

# **Grade 5 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	In	tegration of Knowledge and Ideas	F	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 how the structures of text relate to each other and the whole	•	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text: validity, relevance and	•	Read increasingly complex texts to gain adequate exposure to a range of texts and tasks
•	Analyze developments over the	•	Assess how point of view or		sufficiency		
	course of a text		purpose shapes the content and	•	Analyze how two or more texts		
			style of a text		address similar themes or topics		

**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 i	Claim #1 Reading: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.									
		Oregon Rea	ading Content Category: Inform	national 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, or summarize key details using evidence from the text.	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.	Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., relationships or interactions between individuals, events, ideas, or concepts; points of view; use of information from multiple print; reasoning and evidence to support points) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.	Interpret and explain how information is presented within or across texts (e.g. individuals, events, ideas, concepts) or how information reveals author's point of view.	Relate knowledge of text structures (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) to interpret or explain information.	Interpret understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances of words and phrases used in context (e.g., similes, metaphors, idioms, adages, proverbs) and the impact of those word choices on meaning.				
			nglish Language Arts and Literacy	Standards						
			en explaining what the text says explicitly an		m the text					
<b>5.RI.7</b> - Draw on	5.RI.2 - Determine	5.RI.4 - Determine the meaning of	5.Rl.3 - Explain the relationships or	5.RI.3 - Explain the	5.RI.5 - Compare and	<b>5.L.5</b> - Demonstrate				
information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.	two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.  5.L.4 - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.  5.L.4a - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.  5.L.4b - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.  5.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.  5.L.5c - Use the relationship between particular words to better understand	interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.  5.RI.6 - Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.  5.RI.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.  5.RI.8 - Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).  5.RI.9 - Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject	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.  5.RI.6 - Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.	contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.  5.R1.7 - 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.	understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.  5.L.5a - Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.  5.L.5b - Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.				

each of the words. knowledgeably.

5.RI.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 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

KEY DETAILS						
Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.						
TANDARDS	5.RI.1 - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.  5.RI.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.					
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		
itudents should be able to u ignificant support (e.g., high ext), limited information from support answers or infere about information presented flow complexity.	llighted m text nces	Students should be able to use, with minimal support (e.g., highlighted text), information from text to partially support answers or inferences about information presented in texts of moderate complexity.	Students should be able to adequately use explicit details and implicit information from text to support answers or inferences about information presented in texts of moderate-to-high complexity.	Students should be able to use explicit details and implicit information from text to support answers or inferences about information presented in texts of unusually high complexity.		

	CENTRAL IDEAS						
Identify or	Identify or determine a main idea and the key details that support it, or summarize key details using evidence from the text.						
STANDARDS	5.RI.1 - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 5.RI.2 - Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.						
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	<ol> <li>The student will determine a main idea in a text using supporting evidence.</li> <li>The student will summarize key details in a text using supporting evidence.</li> </ol>						
	ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)						
Not Yet Meeting		Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding			
Students should be able to, significant support (e.g., hig text), summarize central ide events, procedures, or topic subtopics in texts of low co	shlighted eas, key cs and	Students should be able to, with minimal support (e.g., highlighted text), summarize central ideas, key events, procedures, or topics and subtopics in texts of moderate complexity.	Students should be able to provide adequate summaries of central ideas, key events, procedures, or topics and subtopics in texts of moderate-to-high complexity.	Students should be able to provide thorough summaries of central ideas, key events, procedures, or topics and subtopics 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.

### **5.RI.1** - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. 5.RI.4 - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. 5.L.4 - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. **STANDARDS 5.L.4a** - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. **5.L.4b** - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word. 5.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. **5.L.5c** - Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. 1. The student will determine the meaning of a word or phrase based on its context in an informational text. The student will determine the intended meaning of academic/tier 2 words and domain-specific/tier 3 words in an informational text. **EVIDENCE** 3. The student will use resources to determine the correct meaning of an unknown word or phrase in an informational text. **STATEMENTS** 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	Students should be able to	Students should be able to	Students should be able to
determine, with significant support	determine, with some support and in	adequately determine, in texts of	thoroughly determine, in texts of
(e.g., within highlighted text or a	texts of moderate complexity, the	moderate-to-high complexity, the	unusually high complexity, the
shorter passage) and in texts of low	intended meaning of some common,	intended meaning of common,	intended or precise meaning of most
complexity, the intended meaning of	grade appropriate words, including	grade-appropriate words, including	common, grade-appropriate words,
a few common, grade-appropriate	academic words, domain-specific	academic words, domain-specific	including academic words, domain-
words, including academic words,	words, and words with multiple	words, and words with multiple	specific words, and words with
domain-specific words, and words	meanings based on context, word	meanings based on context, word	multiple meanings based on context,
with multiple meanings based on	relationships (e.g., antonyms,	relationships (e.g., antonyms,	word relationships (e.g., antonyms,
context, word relationships (e.g.,	synonyms), word structure (e.g.,	synonyms), word structure (e.g.,	synonyms), word structure (e.g.,
antonyms, synonyms), word	common Greek or Latin roots and	common Greek or Latin roots and	common Greek or Latin roots and
structure (e.g., common Greek or	affixes), or use of resources (e.g.,	affixes), or use of resources (e.g.,	affixes), or use of resources (e.g.,
Latin roots and affixes), or use of	dictionary, glossary), with primary	dictionary, glossary), with primary	dictionary, glossary), with primary
resources (e.g., dictionary, glossary),	focus on the academic vocabulary	focus on the academic vocabulary	focus on the academic vocabulary
with primary focus on the academic	common to texts.	common to complex texts.	common to complex texts.
vocabulary common to texts.			

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NEASU		AIVU	EVI	DEIN	C.E

Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., relationships or interactions between individuals, events, ideas, or concepts; points of view; use of information from multiple print; reasoning and evidence to support points) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.

## STANDARDS

- **5.RI.1** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **5.RI.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.
- **5.RI.6** Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.
- **5.RI.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.
- **5.Rl.8** Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
- **5.RI.9** Integrate information from several 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.

### **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 use	Students should be able to use
use, with significant support (e.g.,	use supporting evidence to justify	adequate supporting evidence to	thorough and insightful supporting
explicit directions, step-by-step	interpretations of information	justify interpretations of information	evidence to justify interpretations of
support), supporting evidence to	presented or how information is	presented or how information is	information presented or how
justify interpretations of information	integrated (author's reasoning;	integrated (author's reasoning;	information is integrated (author's
presented or how information is	interactions between events,	interactions between events,	reasoning; interactions between
integrated (author's reasoning;	concepts, or ideas) in texts of	concepts, or ideas) in texts of	events, concepts, or ideas) in texts of
interactions between events,	moderate complexity.	moderate-to-high complexity.	unusually high complexity.
concepts, or ideas) in texts of low			
complexity.			

OSAS Sample Items: Reasoning and Evidence

	ANALYSIS WITHIN AND ACROSS TEXTS					
Interpret and explain how information is presented within or across texts (e.g. individuals, events, ideas, concepts) or how information reveals author's point of view.						
STANDARDS	<ul> <li>5.RI.1 - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>5.RI.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.</li> <li>5.RI.6 - Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.</li> </ul>					
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	1. The student will interpret how information is presented (e.g., individuals, events, ideas, concepts) within a text.  2. The student will determine how information reveals author's point of view within a text.  3. The student will interpret how information is presented (e.g., individuals, events, ideas, concepts) across two texts.  4. The student will determine how information reveals author's point of view across two texts.					
		ACHIEVMENT LEVEL	DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)			
Not Yet Meeting	3	Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to,	, with	Students should be able to, with	Students should be able to	Students should be able to		
significant support (e.g., ex	plicit	minimal support (e.g., directive	adequately analyze or compare how	thoroughly analyze or compare how		
directions, step-by-step support), feedback)		feedback), partially use evidence to	information (events, people, ideas,	information (events, people, ideas,		
minimally use evidence to compare		analyze or compare how information	topic) is presented within or across	topic) is presented within or across		
		(events, people, ideas, topic) is	texts of moderate-to-high	texts of unusually high complexity.		
		presented within or across texts of	complexity.			
low complexity.		moderate complexity.				
OSAS Sample Items: Analysis Within and Across Texts						

	TEXT STRUCTURE AND FEATURES						
Relate knowledge	of text structures (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) to interpret or explain information.						
STANDARDS	<ul> <li>5.RI.1 - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.</li> <li>5.RI.5 - Compare and contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.</li> <li>5.RI.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.</li> </ul>						
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	<ol> <li>The student will determine how the overall structure of a text impacts its meaning.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>						

ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)					
Not Yet Meeting	Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to relate,	Students should be able to partially	Students should be able to	Students should be able to		
with significant support (e.g., explicit	relate, with minimal support (e.g.,	adequately relate knowledge of text	thoroughly relate knowledge of text		
directions, step-by-step support),	directive feedback), knowledge of	structures to effectively compare or	structures to make advanced		
knowledge of text structures to	text structures to compare or make	connect information across texts of	comparisons or insightful		
identify information across texts of	obvious connections using	moderate-to-high complexity.	connections using information across		
low complexity.	information across texts of		texts of unusually high complexity.		
	moderate complexity.				
	OSAS Sample Items: Tex	t Structures and Features			

LANGUAGE USE						
Interpret understanding o	Interpret understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances of words and phrases used in context (e.g., similes, metaphors, idioms, adages, proverbs) and the impact of those word choices on meaning.					
STANDARDS	<b>5.RI.1</b> - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. <b>5.L.5</b> - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and puances in word meanings.					
EVIDENCE STATEMENTS	1. The student will interpret the meaning of figurative words and phrases used in context and analyze its impact on meaning.					
	ACHIEVMENT LEVEL DESCRIPTORS (ALDs)					
Not Yet Meeting		Nearly Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding		
Students should be able to it with significant support (e.g highlighted text), some comfigurative language (e.g., mesimiles, idioms), use of literadevices, or connotative meawords and phrases used in cexts of low complexity.	mon etaphors, ary nings of	Students should be able to partially identify or interpret, with minimal support (e.g., highlighted text), some common figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes, idioms), use of literary devices, or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context in texts of moderate complexity.	Students should be able to adequately identify or interpret figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes, idioms), use of literary devices or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context in texts of moderate-to-high complexity.	Students should be able to thoroughly interpret figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes, idioms), use of literary devices or connotative meanings of words and phrases used in context in texts of unusually high complexity.		
		OSAS Sample Iter	ms: Language Use			