

Grade 4 Reading Informational Text: Learning Progression Evidence and ALDs

This document serves as a guide in understanding the main Oregon English Language Arts (ELA) learning targets. Educators can use this document as a tool for bundling multiple reading literary (RL) standards into learning targets in alignment to Oregon's summative test. Throughout the document each learning target will include specific standards, evidence statements, and Achievement Level Descriptor (ALD) Progressions.

READING STANDARDS: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary texts. The reading standards define what students should understand and be able to do by the end of each grade.

• While the Standards delineate specific expectations in reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language, each standard need not be a separate focus for instruction and assessment. Often, several standards can be addressed by a single rich task.

Key Ideas and Details	Craft and Structure	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	Range of Reading and Complexity
Read to determine what the text says and make logical inferences	 Interpret words and phrases and how specific word choices shape 	 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and 	Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts
Determine central ideas or	meaning or tone	formats	independently and proficiently
themes; summarize the key supporting details and ideas Analyze developments over the course of a text	 Analyze how the structures of text relate to each other and the whole Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text 	 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text: validity, relevance and sufficiency Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics 	Read increasingly complex texts to gain adequate exposure to a range of texts and tasks

LEARNING TARGETS: Targets describe a granular level of the expectations of knowledge, skills, and/or abilities. A target can be aligned to one or more standards. In fact, some are aligned to part of a standard.

EVIDENCE STATEMENTS: Evidence refers to statements within the content specifications about what the student should be able to do for a given content area.

ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS AND PROGRESSIONS: Grade and content-specific explanations of the knowledge, skills, and processes that students should be able to display across levels of achievement.

TEXT COMPLEXITY: Text complexity is a combination of quantitative, reader and task, and qualitative considerations. Beyond the use of lexile levels, educators should consider the following qualitative components: (1) Structure, (2) Language Conventionality and Clarity, Knowledge Demands, and Levels of Meaning and Purpose. *ODE Text Complexity, Vocabulary, & Writing (Appendix A: Figure 2)*

Claim #1 R	Claim #1 Reading: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.						
Oregon Reading Content Category: Informational Text							
Key Details	Central Ideas	Word Meanings	Reasoning & Evidence	Analysis Within/Across Texts	Text Structures and Features	Language Use	
Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	Identify or determine a main idea and the key details that support it.	Determine intended meanings of words, including words with multiple meanings (academic/tier 2 words), based on context, word relationships, word structure (e.g., common roots, affixes), or use of resources (e.g., beginning dictionary), with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.	Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., events ideas, concepts, procedures, point of view, use of information from illustrations, compare and contrast points or key details) and use supporting evidence as justification/ explanation.	Describe information within or across texts (e.g., events, ideas, concepts, procedures, sequence or cause/effect) or distinguish the author's point of view.	Relate knowledge of text features (e.g., maps, photographs) demonstrate understanding of the text.	Determine understanding of word relationships and nuances, literal and non-literal words and phrases used in context or identify connections between words and their uses.	
		Oregon Eng	glish Language Arts and Lite	racy Standards			
	4.RI.1	- Refer to details and examples in a text v	vhen explaining what the text says e	xplicitly and when drawing info	erences from the text.		
4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	4.RI.2 - Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.	4.RI.4 - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. 4.L.4a - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. 4.L.4b - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word. 4.L.4c - Consult dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses, and other reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 4.L.5c - Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their antonyms and to their synonyms.	4.RI.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. 4.RI.6 - Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. 4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. 4.RI.8 - Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. 4.RI.9 - Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	4.Rl.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. 4.Rl.6 - Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.	4.RI.5 - Describe the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. 4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	4.L.5 - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 4.L.5a - Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors in context. 4.L.5b - Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	

4.Rl.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 3 – 4 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

	KEY DETAILS					
Given an inference or	conclusi	on, use explicit details and implicit infor	mation from the text to support the inf	ference or conclusion provided.		
STANDARDS	 4.RI.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. 					
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	 The student will identify text evidence (explicit details and/or implicit information) to support a GIVEN inference or conclusion based on the text. 					
ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)						
Not Yet Meeting		Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to ide details and information from to low-complexity text to minimal support answers or basic infered about information presented a provided.	he ally ences	Students should be able to identify details and information from moderately complex text to partially support answers or basic inferences about information presented and	Students should be able to identify explicit details and implicit information from moderate-to-high complexity text to adequately support answers or basic inferences	Students should be able to identify and explain explicit details and implicit information from the text to support answers and basic inferences presented and provided.		
provided.	provided. provided. presented and provided. OSAS Sample Items: Key Details					

	CENTRAL IDEAS					
Identify or determine a main idea and the key details that support it, or summarize key details using evidence from the text.						
4.RI.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 4.RI.2 - Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.						
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	 The student will determine a main idea in a text using supporting evidence. The student will summarize key details in a text using supporting evidence. 					
ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)						
Not Yet Meeting	Not Yet Meeting Nearly Meeting Meeting Exceeding					
Students should be able to identify central ideas, key e procedures in texts of low complexity.	•	Students should be able to partially identify or summarize central ideas, key events, or procedures in texts of moderate complexity.	Students should be able to adequately identify or summarize central ideas, key events, or procedures in texts of moderate-to-high complexity.	Students should be able to thoroughly identify and summarize central ideas, key events, or procedures in texts of unusually high complexity.		
	OSAS Sample Items: Central Ideas					

WORD MEANING

Determine intended meanings of words, including academic/tier 2 words, domain-specific (tier 3) words, and words with multiple meanings, based on context, word relationships (e.g., synonyms, antonyms), word structure (e.g., common Greek or Latin roots, affixes), or use of reference materials (e.g., dictionary) with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.

4.RI.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. **4.RI.4** - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. **4.L.4a** - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. **STANDARDS 4.L.4b** - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word. 4.L.4c - Consult dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses, and other reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. **4.L.5c** - Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their antonyms and to their synonyms. 1. The student will determine the meaning of a word or phrase based on its context in an informational text. 2. The student will determine the intended meaning of academic/tier 2 words and domain-specific/tier 3 words in an informational text. 3. The student will use reference materials to determine the correct meaning of an unknown word or phrase in an informational **EVIDENCE STATEMENTS** text. 4. The student will use synonyms or antonyms, Greek or Latin roots, or affixes to determine the correct meaning of an unknown word or phrase in an informational text.

ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)

Not Yet Meeting	Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding
Students should be able to minimally	Students should be able to partially	Students should be able to	Students should be able to
determine intended meanings of	determine intended meanings of	adequately determine intended	thoroughly determine the intended
words, including academic words,	words, including academic words,	meanings of words, including	meanings of words, including
domain-specific words, and words	domain-specific words, and words	academic words, domain specific	academic words, domain specific
with multiple meanings, based on	with multiple meanings, based on	words, and words with multiple	words, and words with multiple
context, word relationships, word	context, word relationships, word	meanings, based on context, word	meanings, based on context, word
structure, or heavy reliance on use of	structure, or use of resources, with	relationships, word structure, or use	relationships, word structure, or use
resources in texts of low complexity.	primary focus on the academic	of resources, with primary focus on	of resources, with primary focus on
	vocabulary common to moderately	the academic vocabulary common to	the academic vocabulary common in
	complex texts.	texts of moderate-to-high	texts of unusually high complexity.
		complexity.	
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OSAS Sample Items: Word Meaning

REASONING AND EVIDENCE					
Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., events, procedures, ideas, or concepts; firsthand and secondhand accounts of events or topics; use of information presented in charts/graphs/diagrams/timelines/animations; reasoning and evidence to support points) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.					
STANDARDS	 4.Rl.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 4.Rl.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. 4.Rl.6 - Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. 4.Rl.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. 4.Rl.8 - Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. 4.Rl.9 - Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. 				
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	1. The student will make an inference about an informational text or texts and identify evidence within the text or texts that support that inference.			idence within the text or texts that	
		ACHIEVMENT LEVEL	DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)		
Not Yet Meetin	g	Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding	
Not Yet Meeting Students should be able to minimally use supporting evidence to justify or interpret how information is presented in texts of low complexity. Students should be able to partially use supporting evidence to justify or interpret how information is presented or integrated in texts of moderate complexity.		Students should be able to adequately use supporting evidence to justify or interpret how information is presented or integrated in texts of moderate-to-high complexity.	Students should be able to thoroughly use detailed supporting evidence to justify or interpret how information is presented or integrated in texts of unusually high complexity.		

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	ANALYSIS WITHIN AND ACROSS TEXTS					
Interpret and explain ho	ow information is presented within or across texts (e.g., events, procedures, ideas, concepts) or compare/contrast the author's point of view within or across texts.					
STANDARDS	 4.RI.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 4.RI.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. 4.RI.6 - Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. 					

EVIDENCE STATEMENTS

complexity.

- 1. The student will interpret how information is presented (e.g., events, procedures, ideas, concepts) within a text.
- 2. The student will compare or contrast the author's point of view within a text.
- 3. The student will interpret how information is presented (e.g., events, procedures, ideas, concepts) across two texts.
- 4. The student will compare or contrast the author's point of view across two texts.

ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)

Achievinetti Eevel Descriii Totto (ALDS)					
Not Yet Meeting	Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to minimally	Students should be able to partially	Students should be able to	Students should be able to		
interpret, explain, or connect	interpret, explain, or connect	adequately interpret, explain, or	thoroughly interpret, explain, or		
information presented within or	information presented within or	connect information presented	connect information presented		
across texts of low complexity.	across texts of moderate	within or across texts of moderate-	within or across texts of unusually		
	complexity.	to-high complexity.	high complexity.		
	OCAC Commissioners Amelia	ais Milhim and Assess Tasks			

OSAS Sample Items: Analysis Within and Across Texts

TEXT STRUCTURE AND FEATURES

TEXT STRUCTURE AND FEATURES						
Relate knov	Relate knowledge of text structures (e.g., differences between poem, drama, prose) to explain information within the text.					
STANDARDS	 4.RI.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 4.RI.5 - Describe the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. 4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. 					
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	 The student will determine how the overall structure of a text impacts its meaning. The student will analyze or interpret why the author structured elements within the text in a certain manner and the impact of that structure on meaning. 					
ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)						
Not Yet Meeting		Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to neelate knowledge of text structures to obtain, in or explain information in text	ictures terpret,	Students should be able to partially relate knowledge of text structures or text features to obtain, interpret, explain, or integrate information in	Students should be able to adequately relate knowledge of text structures or text features to obtain, interpret, explain, or integrate	Students should be able to thoroughly relate knowledge of text structures or text features to obtain, interpret, explain, or integrate		

information in texts of moderate-to-

high complexity.

texts of moderate complexity.

information in texts of unusually

high complexity.

	LANGUAGE USE					
Demonstrate understan	ding of fig	urative language, word relationships, ar		n context (e.g., similes, metaphors,		
		idioms, adag	es, proverbs).			
STANDARDS	 4.RI.1 - Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 4.RI.4 - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. 4.L.5 - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 4.L.5a - Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors in context. 					
	4.L.5b - Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.					
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	 The student will demonstrate the meaning of figurative words and phrases used in context and analyze its impact on meaning. The student will demonstrate the intent and use of a literary device and analyze its impact on meaning. The student will analyze the impact of word choice on reader interpretation of meaning. 					
ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)						
Not Yet Meeting		Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to minimally determine figurative language/literary devices or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context in texts of low complexity. Students should be able to partially determine or interpret, with suppor figurative language/literary devices or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context and partially explain the impact of those word choices on meaning and tone texts of moderate complexity.		Students should be able to adequately determine or interpret figurative language/literary devices or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context and the impact of those word choices on meaning and tone in texts of moderate-to-high complexity.	Students should be able to thoroughly determine or interpret figurative language/literary devices or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context and the impact of those word choices on meaning and tone in texts of unusually high complexity.			
OSAS Sample Items: Language Use						