

LANGUAGE ARTS

READING – Literary Response and Analysis

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>Students read and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children’s literature. They distinguish between the structural features of text and the literary terms or elements (theme, plot, setting and characters). The quality and complexity of the materials to be read are illustrated in the California Reading List.</p> <p>1. Narrative Analysis of Grade Level Appropriate Text</p> <p>3.1.1 comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends and fables from around the world</p> <p>3.1.2 determine what a character is like from what s/he says and does, and how the author and illustrator portray the character</p> <p>3.1.3 determine the underlying theme or author’s message in fictional and non-fictional works, and relate them to prior experiences or the experiences of others (e.g., meaning of friendship)</p> <p>3.1.4 recognize the similarities of sounds in words (e.g., onomatopoeia, alliteration, assonance) and rhythmical patterns in a selection</p> <p>3.1.5 identify the speaker or narrator in a selection</p> <p>2. Structural Features of Literature</p>	<p>Students read and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children’s literature. They distinguish between the structural features of text and the literary terms or elements (theme, plot, setting and characters). The quality and complexity of the materials to be read are illustrated in the California Reading List.</p> <p>1. Narrative Analysis of Grade Level Appropriate Text</p> <p>4.1.1 identify the main incidents of the plot, their causes and how they influence future action</p> <p>4.1.2 use knowledge of the situation, setting and character’s traits and motivations to determine the causes for a character’s actions</p> <p>4.1.3 compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and develop theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures (e.g., trickster tales)</p> <p>4.1.4 identify and define the presence of figurative language in literary works, including simile, metaphor, hyperbole and personification</p> <p>2. Structural Features of Literature</p>	<p>Students read and respond to historically or culturally significant works of American, British and world literature. They clarify the ideas and connect them to other literary works. The quality and complexity of the materials to be read are illustrated in the California Reading List.</p> <p>1. Narrative Analysis of Grade Level Appropriate Text</p> <p>5.1.1 identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and how it is resolved</p> <p>5.1.2 contrast the actions, motives and appearances of characters in a work of fiction and discuss the importance of the contrasts to the plot or theme (e.g., loyalty, selfishness, conscientiousness)</p> <p>5.1.3 apply the knowledge that theme refers to the meaning or moral of a selection, whether it is implied or stated directly</p> <p>5.1.4. describe the function and effect of key literary devices such as imagery and symbolism in literary works</p> <p>2. Structural Features of Literature</p>

LANGUAGE ARTS

READING – Literary Response and Analysis

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
<p>3.2.1 distinguish among common forms of literature such as poetry, drama, fiction and non-fiction</p>	<p>4.2.1 describe the structural differences of various forms of literature (e.g., fantasies, fables, myths, legends and fairy tales)</p> <p>3. Literary Criticism</p> <p>4.3.1 evaluate the author's use of various techniques to influence readers' feelings and attitudes (e.g., appeal of characters in a picture book, logic and believability of plots and settings, use of figurative language)</p>	<p>5.2.1 identify and analyze the characteristics of non-fiction, fiction, drama and poetry as forms chosen by an author for a literary purpose</p> <p>3. Literary Criticism</p> <p>5.3.1 evaluate the meaning of archetypal patterns and symbols found in myth and tradition in literature from different eras and cultures</p>