

Grade 5 Language Arts Standards updated
2017

2009	2017	
	Word Recognition, Fluency and Vocabulary (WRFV)	
LA.5.1.1	LA.5.WRFV.1	Read aloud grade-level-appropriate narrative text (stories) and expository text (information) fluently and accurately and with appropriate timing, changes in voice, and expression.
LA.5.1.2	LA.5.WRFV.2	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.
LA.5.1.3	LA.5.WRFV.3	Understand and explain frequently used synonyms (words with the same meaning), antonyms (words with opposite meaning), and homographs (words that are spelled the same but have different meanings).
LA.5.1.4	LA.5.WRFV.4	Know less common roots (graph = writing, logos = the study of) and word parts (auto = self, bio = life) from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (autograph, autobiography, biography, biology).
LA.5.1.5	LA.5.WRFV.5	Understand and explain the figurative use of words in similes (comparisons that use like or as:
LA.5.1.6	LA.5.WRFV.6	Understand unknown words by using word, sentence, and paragraph clues to determine meaning.

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	Reading Comprehension (RC)	
LA.5.2.1	LA.5.RC.1	Use the features of informational texts, such as formats, graphics, diagrams, illustrations, charts, maps, and organization, to find information and support understanding.
LA.5.2.2	LA.5.RC.2	Analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order.
LA.5.2.3	LA.5.RC.3	Recognize main ideas presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas.
LA.5.2.4	LA.5.RC.4	Draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge.
LA.5.2.5	LA.5.RC.5	Distinguish among facts, supported inferences, and opinions in text.

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	Literacy Resonse and Analysis (LRA)	
LA.5.3.1	LA.5.LRA.1	Identify and analyze the characteristics of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction and explain the appropriateness of the literary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose.
LA.5.3.2	LA.5.LRA.2	Identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and explain how it is resolved.
LA.5.3.3	LA.5.LRA.3	Contrast the actions, motives, and appearances of characters in a work of fiction and discuss the importance of the contrasts to the plot or theme.
LA.5.3.4	LA.5.LRA.4	Understand that theme refers to the central idea or meaning of a selection and recognize themes, whether they are implied or stated directly.
LA.5.3.5	LA.5.LRA.5	Describe the function and effect of common literary devices, such as imagery, metaphor, and symbolism.
LA.5.3.6	LA.5.LRA.6	Evaluate the meaning of patterns and symbols that are found in myth and tradition by using literature from different eras and cultures.
LA.5.3.7	LA.5.LRA.7	Evaluate the author's use of various techniques to influence readers' perspectives.
LA.5.3.8	LA.5.LRA.8	Identify the speaker or narrator in a selection and tell whether the speaker or narrator is a character involved in the story.

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	Writing Process (WP)	
LA.5.4.1	LA.5.WP.1	Discuss ideas for writing, keep a list or notebook of ideas, and use graphic organizers to plan writing.
LA.5.4.2	LA.5.WP.2	Write stories with multiple paragraphs that develop a situation or plot, describe the setting, and include an ending.
LA.5.4.3	LA.5.WP.3	Write informational pieces with multiple paragraphs that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present important ideas or events in sequence or in chronological order. • provide details and transitions to link paragraphs. • offer a concluding paragraph that summarizes important ideas and details.
LA.5.4.4	LA.5.WP.4	Use organizational features of printed text, such as citations, endnotes, and bibliographic references, to locate relevant information.
LA.5.4.5	LA.5.WP.5	Use note-taking skills.
LA.5.4.6	LA.5.WP.6	Create simple documents using a computer and employing organizational features, such as passwords, entry and pull-down menus, word searches, the thesaurus, and spell checks.
LA.5.4.7	LA.5.WP.7	Use a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings.
LA.5.4.8	LA.5.WP.8	Review, evaluate, and revise writing for meaning and clarity.
LA.5.4.9	LA.5.WP.9	Proofread one's own writing, as well as that of others, using an editing checklist or set of rules, with specific examples of corrections of specific errors.
LA.5.4.10	LA.5.WP.10	Edit and revise writing to improve meaning and focus through adding, deleting, combining, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences.
LA.5.4.11	LA.5.WP.11	Use logical organizational structures for providing information in writing, such as chronological order, cause and effect, similarity and difference, and stating and supporting a hypothesis with data

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	Writing Applications (WA)	
LA.5.5.1	LA.5.WA.1	Write narratives (stories) that: • establish a plot, point of view, setting, and conflict. • show, rather than tell, the events of the story.
LA.5.5.2	LA.5.WA.2	Write responses to literature that: • demonstrate an understanding of a literary work. • support judgments through references to the text and to prior knowledge. • develop interpretations that exhibit careful reading and understanding.
LA.5.5.3	LA.5.WA.3	Write research reports about important ideas, issues, or events by using the following guidelines: • Frame questions that direct the investigation. • Establish a main idea or topic. • Develop the topic with simple facts, details, examples, and explanations. • Use a variety of information sources, including firsthand interviews, reference materials, and electronic resources, to locate information for the report.
LA.5.5.4	LA.5.WA.4	Write persuasive letters or compositions that: • state a clear position in support of a proposal. • support a position with relevant evidence and effective emotional appeals. • follow a simple organizational pattern, with the most appealing statements first and the least powerful ones last. • address reader concerns.
LA.5.5.5	LA.5.WA.5	Use varied word choices to make writing interesting.
LA.5.5.6	LA.5.WA.6	Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person, adjusting tone and style as appropriate.
LA.5.5.7	LA.5.WA.7	Write summaries that contain the main idea of the reading selection and the most significant details.

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	English Language Conventions (ELC)	
LA.5.6.1	LA.5.ELC.1	Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases (for school or In the beginning), appositives (We played the Cougars, the team from Newport), main clauses (words that express a complete thought), and subordinate clauses (clauses attached to the main clause in a sentence).
LA.5.6.2	LA.5.ELC.2	Use transitions (however, therefore, on the other hand) and conjunctions (and, or, but) to connect ideas.
LA.5.6.3	LA.5.ELC.3	Identify and correctly use appropriate tense (present, past, present participle, past participle) for verbs that are often misused (lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise).
LA.5.6.4	LA.5.ELC.4	Identify and correctly use modifiers (words or phrases that describe, limit, or qualify another word) and pronouns (he/his, she/her, they/their, it/its).
LA.5.6.5	LA.5.ELC.5	Use a colon to separate hours and minutes (12:20 a.m., 3:40 p.m.) and to introduce a list (Do the project in this order: cut, paste, fold.); use quotation marks around the exact words of a speaker and titles of articles, poems, songs, short stories, and chapters in books; use semi-colons and commas for transitions (Time is short; however, we will still get the job done.)
LA.5.6.6	LA.5.ELC.6	Use correct capitalization.
LA.5.6.7	LA.5.ELC.7	Spell roots or bases of words, prefixes (understood/misunderstood, excused/unexcused), suffixes (final/finally, mean/meanness), contractions (will not/won't, it is/it's, they would/they'd), and syllable constructions (in·for·ma·tion, mol·e·cule) correctly.
LA.5.6.8	LA.5.ELC.8	Use simple sentences (Dr. Vincent Stone is my dentist) and compound sentences (His assistant cleans my teeth, and Dr. Stone checks for cavities) in writing.

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	Listening and Speaking (LS)	
LA.5.7.1	LA.5.LS.1	Ask questions that seek information not already discussed.
LA.5.7.2	LA.5.LS.2	Interpret a speaker's verbal and nonverbal messages, purposes, and perspectives.
LA.5.7.3	LA.5.LS.3	Make inferences or draw conclusions based on an oral report.
LA.5.7.4	LA.5.LS.4	Select a focus, organizational structure, and point of view for an oral presentation.
LA.5.7.5	LA.5.LS.5	Clarify and support spoken ideas with evidence and examples.
LA.5.7.6	LA.5.LS.6	Use volume, phrasing, timing, and gestures appropriately to enhance meaning.
LA.5.7.7	LA.5.LS.7	Identify, analyze, and critique persuasive techniques, including promises, dares, flattery, and generalities; identify faulty reasoning used in oral presentations and media messages.
LA.5.7.8	LA.5.LS.8	Analyze media as sources for information, entertainment, persuasion, interpretation of events, and transmission of culture. .
LA.5.7.9	LA.5.LS.9	Deliver narrative (story) presentations that: • establish a situation, plot, point of view, and setting with descriptive words and phrases. • show, rather than tell, the listener what happens.
LA.5.7.10	LA.5.LS.10	Deliver informative presentations about an important idea, issue, or event by the following means: • frame questions to direct the investigation. • establish a controlling idea or topic. • develop the topic with simple facts, details, examples, and explanations.
LA.5.7.11	LA.5.LS.11	Deliver oral responses to literature that: • summarize important events and details • demonstrate an understanding of several ideas or images communicated by the literary work. • use examples from the work to support conclusions.
LA.5.7.12	LA.5.LS.12	Give precise directions and instructions.
LA.5.7.13	LA.5.LS.13	Emphasize points in ways that help the listener or viewer follow important ideas and concepts
LA.5.7.14	LA.5.LS.14	Identify claims in different kinds of text (print, image, multimedia) and evaluate evidence used to support these claims.
LA.5.7.15	LA.5.LS.15	Make descriptive presentations that use concrete sensory details to set forth and support unified impressions of people, places, things, or experiences.