

5TH GRADE FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS STANDARDS BREAKDOWN

<p>Cluster: Phonics and Word Recognition <i>From Achieve the Core:</i> Definition- Phonics consists of the learning of sound and spelling patterns in a distinct sequence that allows students to recognize, decode, and encode the sounds letters make in print. Phonemic awareness connects directly to phonics, as students must be able to hear the sounds in order to recognize them in written form.</p>	
<p>Standard Text: RF.5.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context 	<p>Students Who Demonstrate Understanding Can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> decode multisyllabic words by breaking the words into known syllables and by using their knowledge of morphology (e.g. roots and affixes) to break the word into known parts. use skills in context and in isolation.
<p>Vertical Alignment to Previous Grades: RF.K.3, 1.3, 2.3, 3.3. 4.3</p> <p>Vertical Alignment to Future Grades:</p>	<p>Clarification Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should be able to decode words using phonics and word analysis skills. <p>Vocabulary for Teacher Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analysis – a detailed examination of the components of a subject to understand its meaning and/or nature as a whole decode – to apply knowledge of the relationships of letters and sounds in order to form a word multisyllabic – having more than one syllable, often requiring the application of phonics and word analysis knowledge and skills suffixes – an element appended to the end of a word root to change the meaning or to form a derivative (e.g., -ing: run–running) affixes – an additional element placed at the beginning or end of a root, stem, or word, or in the body of a word, to modify its meaning.
<p>Cluster: Fluency <i>From Achieve the Core:</i> Definition-: Fluency consists of reading accurately, at an appropriate rate, and with expression.</p>	
<p>Standard Text: RF. 5.4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</p>	<p>Students Who Demonstrate Understanding Can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> read and understand a variety of texts with purpose (e.g. to learn new information, for entertainment, etc.).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. • Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. • Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read stories, poems, and other texts correctly, maintain a suitable rate, pausing, intonation, phrasing, stress, pace, and integration, and use their voices to show changes and feelings on consecutive readings. • reread or use surrounding pictures and words to confirm, self-correct, and/or understand a word.
<p>Vertical Alignment to Previous Grades: RF. K.4, 1.4, 2.4, 3.4, 4.4</p> <p>Vertical Alignment to Future Grades:</p>	<p>Clarification Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to set a purpose for reading and read grade level texts orally with accuracy and fluency. Students can confirm or self-correct using context while reading and re-read if necessary. <p>Vocabulary for Teacher Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>expression</u> – the process of making one’s thoughts, feelings, and ideas known to others; the words, phrases, and clauses used to convey one’s thoughts, feelings, and ideas; conveying emotion and feeling when reading aloud through the use of inflection, pacing, etc. • <u>fluency, fluid reading</u> – oral reading that occurs easily and articulately and conveys an ease of word movement; reading that is pleasing to listen to where words are pronounced accurately, punctuation cues are followed, and sentences are read with expression • <u>purpose</u> – the reason for a particular action or creation (e.g., literary work or speech); the reason for which something exists (e.g., to persuade, to inform, to express, and/or to entertain) • <u>self-correct</u> – one recognizes when he/she has made an error (e.g., in the decoding of a word being read) and fixes the error without intervention from an external source, such as a teacher • <u>pausing</u> – voice is guided by the punctuation marks (e.g., make your voice go down at the period) • <u>intonation</u> – the tone of voice changes to reflect characters speaking (e.g., make your voice sound excited like the character) • <u>phrasing</u> – putting words together into meaningful groups • <u>stress</u>- putting emphasis on certain words to convey meaning (e.g., make that bold word sound important like this) • <u>pace</u> – reading at an appropriate speed. The pace or speed of reading increases when students are phrasing in meaningful units and using punctuation to guide their reading (e.g., listen to how I read this quickly)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• integration – working with all of the above dimensions smoothly and seamlessly (e.g., Listen to how I read this page smoothly. Now you try it)
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