

Reading Literature		
TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.1	RL.2.1	RL.4.1
Ask and answer questions to demonstrate	Ask and answer such questions as who, what,	Refer to details and examples in a text when
understanding of a text, referring	where, when, why, and how to demonstrate	explaining what the text says explicitly and
explicitly to the text as the basis for the	understanding of key details in a text.	when drawing inferences from the text.
answers.		
Tested Standard		

#### The student can...

- Ask and answer questions (who, what, when, why, where)
- Refer to text for answer
- Synthesize information about in text in order to answer questions about the text.

## **Question Stems**

- 1. Retell the story in sequential order
- 2. Who were the major/minor characters
- 3. What were the major/minor events?
- 4. What in the text leads you to that answer?
- 5. What details are the most important?
- 6. Where can you find ?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.2	RL2.2	RL4.2
Recount stories, including, fables,	Recount stories, including fables and	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or
folktales, and myths from diverse	folktales from diverse cultures, and	poem from details in the text; summarize the
cultures; determine the central message,	determine their central message, lesson or	text.
lesson or moral and explain how it is	moral.	
conveyed through key details in the text.		
Tested Standard		

# The student can...

- Retell stories in sequential order
- Distinguish different genre: fables, folktales, myths
- Determine the central message, lesson, or moral in a story

• Explain how the central message, lesson, or moral is conveyed through key details

# **Question Stems**

- 1. What is the central message (lesson or moral) of the story?
- 2. How do you know what the moral to the story is?
- 3. How does the author convey the central message (lesson or moral)?
- 4. What order was the story written?
- 5. How do you know this is a myth? A folktale? A fable?
- 6. Explain how the author uses details to convey the message (lesson or moral) of the story.

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.3	RL2.3	RL.4.3
Describe characters in a story (e.g., their	Describe how characters in a story respond	Describe in depth a character, setting, or
traits, motivations, or feelings) and	to major events and challenges and how	event in a story or drama, drawing on
explain how their actions contribute to	these events influence the characters.	specific details in the text (e.g., a character's
the sequence of events.		thoughts, words, or actions).
Tested Standard		

#### The student can...

- Understand the sequence of events in a story
- Identify major/minor characters
- Describe characters by citing their traits, motivations, and emotions
- Understand and explain how the characters' actions contribute to major and minor events of the story

- 1. Distinguish between major/minor characters in the story?
- 2. Describe the major/minor characters
- 3. How do the character's traits contribute to the story?
- 4. What were the characters motivations in finding a resolution to the problem?
- 5. How do the character's actions help move the plot along?



TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.4	RL2.4	RL4.4
Determine the meaning of words and	Describe how words and phrases (e.g.,	Determine the meaning of words and
phrases as they are used in a text,	regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated	phrases as they are used in a text, including
distinguishing literal from non-literal	lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story,	those that allude to significant characters
language	poem, or song.	found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).

#### The student can...

- Distinguish between words, phrases, and sentences
- Determine word and phrase meaning through context
- Distinguish between literal and non-literal language

•

# **Question Stems**

- 1. Can you tell me what this word or phrase mean?
- 2. What do you think the author is trying to say when he/she uses that phrase?
- 3. What phrases are literal or non-literal meanings?
- 4. Can you change this phrase from literal to non-literal non-literal to literal (idiomatic expressions)
- 5. What clues can you find in the sentence, paragraph that can help you figure out the meaning of that word or phrase?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.5	RL2.5	RL4.5
Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems	Describe the overall structure of a story,	Explain major differences between poems,
when writing or speaking about a text,	including describing how the beginning	drama, and prose, and refer to the structural
using terms such as chapter, scene, and	introduces the story and the ending	elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm,
stanza; describe how each successive part	concludes the action.	meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters,
builds on earlier sections.		settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage
Tested Standard		directions) when writing or speaking about a
		text.

#### The student can...

- Understand differences between story, drama, and poem and their parts (chapter, scene, stanza)
- Use vocabulary particular to each genre when speaking or writing
- Describe how each part builds on earlier sections when discussing or writing about story, drama, or poems

# **Question Stems**

- 1. Compare and contrast between a story, poem, and a play?
- 2. In a play, what is the importance of having scenes?
- 3. In a book, what is the importance of having chapters?
- 4. In a poem, what is the importance of having stanzas?
- 5. The use of stage directions helps the reader\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. In the earlier chapter we learned ...
- 7. How does what the author said in an earlier paragraph help us understand what is happening now?
- 8. Can you restate that using the word *chapter*, *stanza*, or *scene*???

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.6	RL2.6	RL4.6
Distinguish their own point of view from that	Acknowledge differences in points of view of	Compare and contrast the point of view from
of the narrator or those of the characters.	characters, including by speaking in a different	which different stories are narrated, including
Tested Standard	voice for each character when reading dialogue	the difference between first- and third-person
	aloud.	narrations.

#### The student can...

- Understand point of view
- Know what is meant by "first person"
- Know what is meant by "third person"
- Distinguish between one's own point of view and another's

- 1. Who is telling the story in this selection?
- 2. Who is the narrator?
- 3. Is this selection written in first person? How do you know? What words give clues?
- 4. Is this selection written in third person? How do you know? What words give you clues?
- 5. What do you think about what has happened so far?
- 6. Do you agree with the author's message so far?
- 7. Can you put yourself in the character's place?
- 8. How would you feel if this was you? Would you feel the same or differently?



TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.7	RL2.7	R 4.7
Explain how specific aspects of a text's	Use information gained from the illustrations	Make connections between the text of a story or
illustrations contribute to what is conveyed	and words in a print or digital text to	drama and a visual or oral presentation of the
by the words in a story (e.g., create mood,	demonstrate understanding of its characters,	text, identifying where each version reflects
emphasize aspects of a character or	setting, or plot.	specific descriptions and directions in the text.
setting).		
Tested Standard		

## The student can:

- Understand character, plot, setting
- Recognize how illustrations contribute to a story
- Explain how illustrations contribute to what is conveyed in words in text to create mood and describe character or setting

- 1. How does the illustration help tell the story?
- 2. What does the illustration convey to you about the character (mood, setting)?
- 3. What is the illustration's contribution to the story?
- 4. What mood does the illustration portray? Did it help you understand the text?
- 5. What do the illustrations tell you about what the character is like?
- 6. How do the illustrations help you understand what is happening in the story?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.9	RL2.9	RL2.10
Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and	Compare and contrast two or more versions of	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar
plots of stories written by the same author	the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by	themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and
about the same or similar characters (e.g., in	different authors or from different cultures.	evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in
books from a series).		stories, myths, and traditional literature from
Tested Standard		different cultures.
Standard Unpacked		

# English Language Arts

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

#### The student can:

- Able to compare and contrast
- Understand theme, setting, and plot
- Recognize author
- Recognize how a character remains the same and changes in different stories or books by the same author
- Compare and contrast the themes, settings and plots

# **Question Stems**

- 1. What is similar in Book A and Book B? What is different?
- 2. How is character X the same in Book A and Book B? How is he/she different?
- 3. How does the setting effect the character's actions
- 4. What is the theme of this story? How is it different from the other stories we have read about this character?
- 5. Is the setting for this story the same or different?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RL3.10	RL2.10	RL4.10
By the end of the year, read and comprehend	By the end of the year, read and comprehend	By the end of the year, read and comprehend
literature, including stories, dramas, and	literature, including stories and poetry, in the	literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry,
poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text	grades 2-3 text complexity band independently	in the grades 4-5 text complexity band
complexity band independently and	and proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at	independently and proficiently, with scaffolding
proficiently.	the high end of the range.	as needed at the high end of the range.

#### The student can...

- Recognize genre in literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry
- Read independently and proficiently at the high end of the 2-3 grade complexity band
- Comprehend literature read at the high end of the 2-3 grade complexity band

# English Language Arts

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

- 1. What kind of book is this?
- 2. Ask yourself: Did I understand what the author is trying to say?
- 3. What is the main idea or message in this story, poem, or play?
- 4. What can you do if you don't understand?
- 5. Did you go back and re-read?

<b>Reading Information</b>		
TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.1	RI2.1	RI4.1
Ask and answer questions to demonstrate	Ask and answer such questions as who, what,	Refer to details and examples in a text when
understanding of a text, referring explicitly to	where, when, why, and how to demonstrate	explaining what the text says explicitly and when
the text as the basis for the answers.	understanding of key details in a text.	drawing inferences from the text.
Tested Standard		

#### The student can:

- Form and ask questions
- Understand the details in the text
- Answer questions that demonstrate understanding such as who, what, when, where and why
- Refer to text for answers

- 1. Who or what is this text about?
- 2. Where in the text can you find that answer?
- 3. What in the text leads you to that answer?
- 4. Show me where the author says that.
- 5. Can you tell your partner who/what the text was about?
- 6. What are the main ideas about what you are reading?
- 7. Can you show me in the text the basis for your answers?



TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.2	RI2.2	RI4.2
Determine the main idea of a text; recount	Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text	Determine the main idea of a text and explain
the key details and explain how they support	as well as the focus of specific paragraphs	how it is supported by key details; summarize
the main idea.	within the text.	the text.
Tested Standard		

#### The student can:

- Determine the main idea of informational text
- Recount the key details
- Explain how the key details support the main idea

# **Question Stems**

- 1. What information does the author use to support the main idea?
- 2. Summarize the text for me orally?
- 3. Recount what detail you felt was most important.
- 4. What is the main idea?
- 5. Explain the key details.
- 6. How do the details of the text support the main idea?

7.

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.3	RI2.3	RI4.3
Describe the relationship between a series of	Describe the connection between a series of	Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a
historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or	historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or	historical, scientific, or technical text, including
steps in technical procedures in a text, using	steps in technical procedures in a text.	what happened and why, based on specific
language that pertains to time, sequence, and		information in the text.
cause/effect.		
Tested Standard		
The standard con		

#### The student can:



- Be able to describe relationships
- Identify historical events and scientific ideas
- Be able to sequence steps in a procedure
- Use the language of time, such as long ago, in this decade, century, in the future
- Use language of cause and effect,
- Understand a "series of events" and "steps in a procedure"
- Describe the impact an early event had on something that happened later in the text.

# **Question Stems**

- 1. What was the result of \_\_\_\_?
- 2. How are and related?
- 3. What was the result of 's idea?
- 4. What is the first thing that you would do to complete this procedure?
- 5. What would you expect the result to be at the end?
- 6. Tell your partner when this happened?
- 7. Work with your group to create a timeline of these events.
- 8. Create a flow map that shows the sequence of events.

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.4	RI2.4	RI4.4
Determine the meaning of general academic	Determine the meanings of words and phrases in	Determine the meaning of general academic and
and domain- specific words and phrases in a	a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.	domain-specific words or phrases in a text
text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.		relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area
Tested Standard		

#### The student can:

- Understand that words may have multiple meanings
- Use root words, Latin and Greek suffixes and prefixes to determine the meaning of academic words used in science, history/social studies
- Understand that words may be used as figurative language
- Use antonyms and synonyms as clues to find the meaning of grade level words



- 1. What does the word mean in this sentence?
- 2. Can you read the sentences around the word to help you understand its meaning?
- 3. Can you read words around the word to help you understand its meaning?
- 4. What does the phrase mean?
- 5. Where can you look in the book to help you figure out what that words means?
- 6. Are there any parts of the word that you know?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.5	RI2.5	RI4.5
Use text features and search tools (e.g., key	Know and use various text features (e.g.,	Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology,
words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate	captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries,	comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of
information relevant to a given topic	indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key	events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text
efficiently.	facts or information in a text efficiently.	or part of a text.
Tested Standard		

## The student can:

- Understand basic keyboarding skills
- Understand internet usage
- Determine relevant information
- Understand the importance of key words

- 1. What can you do if you don't understand?
- 2. How is the information organized?
- 3. Can you locate key words?
- 4. Where can you locate ?
- 5. Which information would you find more relevant?
- 6. If you were using the computer to search for your topics, which words would you use to start your search?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.6	RI2.6	RI4.6
Distinguish their own point of view from that	Identify the main purpose of a text, including	Compare and contrast a firsthand and



information provided.
-----------------------

#### The student can:

- Demonstrate understanding of the author's intent
- Determine information from the text
- Look for language or ideas expressing what the author believes about the information they are presenting
- Understand who is speaking
- Express their own thoughts about the information they have read

# **Question Stems**

- 1. Who is providing the information?
- 2. What is the author's point of view?
- 3. Is the author relating information, or is he/she trying to convince you of an idea?
- 4. Do you agree or disagree with what the author has said so far?
- 5. Compare the accounts and how they were presented in the text?
- 6. Why do you think the authors describe the events or experiences differently?
- 7. Can you explain your thoughts about what you read? Do you agree with the author?
- 8. Why do you think the information is different?
- 9. Which information do you feel is most valid?

10.

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.7	RI2.7	RI4.7
Use information gained from illustrations	Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or
(e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a	showing how a machine works) contribute to	quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams,
text to demonstrate understanding of the text	and clarify a text.	time lines, animations, or interactive elements on
(e.g., where, when, why, and how key events		Web pages) and explain how the information
occur).		contributes to an understanding of the text in
Tested Standard		which it appears

# English Language Arts

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

#### The student can:

- Understand maps and legends
- Understand the importance of pictures and how they relate to text
- Understand that informational text gives the where, when, why, and how events occur
- Understand that key information is found in the graphics that accompany the text
- Explain what they learned from the text

## **Question Stems**

- 1. What is this text about?
- 2. What can you do if you don't understand?
- 3. What information can you obtain from the map?
- 4. Can you tell me what the "key/legend" of the map conveys?
- 5. Looking at the illustration, how does it relate to the text? Why is this important to help you understand?
- 6. Where and when did the event take place?
- 7. Why and how did the event occur?
- 8. Why is the map key or legend important?
- 9. When did the event occur?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.8	RI2.8	RI4.8
Describe the logical connection between	Describe how reasons support specific points the	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence
particular sentences and paragraphs in a text	author makes in a text.	to support particular points in a text.
(e.g., comparison, cause/effect,		
first/second/third in a sequence).		
Tested Standard		

#### The student can:

- Identify facts and details the author has cited as evidence to support his points
- Identify how one sentence is connected to the sentence before and after it
- Understand how a concept continues from one paragraph to another
- Understand cause and effect

- Understand comparisons
- Understand the importance of sequencing

# **Question Stems**

- 1. What is the author's message?
- 2. What does the author claim?
- 3. What details or facts support the author's claim?
- 4. How was the text written? (comparison, cause/effect, or sequential order)
- 5. How does the author connect the ideas in each of the paragraphs to the topic of the text?
- 6. Can you tell me something else that you have read that was written this way?
- 7. What details were important?
- 8. How does what this sentence say connect with what we read earlier?
- 9. What organizational pattern was used to write this text?
- 10. Did the photographs help you understand the author's meaning? How?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.9	RI2.9	RI4.9
Compare and contrast the most important	Compare and contrast the most important points	Integrate information from two texts on the
points and key details presented in two texts	presented by two texts on the same topic.	same topic in order to write or speak about the
on the same topic.		subject knowledgeably.
Tested Standard		٠

#### The student can:

- Identify the points an author is trying to make
- Identify the key details presented
- Use note-taking to help keep track of key details and important points in a text
- Compare and contrast the points made in two different texts
- Name key details and points that are the same or different in two texts

- 1. What are the key details in this text?
- 2. How will you keep track of the points the authors are making in each text?

- 3. What is this text about?
- 4. What details does the author use to support his point?
- 5. Can you tell your partner what is the same/different about what you are reading?
- 6. Is there information in this text that was not included in the other text?
- 7. How are the ideas the same in both texts?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RI3.10	RI2.10	RI4.10
By the end of the year, read and comprehend	By the end of the year, read and comprehend	By the end of the year, read and comprehend
informational texts, including history/social	informational texts, including history/social	informational texts, including history/social
studies, science, and technical texts, at the	studies, science, and technical texts, in the	studies, science, and technical texts, in the
high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity	grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently,	grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently,
band independently and proficiently.	with scaffolding as needed at the high end of	with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the
	the range.	range.

## The student can:

- Know how to use text features to help comprehend informational text
- Have experience reading grade level science textbooks
- Have experience reading grade level history/social science textbooks
- Read informational texts independently and proficiently
- Know how to self-monitor for understanding

# **Question Stems**

- 1. Do you have any questions about what you are reading?
- 2. If you don't understand, who can you ask to help you?
- 3. Have you tried using the graphics to help you understand what you are reading about?
- 4. What helps you understand as you are reading the history or science book?

# **Reading Foundational Skills**

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RF3.3  Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in isolation and in text.  a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes. c. Decode multi-syllable words. d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	RF2.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in isolation and in text.  a. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled onesyllable words.  b. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. c. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. d. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. e. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	RF4.3  Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.  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.

#### The student can:

- Understand that meaningful chunks can be added to words to change their meaning
- Understand that prefixes are added to the beginning of the word
- Know the meaning of common prefixes such as *re-*; *un-*; *dis-*; etc.
- Understand that suffixes are added to the ending of a word
- Recognize the derivational suffixes, *ly-; -ish; hood;-ful; ness; ment;* etc, and how they change the meaning of a word.
- Recognize common Latin suffixes, such as *ment; -ation, -ly; -able/ible;* etc.
- Recognize and use common syllable patterns such as *doubles*, to help decode multi-syllabic words
- Know and read fluently regularly spelled words

- 1. Can you point to the root word?
- 2. Are there any chunks you know that can help you figure out what this word says

- 3. Does the word have suffixes or prefixes you know?
- 4. How many parts do you hear in that word?
- 5. Are there any patterns you can use to help you write that word?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
RF3.4	RF2.4	RF4.4
Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.  b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.  c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding,	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.  b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.  c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, re-reading as necessary	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.  b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.  c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, re-reading as necessary.
re-reading as necessary.		

#### The student can:

- Set a purpose for reading
- Use expression when reading
- Use strategies for self-correction
- Recognize when they have become confused or have lost meaning of the text
- Skim the text
- Re-read for fluency and comprehension
- Self-monitor for understanding

- 1. Why did you choose this selection?
- 2. What can you do when the story/text doesn't make sense?

- 3. What strategies can you use when you don't understand the text?
- 4. Can you read this paragraph fluently and with expression?
- 5. Why is it important to scan the page?
- 6. Did you skim the page looking for information?

Writing		
TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.  a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.  b. Provide reasons that support the opinion.  c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.  d. Provide concluding statement or section.  Tested Standard	W.2.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., <i>because, and, also</i> ), to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	<ul> <li>W4.1</li> <li>Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.</li> <li>c. Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition)</li> <li>d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented</li> </ul>

#### The student can:

- Chose a topic
- State an opinion about the topic
- Know common organizational structures such as cause/effect, chronological/sequential order; problem/solution
- Know what linking words are and how to use them when moving from one reason to another
- Know that conclusions should restate or sum up the writing



- 1. Who is your audience?
- 2. What is your purpose for writing?
- 3. Have you stated an opinion or preference?
- 4. Did you let your reader know your opinion or preference?
- 5. How did you introduce your topic?
- 6. Is your writing organized in a way that makes sense to your reader?
- 7. Are you using cause and effect or sequence to help organize your writing?
- 8. Are any important details or reasons left out of your writing?
- 9. Do you use time-order words to help your reader understand when the events happened?
- 10. Does your conclusion sum up or restate your opinion or purpose?
- 11. From which point of view will you be writing?
- 12. What linking words could you use to help your reader follow your thinking?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.2	W2.2	W4.2
Write informative / explanatory texts to	Write informative/ explanatory texts in	Write informative / explanatory texts to
examine a topic and convey ideas and	which they introduce a topic, use facts and	examine a topic and convey ideas and
information clearly.	definitions to develop points, and provide a	information clearly.
<ul> <li>a. Introduce a topic and group</li> </ul>	concluding statement or section	<ul> <li>a. Introduce a topic clearly and group</li> </ul>
related information together;		related information in paragraphs and
include illustrations when		sections; include formatting (e.g.,
useful to aiding comprehension.		headings), illustrations, and
<ul> <li>b. Develop the topic with facts,</li> </ul>		multimedia when useful to aiding
definitions, and details.		comprehension.
• c. Use linking words and phrases to		<ul> <li>b. Develop the topic with facts,</li> </ul>
connect ideas within categories		definitions, concrete details,
of information.		quotations, or other information and
<ul> <li>d. Provide a concluding statement</li> </ul>		examples related to the topic.
or section.		<ul> <li>c. Link ideas within categories of information using words and</li> </ul>
Tested Standard		phrases (e.g., another, for example, also because).
		<ul> <li>d. Use precise language and domain</li> </ul>



	specific vocabulary to inform explain the topic.  • e. Provide a concluding state section related to the informat explanation presented.	ment or
--	--	---------

#### The student can:

- Know the difference between writing text to inform or explain
- Know how to write a topic sentence
- Know how to group related information together
- Understand the importance of including illustrations
- Use fact, definitions, and details to develop topic
- Use linking words and phrases to connect ideas
- Know how to conclude by using a statement or explanation

- 1. Are you writing to inform or explain?
- 2. What is your topic?
- 3. Did you begin you writing with a topic sentence?
- 4. What example, definitions, and details will you use to explain your topic?
- 5. Talk to a partner about your topic. Can you get a quote from your partner for you writing?
- 6. Why did you choose this topic?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.3	W2.3	W4.3
Write narratives to develop real or	Write narratives in which they recount a	Write narratives to develop real or imagined
imagined experiences or events using	well-elaborated event or short sequence of	experiences or events using effective
effective technique, descriptive details,	events, include details to describe actions,	technique, descriptive details, and clear
and clear event sequences.	thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to	event sequences.



- a. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.
- c. Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.
- d. Provide a sense of closure.

**Tested Standard** 

signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/ or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.
- d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

#### The student can:

- Know that a narrative tells a story
- Understand who is telling the story
- Know how to move from one events to another
- Use the characters words to help explain what is happening in the story
- Recognize transitional words
- Understand story elements
- Understand dialoguing

- 1. Who is your story about?
- 2. Where does your story take place? (Setting)

# English Language Arts

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

- 3. Why was this setting important to your story?
- 4. Do you have major and minor characters
- 5. What problem will the main character face?
- 6. Does the problem change the characters acts or thoughts?
- 7. Have you used details that will help your readers see and know the characters?
- 8. What events will lead up to your conclusion?
- 9. Where can you add more descriptive words and information to make your story more exciting?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.4	W2.4	W4.4
With guidance and support from adults,	With guidance and support from adults,	Produce clear and coherent writing
produce writing in which the	produce writing in which the development	(including multiple-paragraph texts) in
development and organization are	and organization are appropriate to task and	which the development and organization are
appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade	purpose. (Grade- specific expectations for	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
specific expectations for writing types are	writing types are defined in standards 1-3	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types
defined in standards 1-3.)	above.)	are defined in Standards 1–3 above.)

#### The student can:

- Know how to write in a sequential manner
- Understand why you are writing
- Understand for whom you are writing
- Understand the writing
- Understand how the writing moves from beginning to end, or from introduction to conclusion
- Understand writing purposes such as writing to persuade, inform, entertain
- · Recognize and use organizational structures such as chronological order, cause and effect, etc

- 1. What is the purpose for writing this piece?
- 2. How will you persuade your audience?
- 3. Why are you writing this piece?

- 4. Who will be reading your writing?
- 5. Who is your audience?
- 6. How will you organize your writing?
- 7. What information will you need to add to help your reader understand?
- 8. Where can you add more information to help the reader understand?
- 9. Are there any events or details you need to add so that your writing is organized well?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.5	W2.5	W4.5
With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3.)	With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4 on pages 28 and 29.)

#### The student can:

- Organize thoughts and ideas
- Use brainstorming, webs, clusters to help generate ideas before writing
- Seek guidance from peers to help add language and ideas to writing
- Ask adults for help in revising and editing
- Understand and use grammar and spelling conventions
- Edit for word usage and word choice to help strengthen details
- Revise sentences and/or paragraphs for clarity

- 1. What will you use to help you organize your ideas?
- 2. Can you create a graphic organizer/thinking maps to help you sequence your ideas and events?
- 3. Can you share with your partner what you plan to write?
- 4. Does your partner have ideas that you can use?

- 5. Have you completed your first draft?
- 6. Can you re-write this so that the ideas/details are clearer?
- 7. Is there a better way you could write your beginning?
- 8. What is your topic sentence?
- 9. Have you asked your partner to give you feedback about what you have written so far?
- 10. Have you used your editing/proofreading checklist to help you make any changes?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.6	W.2.6	W4.6
With guidance and support from adults, use	With guidance and support from adults, use a	With some guidance and support from adults,
technology to produce and publish writing	variety of digital tools to produce and publish	use technology, including the Internet, to
(using keyboarding skills) as well as to	writing, including in collaboration with peers.	produce and publish writing as well as to
interact and collaborate with others		interact and collaborate with others;
		demonstrate sufficient command of
		keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one
		page in a single sitting.

#### The student can:

- Have basic keyboarding skills
- Know how to use the following toolbar functions:
  - o bold
  - o underline o font style o font size
  - set margins
  - o page orientation
- Have a system for saving and storing work until it is ready for publishing
- Know and use Internet tools such as search engines (Google, Bing), online dictionaries and thesaurus, spell and grammar check
- Use programs such as Word, PowerPoint, and Publisher
- Know and use print commands
- Know how to work together

# **Question Stems**

- 1. Have you and your group decided what you will write about?
- 2. How will you divide the work so that you all contribute to the project?
- 3. Where will you save your work until you are ready to print?
- 4. What program will you use to publish your work? Word? PowerPoint? etc.
- 5. What online resources can you use to help write your paper?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.7	W2.7	W.4.7
Conduct short research projects that build	Participate in shared research and writing	Conduct short research projects that build
knowledge about a topic.	projects (e.g., read a number of books on a	knowledge through investigation of different
Tested Standard	single topic to produce a report; record	aspects of a topic.
	science observations).	

#### The student can:

- Know how to select a topic that can be researched
- Understand how to use reference materials such as encyclopedias, atlas, search engines or databases
- Understand how to use keywords for searching a topic
- Understand how to summarize information
- Use graphic organizers or Thinking Maps to move through the research project logically
- Understand organizational structures that are used when writing a research report
- Know how to cite print and internet sources

- 1. What is the topic of your report?
- 2. Can you narrow your topic?
- 3. What sources will you use to find information?
- 4. What key words can you use to find your topic online?
- 5. Where can you go to find more information?
- 6. How will you give your sources credit?



7.	What is the	page called	where you	will list your	sources?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
W3.8	W2.8	W4.8
Recall information from experiences or gather	Recall information from experiences or gather	Recall relevant information from experiences
information from print and digital sources;	information from provided sources to answer	or gather relevant information from print
take brief notes on sources and sort evidence	a question.	and digital sources; take notes paraphrase,
into provided categories.		and categorize information, and provide a list
		of sources.

#### The student can:

- Know how to use search engines such as Goggle, Bing, etc.
- Know how to use the library to locate print resources such as encyclopedias, magazine, and books
- Understand how to summarize information
- Know how to organize information
- Understand how to sort information by categories
- Understand how to use note-taking strategies, such as use of index cards, notebooks, graphic organizers, or Thinking Maps

- 1. What sources did you use to find your information?
- 2. What sources did you find on an internet search?
- 3. What sources did you find in a library search?
- 4. How can you paraphrase this sentence?
- 5. Can you write this sentence using your own words?
- 6. Is this information important to your research?
- 7. Can you use an organizer to help you group your ideas?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard Future Grade Standard	
W3.10	W2.10	W4.10
Write routinely over extended time frames	Write routinely over extended time frames	Write routinely over extended time frames



(timeforresearch, reflection, and			
revision) and shorter time frames (a			
single sitting or a day or two) for a			
range of discipline-specific tasks,			
purposes, and audiences.			

(time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

(time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### The student can:

- Select appropriate writing topics
- Know when to use formal or informal register for writing
- Be able to organize thoughts quickly
- Organize thoughts to focus on a topic
- Recognize the purpose for writing
- Know your audience
- Know how to research a topic using various sources
- Know how to conclude different types of writings
- Know that a research paper has an introduction, body, and conclusion
- Know that for writing a research project you much included and cite various sources

1.	Write	about				

- 2. You will have \_\_\_\_\_minutes to write about . . . .
- 3. What will you do to plan your writing?
- 4. Use your proofreading checklist when you are editing and revision
- 5. Re-read your writing or ask a partner to read it to see if there are additions your need to make
- 6. Think about whom your audience is and why you are writing as you plan your paper.
- 7. How is writing a report different from writing a report different from writing a narrative?

Speaking and Listening		
TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
SL3.1	SL2.1	SL4.1



Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- 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.
- b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *grade 2 topics* and *text* with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

- a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- b. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.

: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on *grade 4 topics and texts*, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- 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.
- b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.

## The student can:

- Work with a partner
- Develop good study habits
- Use rules for conversations
- Recognize the ideas of others
- Build upon ideas
- Ask questions to check understanding
- Offer comments or suggestions



- 1. Have you done your reading?
- 2. Today you will be working in your teams . . .
- 3. Ask your partner\_\_\_\_
- 4. Tell your partner everything you learned about\_

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
SL3.2	SL2.2	SL4.2
Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media	Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively,
and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	a. Give and follow three- and four-step oral directions.	and orally.

#### The student can:

- Recognize the main ideas presented in text
- Recognize supporting details
- Understand visual, oral, and digital informational formats
- Recognize what information is being conveyed through diverse media, such as graphs, videos, and digital resources

- 1. What was the main idea of the video; share with your partner.
- 2. How did you decide this was the main idea?
- 3. Using your own words, summarize the video with your partner?
- 4. Can you explain this graph?
- 5. This chart explains \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Why is information put into charts or graphs?
- **7.** Can you think of any other information that could be graphed or charted?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
SL3.3	SL2.3	SL4.3
Askand answer questions about information	Ask and answer questions about what a	Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker or
from a speaker, offering appropriate	speaker says in order to clarify	media source provides to support particular



elaboration and detail.	comprehension, gather additional	points
	information, or deepen understanding of a	
	topic or issue.	

#### The student can:

- Identify the reasons a speaker gives to support their argument.
- Know that facts, examples, explanations can be used as support for an opinion.
- Infer messages that the speaker gives.

# **Question Stems**

- 1. What is the speaker trying to tell you?
- 2. What is the speaker doing to support what they are saying?
- 3. Do you believe what the speaker is saying? Why?
- 4. What reasons made you agree/ disagree with what you heard or saw?
- 5. Based on what you saw or heard what conclusions did you come up with?

6.

0.		
TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.  a. Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation on a topic that: organizes ideas around major points of information, follows a logical sequence, includes supporting details, uses clear and specific vocabulary, and provides a strong conclusion.	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.  a. Plan and deliver a narrative presentation that: recounts a well-elaborated event. includes details. reflects a logical sequence, and provides a conclusion.	SL4.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. a. Plan and deliver a narrative presentation that: relates ideas, observations, or recollections; provides a clear context; and includes clear insight into why the event or experience is memorable.
The student can:		

# English Language Arts

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

- Understand strategies for organizing a presentation such as brainstorming, the use of graphic organizer, or Thinking Maps
- Understands organizational structure for presentation such a chronologically, problem/solution, cause and effect, before and after
- Know that stories are organized with a beginning, a middle, and an end
- Understand that text or presentation usually have theme
- Know that reports have an introduction, body with supporting details, and a conclusion
- Understand that good presentation skills include speaking clearly, with good pacing, and making eye contact

#### **Question Stems**

- ✓ What is the theme of your report or presentation?
- ✓ Did you write or present facts that were relevant?
- ✓ What descriptive words or language did you use?
  When you related the events, did they have a beginning, middle, and an end?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
SL3.5	SL2.5	SL4.5
Create engaging audio recordings of	Create audio recordings of stories or poems;	Add audio recordings and visual displays to
stories or poems that demonstrate fluid	add drawings or other visual displays to	presentations when appropriate to enhance
reading at an understandable pace; add	stories or recounts of experiences when	the development of main ideas or themes.
visual displays when appropriate to	appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and	
emphasize or enhance certain facts or	feelings.	
details.		

#### The student can:

- Understand how to use audio equipment
- Understand voice pitch and inflection
- Create visual displays such as legends, charts, graphs, and display boards
- Select visuals to add to a poem or story being read

# **Question Stems**

1. What is the theme of your presentation?

- 2. What visuals will you use to enhance your presentation?
- 3. Have you practiced your reading emphasizing important words or points?
- 4. How is your pacing?
- 5. At what time in your presentation will you show your visuals?
- 6. Do your visuals support your presentation theme?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
SL3.6	SL2.6	SL4.6
Speak in complete sentences when	Produce complete sentences when	Differentiate between contexts that call for
appropriate to task and situation in order	appropriate to task and situation in order to	formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and
to provide requested detail or	provide requested detail or clarification.	situations where informal discourse is
clarification		appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

## The student can:

- Understand different levels of speech styles
- Recognize when formal or informal English is appropriate
- Understand that talking with friends is informal speech
- Use academic, content specific vocabulary when presenting formally
- Use complete sentences in formal presentations
- Know that when constructing a formal response, Standard English grammar and language convention much be used

- 1. Who is your audience?
- 2. Would you use formal or informal English with this audience?
- 3. Why would you use formal English?
- 4. Why would you use informal English?





Language		
TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
	L2.1  Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.  a. Create readable documents with legible print.  b. Use collective nouns (e.g., group).  c. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet children, teeth, mice, fish).  d. Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).  e. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).  f. Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to	Future Grade Standard  L4.1  Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.  a. Write fluidly and legibly in cursive or joined italics.  b. Use interrogative relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).  c. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.  d. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.  e. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).  f. Form and use prepositional phrases.
<ul> <li>g. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses. h. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun antecedent agreement.*</li> <li>h. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. <ol> <li>i. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.</li> <li>k. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	be modified. g. 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).	g. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run- ons.* h. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).*



Tested Standard	

#### The student can:

- Write legibly using cursive or joined italics
- Know the rules that govern common grammar
- Understand subject/verb agreement
- Recognize and write simple, compound, and complex sentences

Understand comparative and superlative

- 1. Listen as I read what you wrote. Did that sound right?
- 2. Read what you wrote slowly? Did you write what you just said?
- 3. Is there another word that would be specific
- 4. How would you write that word when you are comparing two people or object?
- 5. How would you write that word when you are comparing three or more people or object?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
L3.2	L2.2	L4.2
Demonstrate command of the	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions of
conventions of Standard English	Standard English capitalization, punctuation,	Standard English capitalization, punctuation,
capitalization, punctuation, and spelling	and spelling when writing.	and spelling when writing.
when writing.	a. Capitalize holidays, product names,	a. Use correct capitalization.
<ul><li>a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.</li><li>b. Use commas in addresses.</li><li>c. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.</li></ul>	and geographic names. b. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring	<ul> <li>b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.</li> <li>c. Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.</li> <li>Spell grade-appropriate words correctly,</li> </ul>
d. Form and use possessives. e. Use conventional spelling for high frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base	possessives. d. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage → badge; boy → boil).	consulting references as needed.



words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries,	Consult reference materials, including	
happiness).	beginning dictionaries, as needed to check	
f. Use spelling patterns and	and correct spellings.	
generalizations (e.g., word	1 0	
families, position-based spellings,		
syllable patterns, ending rules,		
meaningful word parts) in writing		
words.		
Consult reference materials, including		
beginning dictionaries, as needed to check		
and correct spellings.		
Tested Standard		

#### The student can:

- Understand the use of quotation marks to denote that someone is speaking or quoting from the text
- Understand the use of commas in dialogue
- Identify complete sentences and independent clauses
- Understand the use of capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, titles, and proper names
- Use spelling patterns, word roots, affixes, syllable construction
- Use dictionaries or digital media to look for the correct spelling of a word

- 1. What words in this sentence should be capitalized?
- 2. How should this sentence be written to show someone is talking?
- 3. How would you make this a compound sentence?
- 4. How should this sentence be written correctly?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
L3.3	L2.3	L4.3
Use knowledge of language and its	Use knowledge of language and its	Use knowledge of language and its
conventions when writing, speaking,	conventions when writing, speaking, reading,	conventions when writing, speaking, reading,
reading, or listening.	or listening.	or listening.



<ul><li>a. Choose words and phrases for effect</li><li>b. Recognize and observe differences</li></ul>	a. Compare formal and informal uses of English	<ul><li>a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.</li><li>b. Choose punctuation for effect.</li></ul>
between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.  Tested Standard		c. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small group discussion).

#### The student can:

- Understand basic punctuation rules
- Understand basic capitalization rules
- Understand basic grammar rules
- Recognize that words have differences or shades of meaning
- Know that punctuation like commas, exclamation, and question marks can be used for effect
- Distinguish between situations that call for formal English and those where informal English is appropriate

- 1. Have you determined the purpose for your speech/writing/presentation?
- 2. Who will be your audience?
- 3. Is the tone or style appropriate to your audience?
- 4. Have you followed the rules of punctuation and grammar?
- 5. Did you practice your presentation with your group and did they provide you with feedback?
- 6. In your group, did you talk about using precise language to convey your ideas?
- 7. Did you use a thesaurus to locate other ways to say\_\_\_\_\_?
- 8. Did you use quotes, questions, or exclamations to add to importance to your writing/presentation?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
L3.4	L2.4	L4.4
Determine or clarify the meaning of	Determine or clarify the meaning of	Determine or clarify the meaning of
unknown and multiple-meaning words	unknown and multiple-meaning words and	unknown and multiple-meaning words and
and phrases based on grade 3 reading and	phrases based on grade 2 reading and	phrases based on grade 4 reading and
content, choosing flexibly from a range of	content, choosing flexibly from an array of	content, choosing flexibly from a range of



## strategies.

- a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- 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).
- c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases in all content areas.

#### strategies.

- a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
- a. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- b. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases <u>in</u> all content areas.

#### strategies.

- a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, gradeappropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).
- c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases and to identify alternate word choices in all content areas

## **Tested Standard**

#### The student can:

- Understand context clues help provide clues to word or phrase meaning
- Identify the most common Greek and Latin affixes and roots
- Know how to use a textbook glossary
- Access reference materials to help determine the precise meaning of key words
- Use a print or digital dictionary to locate definitions of key words or phrases
- Identify alternate word choices using print or digital thesauruses or dictionaries
- Did you check the thesaurus for other ways you can write?



# **Question Stems**

- 1. What strategies have you used to help you figure out what this word means?
- 2. Have you tried looking in the dictionary or glossary to help you figure out the meaning of the word?
- 3. Have you read the sentences around the word to help you determine what the word means?
- 4. Can you go online and search for the meaning of the word?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
L3.5	L2.5	L4.5
Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in
meanings.	relationships and nuances in word meaning.	word meanings.
<ul> <li>a. Distinguish the literal and non-literal meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).</li> <li>b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).</li> <li>c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Sort words into categories (e.g. colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent</li> <li>b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).</li> <li>c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.</li> <li>b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.</li> <li>c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).</li> </ul>
Tested Standard  The student can:		

## The student can:

- Understand that words have literal and non-literal meanings
- Understand the connections between words and their use
- Understand shades of meaning as it relates to state of mind or degrees of certainty



# **Question Stems**

- 1. What real-life connections can you make?
- 2. In what other context could this word be used?
- 3. Without changing the meaning, what word could you add to make the sentence stronger?
- 4. What word would best describe this character?
- 5. What is the literal meaning of this sentence?
- 6. Why is the purpose of writing with "non-literal" words or phrases?

TN Academic Standard	Prior Grade Standard	Future Grade Standard
L3.6	L2.6	L4.6
Acquire and use accurately grade	Use words and phrases acquired through	Acquire and use accurately grade-
appropriate conversational, general	conversations, reading and being read to, and	appropriate general academic and domain-
academic, and domain specific words and	responding to texts, including using	specific words and phrases, including those
phrases, including those that signal	adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g.,	that signal precise actions, emotions, or
spatial and temporal relationships (e.g.,	When other kids are happy that makes me	states of being (e.g., <i>quizzed, whined,</i>
After dinner that night we went looking for	happy).	stammered) and that are basic to a particular
them).		topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and
		endangered when discussing animal
		preservation).

## The student can:

- Understand that words have shades of meaning
- Acquire and use words that are basic to understanding a concept
- Determine which word best describes an action, emotion, or state of being
- Develop an amount of grade level academic words and phrases

- 1. Without changing the meaning of the sentence, which word can best be used to replace the underlined part?
- 2. What word would best describe ?
- 3. Can you restate this sentence using more precise words?

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade English Language Arts

4. Can you replace a word in this sentence with another word that is more precise or specific?