

## **Grade 5 Language Arts Curriculum**

### **Conventions**

- Use a colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list;
- Use quotation marks around the exact words of a speaker and titles of poems, songs, short stories, newspaper and magazine articles, radio programs and television episodes.
- Use correct capitalization.

### **Pre-Write and Draft**

- Establish a plot, point of view, setting, and conflict.
- Create multiple-paragraph expository compositions.
- Create multiple-paragraph narrative compositions.
- Write responses to literature that demonstrate an understanding of a literary work.
- Write persuasive letters or compositions
- Write research reports about important ideas, issues, or events
- Explore and write poetry

### **Revising and Editing**

- Edit and revise manuscripts to improve the meaning and focus of writing by adding, deleting, consolidating, clarifying, and rearranging words and sentences.
- Use a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings.

### **Research and Technology**

- Use organizational features of printed text (e.g., citations, end notes, bibliographic references) to locate relevant information
- Create simple documents by using electronic media and employing organizational features (e.g., passwords, entry and pull-down menus, word searches, a thesaurus, spell checks).

### **Sentence Structure**

- Identify parts of Speech used in sentences
- Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses;
- Use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas.
- Identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/ lay, sit/ set, rise/ raise), modifiers, and pronouns.
- Use correct subject-verb agreement

### **Spelling**

- Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.

## **Listening and Speaking**

### **Listening and Speaking Strategies**

Ask questions that seek information not already discussed.

Interpret a speaker's verbal and nonverbal messages, purposes, and perspectives.

Make inferences or draw conclusions based on an oral report.

Select a focus, organizational structure, and point of view for an oral presentation.

Clarify and support spoken ideas with evidence and examples.

Engage the audience with appropriate verbal cues, facial expressions, and gestures.

Identify, analyze, and critique persuasive techniques (e.g., promises, dares, flattery, and glittering generalities); identify logical fallacies used in oral presentations and media messages.

Analyze media as sources for information, entertainment, persuasion, interpretation of events, and transmission of culture.

### **Speaking Applications**

Deliver narrative presentations.

Deliver informative presentations about an important idea, issue, or event.

Deliver oral responses to literature