

JSD LANGUAGE ARTS Utah Standards FLOWCHART



Reading Standards for Literature K-6

Key Ideas and Details						
K	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
1. With prompting and support , ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
2. With prompting and support , retell familiar stories, including key details .	Retell stories, including key details , and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson .	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral .	Recount stories , including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic ; summarize the text.	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
3. With prompting and support , identify characters, setting, and major events in a story.	Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details .	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges .	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.	Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).	Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

Craft and Structure						
K	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
4. Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses .	Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes .	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
5. Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).	Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information , drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.	Describe the overall structure of a story , including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action .	Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza ; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.	Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose , and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.	Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
6. With prompting and support , name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters , including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.	Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first-and-third person narrations.	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described .	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas						
K	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
7. With prompting and support , describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).	Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.	Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot .	Explain how specific aspects of a text’s illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).	Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.	Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.
8. Not applicable to literature	Not applicable to literature	Not applicable to literature	Not applicable to literature	Not applicable to literature	Not applicable to literature	Not applicable to literature
9. With prompting and support , compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.	Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.	Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.	Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar themes and topics (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.

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<p>10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.</p>	<p>With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.</p>	<p>By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.</p>	<p>By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>	<p>By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry in the grades 4-5 complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. Continue to develop reading documents written in cursive.</p>	<p>By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently. Continue to develop fluency when reading documents written in cursive</p>	<p>By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.</p>