

# Reading Assessed Indicators

## 5th Grade

Assessed Indicator	Description
1.3.1	▲ determines the meaning of words or phrases by using context clues (e.g., definitions, restatements, examples, descriptions) from sentences or paragraphs.
1.3.4	▲ determines meaning of words through knowledge of word structure (e.g., contractions, ▲root words, ▲prefixes, ▲suffixes).
1.4.2	▲ understands the purpose of text features (e.g., title, ▲graphs/charts and maps, ▲table of contents, ▲pictures/illustrations, ▲boldface type, ▲italics, ▲glossary, ▲index, ▲headings, ▲subheadings, topic and summary sentences, ▲captions) and uses such features to locate information in and to gain meaning from appropriate-level texts.
1.4.5	▲ uses information from the text to make inferences and draw conclusions.
1.4.6	▲ identifies text structure (e.g., sequence, problem-solution, comparison-contrast, description, cause-effect).
1.4.7	▲ compares and contrasts varying aspects (e.g., topics, characters' traits, themes, problem-solution, cause-effect relationships) in one or more appropriate-level texts.
1.4.8	▲ links causes and effects in appropriate-level narrative, expository, and technical texts, and identifies signal words related to cause-effect relationships.
1.4.9	▲ retells main ideas or events as well as supporting details in appropriate-level narrative, expository, technical, and persuasive texts.
1.4.10	▲ identifies the topic, main idea(s), supporting details, and theme(s) in appropriate-level texts.
1.4.11	▲ identifies the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, to entertain, to inform).
1.4.15	▲ distinguishes between fact and opinion and recognizes propaganda (e.g., advertising, media) in various types of appropriate-level texts.
2.1.1	▲ identifies and describes characters' physical traits, personality traits, and feelings, and explains reasons for characters' actions and the consequences of those actions.
2.1.2	▲ identifies and describes the setting (e.g., environment, time of day or year, historical period, situation, place) and explains the importance of the setting to the story or literary text.
2.1.3	▲ identifies and describes the major conflict in a story and major events related to the conflict (e.g., problem or conflict, climax, resolution).