).	-
	1245	Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of	
	L.2.4.E	words and phrases.	-
	L.2.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word	
	L.Z.3	meanings.	<u> </u>
	L.2.5.A	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).	-
	L.2.5.B	Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related	
	L.Z.J.D	adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).	•
		Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and	
	L.2.6	responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids	-
		are happy that makes me happy).	

Cluster	Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
	RL.3.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the	
	NL.3.1	text as the basis for the answers.	-
		Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures, determine the	
	RL.3.2	central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the	
		text.	
	RL.3.3	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how	
0	112.5.5	their actions contribute to the sequence of events.	
in.e	RL.3.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal	
rat		from nonliteral language.	
ite.	DI 2.5	Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using	
B: 1	RL.3.5	terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on	
Reading: Literature	DI 2.6	earlier sections.	
eac	RL.3.6	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the	
~	RL.3.7	words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).	
	RL.3.8	(not applicable to literature)	n/a
	111.5.0	Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author	11/4
	RL.3.9	about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books forma series).	
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the	
	RL.3.10	grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of	
		the range.	
		Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the	
	RI.3.1	text as basis for the answers.	•
	DI 0 0	Determine the main idea of a text, recount the key details and explain how they support the	
	RI.3.2	main idea.	•
		Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas, or concepts,	
	RI.3.3	or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence,	-
ex		and cause/effect.	
l le	RI.3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain specific words and phrases in a	_
ouo		text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	
lati	RI.3.5	Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate	-
r.		information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	
nfo	RI.3.6	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.	-
<u>-</u>	ד כ וח	Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text	
ding.	RI.3.7	to demonstrate understandings of the text (e.g., where when, why, and how key events	•
Reading: Informational Text		occur). Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g.,	
~	RI.3.8	comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).	-
		Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on	
	RI.3.9	the same topic.	•
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social	
	RI.3.10	studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with	-
		scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	
2	RF.3.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	-
Reading: Foundational Skills	RF.3.3.A	Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.	-
ıg: al S	RF.3.3.B	Decode words with common Latin suffixes.	-
din	RF.3.3.C	Decode multisyllable words.	-
Reading: dational	RF.3.3.D	Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	-
Jun	RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	-
요	RF.3.4.A RF.3.4.B	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	-
	NF.3.4.D	neda grade-rever prose and poetry ordny with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	

	RF.3.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding rereading as necessary.	-
	W.3.1	Write opinion pieces on topics or texts supporting a point of view with reasons.	_
		Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational	
	W.3.1.A	structure that lists reasons.	-
	W.3.1.B	Provide reasons that support the opinion.	-
	W.3.1.C	Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.	-
	W.3.1.D	Provide a concluding statement or section.	-
	W.3.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information	
	VV.3.2	clearly.	
	W.3.2.A	Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful in aiding comprehension.	-
	W.3.2.B	Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.	-
	W.3.2.C	Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories	
		of information.	
	W.3.2.D	Provide a concluding statement or section.	-
	W.3.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective	-
b 0		technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and /or characters; organize an event sequence that	
Writing	W.3.3.A	unfolds naturally.	-
۸ri	W.3.3.B	Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or	_
•		show the response of characters to situations.	
	W.3.3.C	Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.	-
	W.3.3.D	Provide a sense of closure.	-
	14/2/4	With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and	_
	W.3.4	organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing	•
		types are defined in standards 1-3 for 3rd Grade). With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as	
	W.3.5	needed by planning, revising, and editing.	-
		With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing	
	W.3.6	(using key boarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	-
	W.3.7	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.	•
	\\\ 2 Q	Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources;	_
	W.3.8	take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provide categories.	•
	W.3.9	(begins in grade 4)	n/a
		Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and	
	W.3.10	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks,	-
		purposes, and audiences.	
		Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and	
	SL.3.1	teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and	•
		expressing their own clearly.	
õ	SL.3.1.A	Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.	•
nin		Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor on respectful ways, listening to others	
ste	SL.3.1.B	with care, speaking one at a tome about the topics and texts under discussion).	•
ž.	SL.3.1.C	Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments	
₽0 Ø2		to the remarks of others.	
kin	SL.3.1.D	Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.	-
Speaking & Listening	SL.3.2	Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	-
		Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate	
	SL.3.3	elaboration and detail.	-
		Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and	
	SL.3.4	relevant descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.	•

	SL.3.5	Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace, add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.	
	SL.3.6	Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	•
	L.3.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	-
	L.3.1.A	Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.	-
	L.3.1.B	Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.	-
	L.3.1.C	Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).	-
	L.3.1.D	Form and use regular and irregular verbs.	-
	L.3.1.E	Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk: I will walk) verb tenses.	-
	L.3.1.F	Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.	-
	L.3.1.G	Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them	-
	12411	depending on what it to be modified.	
	L.3.1.H	Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.	-
	L.3.1.I	Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.	-
	L.3.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	-
	L.3.2.A	Capitalize appropriate words in titles.	-
	L.3.2.B	Use commas in addresses.	-
	L.3.2.C	Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.	-
	L.3.2.D	Form and use possessives.	-
98	L.3.2.E	Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).	-
Language	L.3.2.F	Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.	-
La	L.3.2.G	Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.	-
	L.3.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	-
	L.3.3.A	Choose words and phrases for effect.	-
	L.3.3.B	Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.	-
	L.3.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases	-
	1244	based on grade 3 reading and content; choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	
	L.3.4.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	-
	L.3.4.B	Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a know word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).	-
	L.3.4.C	Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).	-
	L.3.4.D	Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.	-
	L.3.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	-
	L.3.5.A	Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).	
	L.3.5.B	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).	-
	L.3.5.C	Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).	-
-		Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and	
	126	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	L.3.6	phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., <i>After dinner that</i>	-
		night we went looking for them).	

Cluster	Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
	RL.4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and	
	NL.4.1	when drawing inferences from the text.	

	DI 4.2	Determine a thome of a story drama, or neem from details in the toyt, summarize the toyt	
	RL.4.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific	
	RL.4.3	details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).	
		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that	
	RL.4.4	allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).	
		Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural	
	RL.4.5	elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters,	
	111.4.5	settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.	
a .		Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including	
nre	RL.4.6	the difference between first- and third-person narrations.	
rat		Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of	
ite	RL.4.7	the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the	
;;	112,	text.	
Reading: Literature	RL.4.8	(not applicable to literature)	n/a
ad		Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good	, ~
8	RL.4.9	and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature	
		from different cultures.	
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and	
	RL.4.10	poetry, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at	
		the high end of the range.	
	DI 4.4	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and	_
	RI.4.1	when drawing inferences from the text.	•
	RI.4.2	Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize	_
	K1.4.2	the text.	•
	RI.4.3	Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text,	
x	NI.4.3	including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.	_
eading: Informational Text	RI.4.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text	_
lal	111.7.7	relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.	
Ęį	RI.4.5	Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect,	_
nai	111.4.5	problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.	
orr	RI.4.6	Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or	_
Inf		topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.	
. <u>6</u>		Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs,	
dir	RI.4.7	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.	
~	RI.4.8	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.	-
	RI.4.9	Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the	•
		subject knowledgeably.	
	DI 4 10	By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social	
	RI.4.10	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.	-
	DE 4.0		
<u>s</u>	RF.4.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology	-
Ski	RF.4.3.A	(e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	-
ng: Ial	RF.4.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	-
ior	RF.4.4.A	Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.	-
Reading: Foundational Skills	RF.4.4.B	Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive	
ă		readings.	
S.	RF.4.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.	-
₽ 0	W.4.1	Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and	
Writing	VV.4.1	information.	<u>-</u>
Š	W.4.1.A	Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.	-
>			

	W.4.1.B	Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.	_
	W.4.1.C	Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).	-
	W.4.1.D	Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.	-
	W.4.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	-
	W.4.2.A	Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	-
	W.4.2.B	Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.	-
	W.4.2.C	Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, because).	-
	W.4.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	-
	W.4.2.E	Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.	-
	W.4.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective	-
		technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	
	W.4.3.A	Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or	-
		characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to	
	W.4.3.B	situations.	-
	W.4.3.C	Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.	-
	W.4.3.D	Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.	-
	W.4.3.E	Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.	-
	W.4.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are	
	VV.4.4	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types	•
		are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
	\	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as	
	W.4.5	needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate	-
		command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 4 on page 29.)	
		With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to	
	W.4.6	produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate	-
		sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single sitting.	
	W.4.7	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.	•
	N/ 4 0	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and	_
	W.4.8	digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.	•
	W.4.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	-
	W.4.9.A	Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "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].").	
	W.4.9.B	Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text").	-
	W 4.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and	
	W.4.10	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	-
		Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and	
Ë	SL.4.1	teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and	•
ē		expressing their own clearly.	
.ist	CLAIA	Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that	
- -	SL.4.1.A	preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.	
ه	SL.4.1.B	Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.	•
Speaking & Listening	SL.4.1.C	Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.	•
Sp	SL.4.1.D	Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.	•

media and	Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media an formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	SL.4.2
ints	3 Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.	SL.4.3
d manner,	Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manne	
s or themes;	4 using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or them	SL.4.4
, and the second second	speak clearly at an understandable pace.	
o enhance the	Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance	
-	development of main ideas or themes.	SL.4.5
eas) and	Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and	
	situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use f	
· · ·	English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 4 Language standards 1 on	SL.4.6
ius i on page	28 for specific expectations.)	
usage when	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when	L.4.1
	writing or speaking.	2,4,1
		L.4.1.A
tenses		L.4.1.B
-		L.4.1.C
bag rather than	Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather a red small bag).	L.4.1.D
-		L.4.1.E
		L.4.1.F
-		L.4.1.G
punctuation.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, nunctua	
-	and spelling when writing.	L.4.2
-		L.4.2.A
_	·	L.4.2.B
_		L.4.2.C
_		L.4.2.D
ng. or	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing speaking reading or	
-	listening.	L.4.3
-		L.4.3.A
_		L.4.3.B
situations where	Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations	80
-	informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion).	L.4.3.C
nd phrases	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrase	
-	based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	L.4.4
	Use context le a definitions examples or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a w	
-	phrase.	L.4.4.A
ning of a word	Use common grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a	
-	(e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).	L.4.4.B
digital, to find	Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to	1.4.4.6
ses.	the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.	L.4.4.C
uances in word	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in	1.45
	meanings.	L.4.5
ntext.	A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.	L.4.5.A
		L.4.5.B
nd to words with	Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their apposites (antanyms) and to wor	
-	similar but not identical meanings (synonyms)	L.4.5.C
specific words		
	and phrases including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e	
	quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife,	L.4.6
•	conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).	
nd to words with specific words f being (e.g.,	A Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. B Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. C Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to wor similar but not identical meanings (synonyms) Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific value and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (explain the meanings).	L.4.5.A