Curriculum Development Course at a Glance Planning for 5th Grade Reading, Writing, and Communicating

Content Area	Reading, Writing, and Communicating	Grade Level	5 th Grade		
Course Name/Course Code			l		
Standard	Grade Level Expectations (GLE)			GLE Code	
Oral Expression and Listening	1. Effective communication requires speakers to express an opinion, provide information, describe a process, and persuade an audience				
	2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2				
2. Reading for All	1. Literary texts are understood and interpreted using a range of strat	Literary texts are understood and interpreted using a range of strategies RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1			
Purposes	 Ideas found in a variety of informational texts need to be compared and understood Knowledge of morphology and word relationships matters when reading RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3 				
Writing and Composition	1. The recursive writing process contributes to the creative and unique literary genres for a variety of audiences and purposes RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1				
	2. The recursive writing process creates stronger informational and persuasive texts for a variety of audiences and purposes RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2				
	3. Conventions apply consistently when evaluating written texts RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GL				
4. Research and	1. High-quality research requires information that is organized and presented with documentation		RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1		
Reasoning	2. Identifying and evaluating concepts and ideas have implications and consequences RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2				
	3. Quality reasoning requires asking questions and analyzing and evaluating viewpoints RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3				

Colorado 21st Century Skills



Critical Thinking and Reasoning: *Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently*

Information Literacy: *Untangling the Web*

Collaboration: Working Together, Learning

Together

Self-Direction: Own Your Learning

Invention: Creating Solutions

Common Core Reading Foundational Standards

Phonics and Word Recognition: CCSS.RF.5.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

<u>CCSS.RF.5.3a</u> Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

Fluency: CCSS.RF.5.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

<u>CCSS.RF.5.4a</u> Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

<u>CCSS.RF.5.4b</u> Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.

<u>CCSS.RF.5.4c</u> Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Unit Titles	Length of Unit/Contact Hours	Unit Number/Sequence
Stories Worth Telling	4-6 weeks	1
The Power of Perspective	4-6 weeks	2
Can't We Just Get Along?	4-6 weeks	3
Relationships Shape Us	4-6 weeks	4
Living in a Complex World	4-6 weeks	5

Curriculum Development Overview

Unit Planning for 5th Grade Reading, Writing, and Communicating

Unit Title	Stories Worth Telling Length of		ength of Unit	4-6 weeks	
Focusing Lens(es)	Communication	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit	RWC10-GR.5-S.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.2	2-GLE.2	RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 What are the most effective form(s) of communication? (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2) How are power relationships reflected in communication? 				
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning				
Concepts	In content:	In re	ading:		In writing:
	Point of view, context, interact choice, communication, backg	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nics, fluency, vocabula ary techniques, predi nect	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, Spelling, mood, tone, implication

Generalizations My students will Understand that	Guiding (Factual	Questions Conceptual	
Comprehension strategies help readers develop greater/deeper understanding of various texts. (CCSS.5.4a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.i)*	Identify 5 strategies good readers use to help make meaning of text.	Why do good readers need and use a wide array of comprehension strategies?	
Knowledge and understanding of morphology and word relationships help facilitate the development of reading skill(s) and vocabulary. (CCSS.RF.5.3a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a)*	How are the words "spectator" and "respect" related? Explain how the common parts of these words give us clues as to their definition and relationship to one another.	How might a broad knowledge of spelling morphology help students?	
Writing conventions and grammar impact an author/speaker's ability to effectively communicate. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3)*	Compare and contrast methods of communication. Are some more formal than others?	Why does the use of grammar impact the effectiveness of a message? How might a person's message be influenced by the formality of the setting?	
Writers' and speakers' communication strategies and approaches can influence the thinking and behavior of audiences. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3.GLE.3-N.1)	In the (biographical text), how did (character) influence others? (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-NR.1)	Why are writers thoughtful of the language they use in their writing? (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-N.1)	

Powerful forms of communication and powerful communicators match the purpose of their oral communications with the intended audience(s). (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-IQ.3) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-v)	What are different forms of communication used in today's culture? Which form would you use to communicate with a live audience? A friend in another state?	How do writers prepare their writing for different audiences? (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-IQ.1)
Collaborative group discussions can enhance understanding and contribute to effective interpersonal communication. (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a-d)	What are the agreed-upon rules for discussions? (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-EO.b.ii)	How do presenters make themselves clear when presenting ideas to others? (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-IQ.1)

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 Agreed-upon rules for collaborative discussion. (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a-d) Communication influences thinking. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-NR.1) The reasons audience and purpose determine the form of communication (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-IQ.3) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-v) Morphology and word relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) Conventions and grammar (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1) 	 Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. CCSS.RF.5.3 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) 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. CCSS.RF.5.3a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. CCSS.RF.5.4 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. CCSS.RF.5.4a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.i) Interact with a text to deepen comprehension. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.i) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. CCSS.RF.5.4b (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.ii) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. CCSS.RF.5.4c (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.iii) Participate in collaborative discussions on a given text/topic. (RWC10-GR.5-S1-GLE.2-EO.a-d) Write an informational text for a variety of audiences and purposes. (RWC10-GR.5-S1-GLE.2-EO.a-d) Summarize and synthesize informational texts. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a.i-iv) (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.b.iv) Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a.i) Compare and contrast various methods of communication.

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."					
* * * * *	A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s): I can effectively write and discuss informational texts using synthesis and summary.				
Academic Vocabulary:	Inference, informational text, audience, collaboratively, explicitly, summarize, synthesize, elaborate, draw conclusions, deconstruct, assimilate infer/inferences				
Fechnical Vocabulary: Morphology, Greek/Latin roots					

^{*}These generalizations reflect the significant developmental components of reading and writing instruction essential for student mastery of the Colorado Academic Standards; they thread across the entire year and, thus, are included in every unit overview at this grade level.

Unit Title	The Power of Perspective		Length of Unit	4-6 weeks
Focusing Lens(es)	Perspective	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit	RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3	RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 Do you have your own perspectives/opinions (or did you get them from somewhere else)? What makes a person change their mind? How do multiple points of view of the same event impact our understanding of that event? 			
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning			
Concepts	In content:	In	reading:	In writing:
	influence, conflict, resolution, connections, relationships, and point of view, context, reliabili	alysis, perspective, an	nonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, nalyze, deconstruct, infer, question	Phonics, Fluency, Vocabulary, Comprehension. Spelling, sentence structure, implication, mood, tone

Generalizations My students will Understand that	Guiding Factual	Questions Conceptual	
Comprehension strategies help readers develop greater/deeper understanding of various texts. (CCSS.5.4a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.i)*	Identify 5 strategies good readers use to help make meaning of text.	Why do good readers need and use a wide array of comprehension strategies?	
Knowledge and understanding of morphology and word relationships help facilitate the development of reading skill(s) and vocabulary. (CCSS.RF.5.3a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a)	How are the words "spectator" and "respect" related? Explain how the common parts of these words give us clues as to their definition and relationship to one another.	How might a broad knowledge of spelling morphology help students?	
Writing conventions and grammar impact an author/speaker's ability to effectively communicate. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3)*	Compare and contrast methods of communication. Are some more formal than others?	Why does the use of grammar impact the effectiveness of a message? How might a person's message be influenced by the formality of the setting?	
Readers ask (complex) questions to help understand a text more deeply and further inform personal perspectives. (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3-EO.a)	Name and define the types of questions?	How do our questions help us understand the perspective(s) of others? (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-IQ.3)	

Clearly expressed opinions can inform and perhaps influence the perspective of others. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.i-v)	What is the difference between fact and opinion? (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.iii) Name characters from the text and list the perspectives/beliefs they represent.	Why is it difficult to accept another person's perspective? How do presenters/authors try to ensure that their message is clearly articulated (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-IQ.1)?
The diversity of perspectives offered through literature may shape personal beliefs, actions, and values (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a)	When reading (a text), what ways does the main character cause conflict? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b.iii)	How does understanding a certain character informed your thinking regarding the text?the author's message? How has your understanding of a character informed your thinking?
Respectful communication concerning differing values and perspectives can help build healthy relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3-EO.b)	What is the perspective of the narrator? How does the narrator's perspective influence how the story is told? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1.C.iv)	How do you know when someone values your opinion?

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 The ways perspective influences how one thinks. (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a) The difference between fact and opinion. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a.iv) The ways in which differing viewpoints can be fairly assessed. (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3-EO.b) Methods for synthesizing information from differing viewpoints. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b.iii) Morphology and word relationships. Conventions and grammar 	 Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. CCSS.RF.5.3 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) 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. CCSS.RF.5.3a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. CCSS.RF.5.4 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. CCSS.RF.5.4a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.ii) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. CCSS.RF.5.4b (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.iii) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. CCSS.RF.5.4c (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.iii) Compare and contrast points of view using evidence from the text. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.iiii) Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-

omer taming for a crade near	
	 EO.b.iii) Express their opinion in order to persuade or inform an audience. (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a.i-ii) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.i) Listen respectfully to the opinions of others. (RWC10-GR.5-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a-d) Define perspective. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.iv). Compare and contrast various methods of communication.

EXAMPLE: A stud	Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."				
A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s): My perspectives and opinions should be formed and defended using relevant evidence.		My perspectives and opinions should be formed and defended using relevant evidence.			
Academic Vocabulary:	compare and contrast, fact, opinion, persuade, inform, analyze, interpret, complex, conflict, synthesize, perspective, evidence				
Technical Vocabulary:	Character(ization), character development, Point of View				

^{*}These generalizations reflect the significant developmental components of reading and writing instruction essential for student mastery of the Colorado Academic Standards; they thread across the entire year and, thus, are included in every unit overview at this grade level.

Unit Title	Can't We Just Get Along? Length of Unit 4-6 weeks			4-6 weeks	
Focusing Lens(es)	Conflict (internal-external)	Standards and Grac Level Expectations Addressed in this U	rel Expectations RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1		RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 Why is conflict and resolution important in text? How can internal conflict impact external conflicts? (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.a-e) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2.GLE.1-EO.a-e) 				
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning				
Concepts	In content: In reading: In writing:			In writing:	
	conflict, resolution, reflection, repetition, balance, reform, reconnections, cause/effect	•	phonics, fluency, vocal story elements, charac	oulary, comprehension, terization	phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, spelling, cause/effect, characterization, conflict/resolution

Generalizations My students will Understand that	Guiding (Questions Conceptual	
Comprehension strategies help readers develop greater/deeper understanding of various texts. (CCSS.5.4a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.i)*	Identify 5 strategies good readers use to help make meaning of text.	Why do good readers need and use a wide array of comprehension strategies?	
Knowledge and understanding of morphology and word relationships help facilitate the development of reading skill(s) and vocabulary. (CCSS.RF.5.3a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a)	How are the words "spectator" and "respect" related? Explain how the common parts of these words give us clues as to their definition and relationship to one another.	How might a broad knowledge of spelling morphology help students?	
Writing conventions and grammar impact an author/speaker's ability to effectively communicate. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3)*	Compare and contrast methods of communication. Are some more formal than others?	Why does the use of grammar impact the effectiveness of a message? How might a person's message be influenced by the formality of the setting?	
Conflict that arises from the sharing of (diverse) perspectives can strengthen individuals' listening and conflict resolution capacities (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-IQ.4)	What is conflict? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii)	How does point of view contribute to conflict? How can understanding point of view reduce conflict?	

one ranning for 3 Grade Reduing, writing, and communicating				
Conflict can reveal disagreements and provide unique opportunities to bring about positive forms of change. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii)	How did (character) change as a result of conflict in (text)?	Why does conflict bring about change?		
The acknowledgement of and attention to multiple points of view often provides the essential first step in resolving interpersonal conflict. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.iv-v) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.iii)	What is the point of view of (character)? How does this (character's) point of view create conflict with (character)?	How might acknowledging multiple points of view resolve conflict?		
Internal and external conflict can help drive characters' actions and reactions in narrative texts (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE1.EO.b.ii)	What type of conflict drives the story we are reading?	How do internal and external conflicts drive a story's development in different ways?		

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 The development of stories include both conflict and resolution. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-IQ.4) The difference between internal and external conflict. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.ii) How authors use multiple points of view to create and resolve conflict. (RWC10-GR.5-S2-GLE.1-EO.iv-v) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.iii) Morphology and word relationships. Conventions and grammar 	 Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. CCSS.RF.5.3 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) 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. CCSS.RF.5.3a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. CCSS.RF.5.4 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.i) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. CCSS.RF.5.4 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.i) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. CCSS.RF.5.4b (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.ii) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. CCSS.RF.5.4c (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.iii) Compare and contrast different perspectives. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.iv-v) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.iii) Write well-developed stories that include conflict and resolution. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.i-vi) Define the difference between internal and external conflict. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.iv-v) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii) Describe change in a character as a result of conflict. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii) Identify the plot, to include the plot line, of a story. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii) Compare and contrast various methods of communication.

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."				
A student in ability to apply and comp through the following star		While reading, it became clear that the main character was driven by both internal and external conflict. Internal/Eternal conflict was apparent (insert text-based evidence here)		
Academic Vocabulary:	Conflict/resolution, perspective, inferences			
Technical Vocabulary:	Internal conflict external conflic	t, character development, plot, theme		

^{*}These generalizations reflect the significant developmental components of reading and writing instruction essential for student mastery of the Colorado Academic Standards; they thread across the entire year and, thus, are included in every unit overview at this grade level.

Curriculum Development Overview

Unit Planning for 5th Grade Reading, Writing, and Communicating

Unit Title	Relationships Shape Us		Length of Unit	4-6 weeks
Focusing Lens(es)	Relationships	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit	RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE 3	RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 Have you ever felt like a character in a book/movie was just like you? How can comparing relationships in a text to our own relationships help us as readers (and in our lives)? (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii) (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.1-EO.a.i-vi) 			
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning			
Concepts	In content: In reading: In writing:			
	Communication, Diversity, Value Interaction, Change	ue, Connections, Phonic	cs, Fluency, Vocabulary, Comprehension	Phonics, Spelling, Fluency, Vocabulary, Comprehension

Generalizations	Guiding Questions			
My students will Understand that	Factual	Conceptual		
Comprehension strategies help readers develop greater/deeper understanding of various texts. (CCSS.5.4a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.i)*	Identify 5 strategies good readers use to help make meaning of text.	Why do good readers need and use a wide array of comprehension strategies?		
Knowledge and understanding of morphology and word relationships help facilitate the development of reading skill(s) and vocabulary. (CCSS.RF.5.3a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a)	How are the words "spectator" and "respect" related? Explain how the common parts of these words give us clues as to their definition and relationship to one another.	How might a broad knowledge of spelling morphology help students?		
Writing conventions and grammar impact an author/speaker's ability to effectively communicate. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3)*	Compare and contrast methods of communication. Are some more formal than others?	Why does the use of grammar impact the effectiveness of a message? How might a person's message be influenced by the formality of the setting?		
Shared experiences typically develop or deepen valuable relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii)	What shared experiences/events bring (these characters) closer together? What connections can you make with (character)? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a)	How do authors use shared experiences to influence the relationships of the characters? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii)		

Story elements and text features can help facilitate a deeper understanding of relationships between characters. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.a-e) and (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a.iii) and (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.1-EO.b)	What are story elements? Give examples from the text? (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.i-iii) (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.1-EO.a.ii-iii) What are text features? (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.c.iii) (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.3-EO.a.i-v) and (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.3-EO.b.ii-iv) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.c-e)	How do authors use story elements to create deeper understanding of relationships between characters/texts/ideas – etc.? How does the author use text features to create deeper understanding of relationships? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a-e) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a.iii) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.b)
The change characters undergo through challenges in the story affect relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.a-e) and (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.1-EO.a.i-vi)	Describe the change (character) undergoes in (text). (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.1-EO.b.ii)	How do authors develop change in characters throughout a story? How do these affect relationships?

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (DO)
 The connections between story elements and the development of character relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.i-iii) (RWC10-GR.5-S3.GLE.1-EO.a.ii-iii) Specific strategies for using text features to enhance personal understanding of a given text(RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c.iii) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a.i-v) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.c-e) The reasons why character change or transformation is a major aspect of stories and storytelling (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.i-vi) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.2.GLE.1-EO.b.ii) Morphology and word relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) Conventions and grammar 	 Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. CCSS.RF.5.3 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) 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. CCSS.RF.5.3a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. CCSS.RF.5.4 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. CCSS.RF.5.4a(RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.i) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. CCSS.RF.5.4b (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.ii) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. CCSS.RF.5.4c (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.iii) Quote accurately from a text when explaining what a text says explicitly. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i) Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters respond to a challenge. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.ii) Compare and contrast story elements drawing on specific details from the text. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.1-EO.d.ii) Use narrative techniques to establish and develop the relationship between characters and to develop story elements. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.ii-iii) Compare and contrast various methods of communication.

EXAMPLE: A stud	critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."				
* * * * *	dent in can demonstrate the y to apply and comprehend critical language uncivilized. In Jack London's Call of the Wild, Buck's relationships with the other dogs changes as he becomes more wild and uncivilized.				
Academic Vocabulary:	characters, theme, story elements, inferences, relationships, communication, dialogue, pacing, connections, conclusion, rhythm,				
Technical Vocabulary:	Narrative technique, expository, literary devices, imagery, foreshadowing, metaphors, figurative language, similes, stanza, alliteration, onomatopoeia prose				

^{*}These generalizations reflect the significant developmental components of reading and writing instruction essential for student mastery of the Colorado Academic Standards; they thread across the entire year and, thus, are included in every unit overview at this grade level.

Unit Title	Living in a Complex World		Length of Unit	4-6 weeks	
Focusing Lens(es)	Complexity	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Uni	pectations RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2		RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 How does informational text/media steer choices in a complex world? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a-d) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a-b) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a-b) and (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3-EO.a-d) How do differing perspectives help us to understand world events? (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE2-EO.b.iii) 				
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning				
Concepts	In content: In reading:			In writing:	
	Complexity, change, connection influence, choice, pressure		fluency, comprehension analysis, comparison, q	• • • •	fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, phonics, spelling

Generalizations My students will Understand that	Guiding Questions Factual Conceptual	
Comprehension strategies help readers develop greater/deeper understanding of various texts. (CCSS.5.4a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.i)*	Identify 5 strategies good readers use to help make meaning of text.	Why do good readers need and use a wide array of comprehension strategies?
Knowledge and understanding of morphology and word relationships help facilitate the development of reading skill(s) and vocabulary. (CCSS.RF.5.3a) (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a)	How are the words "spectator" and "respect" related? Explain how the common parts of these words give us clues as to their definition and relationship to one another.	How might a broad knowledge of spelling morphology help students?
Writing conventions and grammar impact an author/speaker's ability to effectively communicate. (RWC10-GR.5-S.3)*	Compare and contrast methods of communication. Are some more formal than others?	Why does the use of grammar impact the effectiveness of a message? How might a person's message be influenced by the formality of the setting?
Authors offer reasons and evidence to support a perspective, which leads readers to a better understanding of complex social contexts/relationships. (RWC10-GR.5-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a-d)	What is the author's purpose? What message is the author trying to convey? (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-iv)	How do readers evaluate an author's rationale and evidence in order to make decisions/answer research questions?

Information gathered from multiple sources can generate critical thinking. (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a.i-viii)	What are the attributes of critical thinking? What is the difference between fact and opinion?	How does critical thinking impact a person's understanding(s) of the world's complexity?
People ask a wide variety of questions to gather information to inform choices. (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3-EO.a. d)	What questions did this text raise regarding the complex world in which the story is set?	How do people make informed choices? How does the world created by the author reflect the complexities of the real world?
Readers make decisions about the information they choose to read and how to proceed. (RWC10-GR.5-S.4-GLE.3-EO.b.c)	What is point of view? When reading, how did you adjust your reading?	Why do diverse points of view influence decisions? How do you determine what is important when you read?How does your purpose inform this decision?

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)		
 The rationale and means of assessing source validity (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a.i-iv) Examples and criteria for quality research questions (RWC10-GR.5-S4.GLE.3-EO.a-d) The role of informational text critiques(RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a-d) The importance and methods of documenting resources. (RWC10-GR.5-S4.GLE.1-EO.a-b) Comprehension strategies to develop greater/deeper understanding of various texts. Morphology and word relationships RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) Conventions and grammar 	 Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. CCSS.RF.5.3 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3) 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. CCSS.RF.5.3a (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. CCSS.RF.5.4 (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. CCSS.RF.5.4a(RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.i) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. CCSS.RF.5.4b (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.ii) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. CCSS.RF.5.4c (RWC10-GR.5-S.3-GLE.3-EO.g.iii) Critique different informational text/media to form decisions. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a-d) Compare and contrast events and/or topics. (RWC10-GR.5-S4.GLE.2-EO.a.i-viii) Ask and answer quality research questions. (RWC10-GR.5-S4.GLE.3-EO.a-d) Summarize text. (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a.ii) Conduct and present research projects. (RWC10-GR.5-S4.GLE.1-EO.a-b) (S1.GLE.1-EO.a-d) Critiquing informational texts is critical to forming opinions/making decisions in a complex world (RWC10-GR.5-S2.GLE.2-EO.a-d). Compare and contrast various methods of communication. 		

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."					
A student in ability to apply and comp through the following star		Comparing the perspectives offered in	and	presented me with very different understandings of	
Academic Vocabulary:	clarity, significance, accuracy, precision, logic, fairness, depth, breadth, research, diverse, complex, valid, compare and contrast, quote, similarities, differences, decisions, summarize, analyze, source, informational media, critique				
Technical Vocabulary:	citation, bibliography, APA, MLA	Α,			

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