English Language Arts		
Foundational Skills		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Read with accuracy and fluency.	Students will use grade-level phonics and word analysis skills to read grade-level texts with accuracy and fluency. CC.1.1.5.D, CC.1.1.5.E	
Reading Informational Text		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Determine the main idea(s) and key details to make inferences and/or summarize texts.	Students will determine the main idea(s) and key details, make inferences, and explain the connections among a series of events or concepts within a text. Students will summarize the text. CC.1.2.5.A, CC.1.2.5.B, CC.1.2.5.C, CC.1.2.5.L	
Identify similarities and differences between points of view, text features, and/or use text structures while reading.	Students will compare different perspectives on the same event or subject, highlighting key similarities and differences in viewpoints. Understand how the structure of texts, both within and across them, can help interpret information, such as through chronology, comparison, cause/effect, or problem/solution. CC.1.2.5.D, CC.1.2.5.E, CC.1.2.5.L	
Cite and/or use evidence from text(s).	Students will cite textual evidence by quoting accurately from the text to explain what the text says explicitly and make inferences. 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.CC.1.3.5.B, CC.1.2.5.G	
Reading Literature Text		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Determine the theme, make inferences, and/or use literary elements to summarize texts.	Students will determine the theme, cite textual evidence, make inferences, and describe the literary elements by drawing on specific evidence from the text to summarize. Compare and contrast literary elements in a story using specific examples from the text. CC.1.3.5.A, CC.1.3.5.B, CC.1.3.5.C, CC.1.3.5.K	

Determine the structural elements of literature texts.	Students will describe how a sequence of chapters, scenes, or stanzas forms the overall structure of a specific story, drama, or poem. CC.1.3.5.E	
Compare and contrast genres, themes, literary elements, and/or characters' points of view.	Students will compare points of view on the same event or topic, genres, themes, and/or literary elements highlighting key similarities and differences. Describe how a sequence of chapters, scenes, or stanzas forms the overall structure of a specific story, drama, or poem. CC.1.3.5.D, CC.1.3.5.K, CC.1.3.5.H.	
Cite and/or use evidence from text(s).	Students will cite textual evidence by quoting accurately from the text to explain what the text says explicitly and make inferences. 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).CC.1.3.5.B, CC.1.3.5.G	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Read, write, and/or use grade appropriate words and phrases, and interpret figurative language.	Students will understand unfamiliar or ambiguous words and phrases in texts at your grade level, using different strategies and tools. Learn and correctly use words and phrases suitable for your level of conversation, general academics, or specific subjects, including those indicating contrast, addition, and other logical connections. CC.1.2.5.F, CC.1.2.5.J, CC.1.2.5.K, CC.1.3.5.F, CC.1.3.5.I, CC.1.3.5.J	
Writing		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Write a well-structured informative/explanatory, opinion, or narrative text.	Students will write a well-structured informative, explanatory, opinion, or narrative text. CC.1.4.5.A, CC.1.4.5.G, CC.1.4.5.M	
Demonstrate grade-appropriate	Students will show understanding of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling.	

Mathematics		
Operations and Algebraic Thinking		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Interpret and evaluate numerical expressions using order of operations	In 5th grade, students begin using grouping symbols (parentheses, brackets, or braces) to further develop the concept of the order of operations. Students also learn how to write and interpret simple numerical expressions. CC.2.2.5.A.1	
Analyze patterns and relationships using two rules	Students analyze patterns of numbers. Students must also focus on identifying the relationship between patterns given two rules. CC.2.2.5.A.4	
Numbers and Operations		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Add and subtract fractions	In grade 5, students use equivalent fractions as a method for adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators. They develop fluency in calculating sums and differences of fractions, and make reasonable estimates of them. Students are also expected to apply this understanding to solve word problems. CC.2.1.5.C.1	
Multiply and divide fractions	Students are expected to multiply fractions including fractions greater than one and mixed numbers. They multiply fractions efficiently and accurately as well as solve problems in both contextual and non-contextual situations. Students also examine how numbers change when we multiply by fractions. Fifth grade is the first time that students are dividing with fractions. Students divide whole numbers by unit fractions (e.g. 4 4 1/3) and unit fractions by whole numbers (1/5 48). CC.2.1.5.C.2	

Apply place value concepts to show an understanding of rounding of whole numbers and decimals	Students have already learned that in multi-digit numbers, one place represents ten times the place to its right. Grade 5 students must learn that the opposite is also true: the digit in one place is 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left. Students also expand their knowledge of place value to include the pattern with a decimal point when multiplying or dividing by a power of ten and using exponents to express powers of ten. Students go beyond decimals in the hundredths to read, write and compare decimals to the thousandths place. Grade 5 students are also expected to round decimals to any place. CC.2.1.5.B.1	
Perform operations including whole numbers and decimals	In grade 5, students must perform all operations with decimals to the hundredths place. As students develop their understanding of operations with decimals, they can use a model (concrete objects), drawings and strategies based on place value to perform operations with decimals. Grade 5 students are also expected to explain their reasoning for finding a solution. CC.2.1.5.B.2	
Measurement and Data		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Solve problems using conversions within a given measurement system	Students convert between different-sized measurement units within a given measurement system. A table of equivalents will be provided. Example: Convert 5 cm to meters. CC.2.4.5.A.1	
Represent, organize and interpret data	In fifth grade, students are expected to identify and label unit fractions on a line plot while also solving problems related to the data present on these line plots. By the end of the year, students are also working on transferring information from one type of chart or graph to another and solving problems connected to the data. CC.2.4.5.A.2, CC.2.4.5.A.4	
Apply concepts of volume to solve problems	Students deepen their understanding of volume to measure the volume of solid figures. Students begin by counting the unit cubes that "fill" a solid figure to determine the volume. Once an understanding of volume has been developed, students will use multiplication and addition to solve real world problems involving volume. The formula for volume (L x W x H) and (B x H) is applied to finding the volume for all shapes including complex ones. CC.2.4.5.A.5	

Geometry		
Descriptor	Explanation	
Graph points in the first quadrant on the coordinate plane	Fifth grade is the first introduction to the coordinate plane, all its parts (x-axis, y-axis, etc.), and graphing coordinates or ordered pairs. Students must learn all of this new information, as well as learn how to graph coordinates in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane. CC.2.3.5.A.1	
Classify 2D figures by properties of lines and angles	Students are expected to identify the common attributes of 2-D shapes and sort them into categories based on these attributes. Fifth graders extend the classification into a second level of attributes. For example, shapes may first be sorted into groups by the number of sides. Once that sort is complete, each of the groups is then divided by the number of right angles. This creates a hierarchy of the shapes sorted first by one attribute and then by the second. CC.2.3.5.A.2	