Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | **1**

Strand: Reading Standards for Literature

Grade: 3	Grade: 4	Grade: 5
Cluster 1: Key Ideas and Details LAFS.3.RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding to a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (2) LAFS.3.RL.1.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. (2) LAFS.3.RL.1.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g.,	Cluster 1: Key Ideas and Details LAFS.4.RL.1.1 Refer to detail and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.(2) LAFS.4.RL.1.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, summarize the text.(3) LAFS.4.RL.1.3 Describe in depth a character,	Cluster 1: Key Ideas and Details LAFS.5.RL.1.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.(2) LAFS.5.RL.1.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, Including how characters in a story or drama responds to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.(3) LAFS.5.RL.1.3 Compare and contrast two or more
their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. (2)	setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).(2)	characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact). (2)
Cluster 2: Craft and Structure LAFS.3.RL.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral meaning. (2) LAFS.3.RL.2.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. (2) LAFS.3.RL.2.6 Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. (3)	Cluster 2: Craft and Structure LAFS.4.RL.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean). (2) LAFS.4.RL.2.5 Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elementary of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.(3) LAFS.4.RL.2.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the differences between first- and third-	Cluster 2: Craft and Structure LAFS.5.RL.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. (2) LAFS.5.RL.2.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem. (3) LAFS.5.RL.2.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.(2)
Cluster 3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.3.RL.3.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). (2) LAFS.3.RL.3.8 – Not applicable to literature. LAFS.3.RL.3.9 Compare and contrast the themes,	person narrations. (3) Cluster 3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.4.RL.3.7 Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.(2) LAFS.4.RL.3.8 – Not applicable to literature. LAFS.4.RL.3.9 Compare and contrast the treatment	Cluster 3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.5.RL.3.7 Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty, or a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).(3) LAFS.5.RL.3.8 – Not applicable to literature. LAFS.5.RL.3.9 Compare and contrast stories in the

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 2

settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series). (3)	of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures (3).	same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics. (2)
Cluster 4: Range or Reading and Level of Text Complexity LAFS.3.RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at the high end of grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently. (2)	Cluster 4: Range or Reading and Level of Text Complexity LAFS.4.RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. (2)	Cluster 4: Range or Reading and Level of Text Complexity LAFS.5.RL.4.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band Independently and proficiently. (2)

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 3

Strand: Reading Standards for Informational Text

Grade: 3	Grade: 4	Grade: 5
Cluster 1: Key Ideas and Details LAFS.3.RI.1.1 Ask and answer such questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (2) LAFS.3.RI.1.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main ideas (2) LAFS.3.RI.1.3 Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas, or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. (3)	Cluster 1: Key Ideas and Details LAFS.4.RI.1.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (2) LAFS.4.RI.1.2 Determine the main idea of a text; and explain How it is supported by key details; summarize the text.(2) LAFS.4.RI.1.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. (3)	Cluster 1: Key Ideas and Details LAFS.5.RI.1.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (2) LAFS.5.RI.1.2 Determine two or more main ideas of a text; and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.(2) LAFS.5.RI.1.3 Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. (3)
Cluster 2: Craft and Structure LAFS.3.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topics or subject area. (2) LAFS.3.RI.2.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. (2) LAFS.3.RI.2.6 Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text. (2)	Cluster 2: Craft and Structure LAFS.4.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topics or subject area. (2) LAFS.4.RI.2.5 Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. (3) LAFS.4.RI.2.6 Compare and contrast a firsthand and second hand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. (3)	Cluster 2: Craft and Structure LAFS.5.RI.2.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a <i>grade 5</i> topics or subject area. (2) LAFS.5.RI.2.5 Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts. (3) LAFS.5.RI.2.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. (3)
Cluster 3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.3.RI.3.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). (2) LAFS.3.RI.3.8 – Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence (3)	Cluster 3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.4.RI.3.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive elementary on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.(3) LAFS.4.RI.3.8 – Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. (3)	Cluster 3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.5.RI.3.7 Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. (2) LAFS.5.RI.3.8 – Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which points. (3)

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 4

LAFS.3.RI.3.9 – Compare and contrast the most	<u>LAFS.4.RI.3.9</u> – <i>Integrate information</i> from two texts	LAFS.5.RI.3.9 – Integrate information from several
important points presented by two texts on the same	on the same topic <i>in order to write or speak about the</i>	texts on the same topic in order to write or speak
topic. (2)	subject knowledgeably. (3)	about the subject knowledgeably. (2)
Cluster 4: Range or Reading and Level of Text	Cluster 4: Range or Reading and Level of Text	Cluster 4: Range or Reading and Level of Text
Complexity	Complexity	Complexity
LAFS.3.RI.4.10 – By the end of the year, read and	LAFS.4.RI.4.10 – By the end of the year, read and	LAFS.5.RI.4.10 – By the end of the year, read and
comprehend informational texts, including	comprehend informational texts, including	comprehend informational texts, including
history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at	history/social studies, science, and technical texts, In	history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at
the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band	the grade 4-5 text complexity band proficiently with	the high ends of grade 4-5 text complexity band
independently and proficiently. (2)	scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. (2)	independently and proficiently. (2)

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 5

Strand: Reading Standards: Foundational Skills

Grade: 3	Grade: 4	Grade: 5	
Cluster 1: Print Concepts	Cluster 1: Print Concepts	Cluster 1: Print Concepts	
	LAFS.4.RF.1.1 Not applicable in Grade 4	LAFS.5.RF.1.1 Not applicable in Grade 5	
LAFS.3.RF.1.1 Not applicable in Grade 3			
	***Should your students need further instruction in	***Should your students need further instruction in Print	
***Should your students need further instruction in	Print Concepts refer to Grade K, LAFS.K.RF.1.1,	Concepts refer to Grade K, LAFS.K.RF.1.1, and/or	
Print Concepts refer to Grade K, LAFS.K.RF.1.1,	and/or Grade: 1, LAFS.1.RF.1.1 standards.	Grade: 1, LAFS.1.RF.1.1 standards.	
and/or Grade: 1, LAFS.1.RF.1.1 standards.			
Cluster 2: Phonological Awareness	Cluster 2: Phonological Awareness	Cluster 2: Phonological Awareness	
LAFS.3.RF.2.2 Not applicable in Grade 3.	LAFS.4.RF.2.2 Not applicable in Grade 4.	LAFS.5.RF.2.2 Not applicable in Grade 5.	
***Should your students need further instruction in	***Should your students need further instruction in	***Should your students need further instruction in	
Phonological Awareness refer to Grade K,	Phonological Awareness refer to Grade K,	Phonological Awareness refer to Grade K,	
LAFS.K.RF.2.2, and/or Grade: 1, LAFS.1.RF.2.2	LAFS.K.RF.2.2, and/or Grade: 1, LAFS.1.RF.2.2	LAFS.K.RF.2.2, and/or Grade: 1, LAFS.1.RF.2.2	
standards.	standards.	standards.	
Cluster 3: Phonics and Word Recognition	Cluster 3: Phonics and Word Recognition	Cluster 3: Phonics and Word Recognition	
LAFS.3.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics	LAFS.4.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level	LAFS.5.RF.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics	
and word analysis skills in decoding words. (1)	phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	and word analysis skills in decoding words. (1)	
a. Identify and know the meaning of the most	(1)	a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound	
common prefixes and derivational suffixes.	a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound	correspondences, syllabication patterns, and	
b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.	correspondences, syllabication patterns, and	morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read	
c. Decode multisyllabic words.	morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read	accurately unfamiliar multi-syllabic words in	
d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled	accurately unfamiliar multi-syllabic words in	context and out of context.	
words.	context and out of context.		
Cluster 4: Fluency	Cluster 4: Fluency	Cluster 4: Fluency	
LAFS.3.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and	LAFS.4.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and	LAFS.5.RF.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and	
fluency to support comprehension. (2)	fluency to support comprehension. (2)	fluency to support comprehension. (2)	
a. Read on-level text with purpose and	a. Read on-level text with purpose and	a. Read on-level text with purpose and	
understanding.	understanding.	understanding.	
b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy,	b. Read on-level <i>prose and poetry</i> orally with	b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with	
appropriate rate, and expression on	accuracy, appropriate rate, and	accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression	
successive readings.	expression on successive readings.	on successive readings.	
c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word	c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word	c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word	
recognition and understanding, rereading as	recognition and understanding, rereading	recognition and understanding, rereading as	
necessary.	as necessary.	necessary.	

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014 From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 6

Strond Writing Standards

Strand: Writing Standards		
Grade: 3	Grade: 4	Grade: 5
Cluster 1: Text Types and Purposes LAFS.3.W.1.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (2) a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create and 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 an reasons. d. Provide a concluding statement or section.	Cluster 1: Text Types and Purposes LAFS.4.W.1.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (3) a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create and organizational structure are grouped to support the writer's purpose b. Provide reasons that supported by facts and details. c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented	Cluster 1: Text Types and Purposes LAFS.5.W.1.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (3) a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create and organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. b. Provide logically ordered reasons that supported by facts and details. c. Use linking words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., (e.g., consequently, specifically). d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
LAFS.3.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.(3) a. Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas with categories of information. d. Provide a concluding statement or section.	LAFS.4.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.(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. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. c. Linking ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, because). d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.	LAFS.5.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.(2) a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically in paragraphs and sections, include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. c. Linking ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
imagined experiences or events using effective	LAFS.4.W.1.3 Write narratives to develop real or	LAFS.5.W.1.3 Write narratives to develop real or

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 7

technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. (3)

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

imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. (3)

- Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of character to situations.
- 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.

imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. (3)

- a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses 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.

Cluster 2: Production and Distribution of Writing

LAFS.3.W.2.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose (Grade – specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3).(3)

LAFS.3.W.2.5 With guidance and support from adults and peers, *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 grades 3). (3)

<u>LAFS.3.W.2.6</u> With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others. (2)

Cluster 3: Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Cluster 2: Production and Distribution of Writing

<u>LAFS.4.W.2.4</u> Produce *clear and coherent* writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose *and audience* (Grade –specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3).(3)

<u>LAFS.4.W.2.5</u> With guidance and support from adults and peers, 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 grades 3). (3)

<u>LAFS.4.W.2.6</u> With *some* guidance and support from adults, use technology, *including the internet*, to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) 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 (2)

Cluster 3: Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Cluster 2: Production and Distribution of Writing

<u>LAFS.5.W.2.4</u> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose and audience (Grade –specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3).(3)

LAFS.5.W.2.5 With guidance and support from adults and peers, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards, 1-3 up to and including grades 3). (3)

LAFS.5.W.2.6 With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of *two pages* in a single sitting (2)

Cluster 3: Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 8

LAFS.3.W.3.7 Conduct short research projects that
build knowledge about a topic (4)

<u>LAFS.3.W.3.8</u> Recall information from experiences or gather information from *print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.* (3)

LAFS.3.W.3.9 Not applicable until grade: 4.

<u>LAFS.4.W.3.7</u> Conduct short research projects that build knowledge *through investigation of different aspects of a* topic (4)

<u>LAFS.4.W.3.8</u> Recall *relevant* information from experiences or gather *relevant* information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, *and provide a list of* sources. (3) <u>LAFS.4.W.3.9</u> *Draw evidence form literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research. (3)*

- 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].").
- 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").

LAFS.5.W.3.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic (2) LAFS.5.W.3.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources. (2)

<u>LAFS.5.W.3.9</u> Draw evidence form literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection, and research. (3)

- a. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]).).
- Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).

Cluster 4: Range of Writing

<u>LAFS.3.W.3.10</u> Write routinely over extended time frames (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. (3)

Cluster 4: Range of Writing

<u>LAFS.4.W.3.10</u> Write routinely over extended time frames (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. (3)

Cluster 4: Range of Writing

<u>LAFS.5.W.3.10</u> Write routinely over extended time frames (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. (3)

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 9

Strand: Standards for Speaking and Listening

Strand: Standards for Spoaking and Listoning			
Grade: 3	Grade: 4	Grade: 5	
Cluster 1: Comprehension and Collaboration LAFS.3.SL.1.1 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 (3) a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required materials; 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). c. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others. d. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.	Cluster 1: Comprehension and Collaboration LAFS.4.SL.1.1 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 (3) a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required materials; 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. 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. d. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas an understanding in light of the discussion.	Cluster 1: Comprehension and Collaboration LAFS.5.SL.1.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly (3) a. Come to discussions prepared having read or studied required materials; 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. 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. d. Review the key ideas expressed and drawing conclusions in light of the discussion and knowledge gained from the discussions.	
LAFS.3.SL.1.2 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. (2)	<u>LAFS.4.SL.1.2</u> Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. (2)	<u>LAFS.5.SL.1.2</u> Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. (2)	
LAFS.3.SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says offering appropriate elaboration and detail. (2)	<u>LAFS.4.SL.1.3</u> Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points. (3)	LAFS.5.SL.1.3 Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence. (2)	

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 10

Cluster 2: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas LAFS.3.SL.2.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or

<u>LAFS.3.SL.2.4</u> Report on a topic or text, tell a story, o recount and experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace. (2)

LAFS.3.SL.2.5 Demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace, adding visual displays and engaging audio recordings when appropriate to emphasize certain facts or details. (3)

LAFS.3.SL.2.6 Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification (See grade 3 Language Standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations. (1)

Cluster 2: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

LAFS.4.SL.2.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount and experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. (3)

LAFS.4.SL.2.5 Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (3)

LAFS.4.SL.2.6 Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where information discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation (See grade 4 Language standards 1 for specific expectations). (2)

Cluster 2: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

<u>LAFS.5.SL.2.4</u> Report on a topic or text or *present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically*, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace. (2)

<u>LAFS.5.SL.2.5</u> Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (2)

LAFS.5.SL.2.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See *grade 5* Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations). (2)

Amended Standard

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | **11**

Strand: Language Standards

Strana. Language Stantaurus			
Grade: 3	Grade: 4	Grade: 5	
Cluster 1: Conventions of Standard English	Cluster 1: Conventions of Standard English	Cluster 1: Conventions of Standard English	
LAFS.3.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the	LAFS.4.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the	LAFS.5.L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the	
conventions of standard English grammar and	conventions of standard English grammar and usage	conventions of standard English grammar and usage	
usage when writing or speaking. (2)	when writing or speaking. (2)	when writing or speaking. (2)	
 a. <u>Demonstrate beginning cursive writing</u> 	 a. <u>Demonstrate legible cursive writing skills.</u> 	 a. <u>Demonstrate fluent and legible cursive writing</u> 	
<u>skills.</u>	b. Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom,	<mark>skills</mark> .	
 b. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, 	which that) and relative adverbs (where,	b. Explain the function of conjunctions,	
verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general	<mark>when, why).</mark>	prepositions, and interjections, in general and	
and their functions in particular sentences.	 Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was 	their function in particular sentences.	
 c. Form and use regular and irregular plural 	walking, I am walking, I will be walking) verb	c. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I	
<mark>nouns.</mark>	tenses.	have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.	
d. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood,	d. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must)	d. Use verb tense to convey various times,	
<mark>friendship, courage).</mark>	to convey various conditions.	sequences, states, and conditions.	
e. Form and use regular and irregular verbs.	e. Order adjective within sentences according	e. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in	
f. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I	to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red	verb tense.	
walk; I will walk) verb tenses.	bag rather than a red small bag).	f. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or,	
g. Ensure subject-verb and <i>pronoun-</i>	f. Form and use prepositional phrases.	neither/nor).	
antecedent agreement.	g. Produce complete sentences, recognize and		
 h. Form and use comparative and superlative 	correcting inappropriate fragments and run-		
adjectives and adverbs, and choose	ons.		
between them depending on what is to be	h. Correctly use frequently confused words		
modified.	(e.g., to, too, two; there, their).		
i. Use coordinating an subordinating			
conjunctions.	1.450.41.4.0.0	1.450 51 4.0 5	
j. Produce simple, compound, and <i>complex</i>	LAFS.4.L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the	LAFS.5.L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the	
sentences.	conventions of standard English capitalization,	conventions of standard English capitalization,	
LAFS.3.L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the	punctuation, and spelling when writing. (1)	punctuation, and spelling when writing. (1)	
conventions of standard English capitalization,	a. Use correct capitalization.	a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.	
punctuation, and spelling when writing. (1)	b. Use commas and quotations marks to mark	b. Use a comma to separate an introductory	
a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.	direct speech and quotations from a text.	element from the rest of the sentence.	
b. Use commas in addresses.	c. Use a comma before a coordinating	c. Use a comma to set off the owrds yes and no	
c. Use commas and quotation marks in	conjunction in a compound sentence. d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly.	(e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag questions from the rest of the sentence (e.g.,	
dialogue. d. Form an use possessives.			
	consulting references as needed.	It's true, isn't it?) and to indicate direct address	
 e. Use conventional spelling for high- 		(e.g., is that you, Steve?).	

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | **12**

frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness). f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, positiron-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words. g. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.		 d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
Cluster 2: Knowledge of Language	Cluster 2: Knowledge of Language	Cluster 2: Knowledge of Language
LAFS.3.L.2.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.(3)	<u>LAFS.4.L.2.3</u> Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.(3)	LAFS.5.L.2.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.(3)
a. Choose words and phrases for effect. b. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.	 a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely. b. Choose punctuation for effect. c. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situation where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion). 	 a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories dramas, or poems.
Cluster 3: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	Cluster 3: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	Cluster 3: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
LAFS.3.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of	LAFS.4.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of	LAFS.5.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of
unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 3</i> reading and content, choosing	unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 4</i> reading and content, choosing	unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 5</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly
flexibly from an array of strategies (2)	flexibly from an array of strategies (2)	from an array of strategies (2)
Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the	a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the
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).	meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph).	meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, dispension, these purpose) both print and digital.
C. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).	 c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning 	glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
 d. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify 	of key words and phrases.	piliases.

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | 13

the *precise* meaning of words and phrases. <u>LAFS.3.L.3.5</u> Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (3)

- a. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context. (e.g., take steps)
- b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- c. Distinguish shades of meaning among elated words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

LAFS.3.L.3.6 Acquire and use accurately conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases as found in grade appropriate texts, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).(1)

<u>LAFS.4.L.3.5</u> Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (3)

- 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 words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).

LAFS.4.L.3.6 Acquire and use accurately conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases as found in grade appropriate texts, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation). (1)

<u>LAFS.5.L.3.5</u> Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (3)

- a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.
- Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.
- Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.

<u>LAFS.5.L.3.6</u> Acquire and use accurately conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases as found in grade appropriate texts, including those that signal *contrast*, addition, and other logical relationship (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition). (1)

Amended Standard

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | **14**

Levels of Depth of Knowledge for English Language Arts: READING

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, April 2014

From Florida Interim Assessment Item Bank and Test Platform: Passage and Item Specifications ELA Grades K-5

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Recall	Basic Application of Concepts and Skills	Strategic Thinking and Complex	Extended Thinking and Complex
		Reasoning	Reasoning
Explained: Level 1 items or tasks require students to recite facts or to use simple skills or abilities. Oral reading that does not include analysis of the text and verbatim repetition of the text are exemplary of SOK Level 1 reading tasks. Level 1 standards or test items require only a surface understanding of the text presented and often consist of verbatim recall from the text or simple understanding of a simple word or phrase.	Explained: Level 2 includes the engagement of some mental processing beyond recalling a response; it requires both comprehension by attending to contextual clues and subsequent processing of text or portions of text. Intersentence analysis of inference is required. Some important concepts are covered, but not in a complex way. Literal main ideas are stressed. Level 2 thinking may require students to apply some of the skills and concepts that are covered in Level 1.	Explained: Level 3 tasks call upon students to go beyond the text; however, they are still required to show understanding of the ideas in the text. Students may be encouraged to explain, generalize, or connect ideas. Standards and items at Level 3 involve reasoning and planning. Students must be able to support their thinking. Level 3 may involve abstract theme identification, inference across an entire passage, or students' application of prior knowledge. Level 3 may also involve more than superficial connections between texts.	Explained: Level 4 standards or assessment items consist of extended activities, with extended time provided for their completion. The extended time period is not a distinguishing factor if the required work is only repetitive. In other words, any combination of Levels 1-3 skills called upon by an extended time period task will not rise to a Level 4 rating unless the task also encompasses significant conceptual understanding and higher-order thinking. High levels of complexity through analysis and synthesis characterize both Levels 3 and 4. What distinguishes the two is that a Level 4 standard or test item will entail a significant effect over time, multiple resources, and documents. At Level 4, Students are expected to take information from at least one passage and are asked to apply this information to a new task. They may also be asked to develop hypotheses and perform complex analyses of the connections among texts.
SOME Examples:	SOME Examples:	SOME Examples:	SOME Examples:
Recognize and name end punctuation Use a dictionary to find the meaning of words Identify figurative language in a reading.	Use context clues to identify the meaning of unfamiliar words Provide an objective summary of the text Predict a logical outcome based on	 Determine the author's purpose and describe how it affects the interpretation of a reading selection Identify causal relationships in a text 	Analyze and synthesize information from multiple sources Examine and explain alternative perspectives across a variety of sources
Identify figurative language in a reading passage	Predict a logical outcome based on information in a reading selection	Assess the extent to which the reasoning	Describe and illustrate how common
Recognize the correct order of events from a text	• Identify and summarize the major events in a narrative	and evidence in a text support the author's claims	themes are found across texts from different cultures
Quote accurately from a text	Determine the main idea of a text	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g.,	and survive su

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | **15**

 Determine how details support the main idea Recognize elements of a plot Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text 	opposition of good and evil) Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text Summarize information from multiple sources to address a specific topic Analyze and describe the characteristics of various types of literature Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas
--	---

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

Page | **16**

Levels of Depth of Knowledge for English Language Arts: WRITING

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, April 2014

From Florida Interim Assessment Item Bank and Test Platform: Passage and Item Specifications ELA Grades K-5

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Recall	Basic Application of Concepts and Skills	Strategic Thinking and Complex	Extended Thinking and Complex
		Reasoning	Reasoning
Explained: Level 1 requires the student to	Explained: Level 2 tasks require some	Explained: Level 3 tasks require higher-	Explained: Level 4 tasks may incorporate a
write or recite simple facts. This writing or	mental processing. AT this level, students	level mental processing. Students are	multiparagraph composition that
recitation does not include complex	are engaged in tasks such as writing first	engaged in developing compositions that	demonstrates synthesis and analysis of
synthesis or analysis but is restricted to	drafts for a limited number of purposes and	include multiple paragraphs. These	complex ideas or themes. Such tasks will
basic ideas. The students are engaged in	audiences. At Level 2, students are	compositions may include complex sentence	require extended time and effect with
listing ideas or words, as in a brainstorming	beginning to connect ideas using a simple	structure and may demonstrate some	evidence of a deep awareness of purpose
activity prior to written composition, are	organizational structure. For example,	synthesis and analysis. Students show	and audience. For example, informational
engaged in a simple spelling or vocabulary	students may be engaged in note taking,	awareness of their audience and purpose	papers include hypotheses and supporting
assessment, or are asked to write simple	outlining, or simple summaries. Text may be	through focus, organization, and the use of	evidence. Students are expected to create
sentences. Students are expected to write	limited to one paragraph. Students	appropriate compositional things as	compositions that demonstrate a district
and speak using Standard English	demonstrate a basic understanding and	addressing chronological order in a narrative	voice and that stimulate the reader or
conventions. This includes using appropriate	appropriate use of such reference materials	or including supporting facts and details in	listener to consider new perspectives on the
grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and	as a dictionary, thesaurus, or website.	an informational report. AT this stage,	addressed ideas and themes.
spelling.		students are engaged in editing and revising	
		to improve the quality of the composition.	
SOME Examples:	SOME Examples:	SOME Examples:	SOME Examples:
Use punctuation marks correctly	Construct compound sentences	 Support ideas with details and examples 	 Write an analysis of two passages,
Identify Standard English grammatically	 Use simple organizational strategies to 	Use transitional words or sentences to tie	identifying the common theme and
structures and refer to resources for	structure written work	ideas together in an essay or story	generating a purpose that is appropriate
correction	Write summaries that contain the main	 Edit writing to produce a logical 	for both
 Recall information from experiences or 	idea of the reading selection ad pertinent	progression of ideas associated with a	Use voice appropriate to the purpose and
gather information from provided	details	theme	audience of an essay
sources to answer a question			
sources to answer a question	 Outline a text, illustrating its key ideas 	 Write arguments to support claims with 	Conduct research projects to answer a
 Use correct grammar, punctuation, 	Outline a text, illustrating its key ideasUse correct grammar, punctuation,	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence	question (including a self-generated
			question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and
Use correct grammar, punctuation,	Use correct grammar, punctuation,	clear reasons and relevant evidence	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration
Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to construct	Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to produce a	clear reasons and relevant evidence • Write opinion pieces on topics or texts,	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration • Write informative/explanatory texts to
Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to construct	Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to produce a	 clear reasons and relevant evidence Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons 	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration • Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas,
Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to construct	Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to produce a	 clear reasons and relevant evidence Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons 	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration • Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the
Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to construct	Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to produce a	 clear reasons and relevant evidence Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons 	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration • Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of
Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to construct	Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to produce a	 clear reasons and relevant evidence Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons 	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration • Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content
Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to construct	Use correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling to produce a	 clear reasons and relevant evidence Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons 	question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating avenues of exploration • Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of

Reformatted by Dawn Southern Pearce, May 6, 2014
From Florida Department of Education: http://www.fldoe.org/pdf/lafs.pdf on April 11, 2014

	Page 17
	terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of
	others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation