

Grade 5 - Writing

TRIMESTER 1

T1 ELA 5.0		EFFECTIVE WRITING
ELA 5.5.1		Use prewriting strategies and explore a topic to plan written work; choose and narrow a topic to organize ideas.
ELA 5.5.2		Draft multiple-paragraph papers about a single topic that address audience and purpose with an introduction, supporting details, transitions, and a conclusion.
ELA 5.5.3		Revise drafts for audience, purpose, focused ideas, organization, relevant details, voice, word choice, and sentence fluency.
ELA 5.5.4		Edit for correct use of mechanics: internal and external punctuation, capitalization, and spelling (high frequency words and content words).
ELA 5.5.5		Edit for correct word usage: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, subject/verb agreement, verb tenses, pronoun/antecedent agreement, clauses, and phrases.
ELA 5.5.6		Edit for use of complete sentences; edit to combine sentences; edit sentences for elimination of fragments and run-ons.
ELA 5.5.7		Prepare a legible final draft to display or share.
T1 ELA 6.0		TYPES OF WRITING
ELA 6.5.1		Write expository essays and compositions with a beginning, middle, and end; a thesis statement; appropriate topic sentences; supporting details; transitions; and a concluding statement.
ELA 6.5.4		Write responses to literary text that demonstrate an understanding of character development, motivation, and plot; summarize literary information.
ELA 6.5.5		Write responses to expository text.

TRIMESTER 2

T2 ELA 6.0		TYPES OF WRITING
ELA 6.5.2		Write multiple-paragraph, narrative/descriptive papers appropriate to audience and purpose with a logical sequence, characters, setting, plot, dialogue, figurative language, and sensory details.
ELA 6.5.6		Write persuasive essays and compositions with a thesis statement and relevant supporting evidence.
ELA 6.5.A1		Summarize expository information.

TRIMESTER 3

T3 ELA 6.0		TYPES OF WRITING
ELA 6.5.7		Write a variety of communications in appropriate formats: personal and professional communications.
ELA 6.5.9		Write research papers by choosing and narrowing a research topic and locating and collecting information from primary and secondary sources.