Big Ideas: Structure	Essential Vocabulary			
ELA – Literary Elements: Point of View, Tone and Mood, Theme, Character, Setting, and Figurative Language	Theme Setting Characters Plot Title Author Illustrator Idiom Explicit Inferred	Sets Variable Add Subtract Addition expressions Subtraction expressions Algebra Equation Solve	Gravity Push Pull Energy Kinetic Wind Motion Speeds Balance Unbalance Electrical energy Heat energy Energy of motion	Environmental Drought Flood Preservation Disaster Tornado Recycle Hurricane Safety Population Regions
Math – Algebra				
Science – Physical Science/Forces of Motion				
Social Studies – Geography: Environment; Natural Disaster; Preservation				

Learning Targets What do students need to be able to know / do?	Assessment and Data
Students will understand the concept of literary structure across the curriculum.	

ELA Common Core	Math Common Core	Science Essential Standards	Social Studies Essential Standards
Literature **Use text to understand characters and themes:** **6.1.** Analyze a text to determine events or actions that are stated explicitly and those that must be inferred (e.g., the text reads, *the boy jumped out of bed and ran to school.* Explicit = *boy jumping and*	**Addition and subtraction of algebraic expressions:** **6.1.** Write, read, and evaluate addition and subtraction expressions in which letters stand for numbers; i.e., 2	**Understand the affects of forces on motion:** **EX.7.P.1.1** Identify balanced and unbalanced forces. **EX.7.P.1.2** Understand that motion is produced by	**Conditions shape the environment:** **EX.7.G.1.1** Describe the consequences of too much or too little water (e.g. drought, flooding)on a populated area.

running. Inferred = *got dressed, ate breakfast*).
6.2. Determine the theme or central idea of a text.
6.3. Describe the ways that characters respond to a problem or event in a story.

Understand word choice and use:
6.4. Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text.
6.5. Determine how a particular word, phrase or sentence fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to its meaning.
6.6. Identify words that describe what the narrator or speaker in a story is thinking or feeling.

Use text to understand themes, characters and events:
7.1. Analyze a text to determine character traits that are stated explicitly and those that must be inferred (e.g., Explicit = *the girl is strong, pretty and lonely.* Inferred = *brave and persistent*).
7.2. Determine the theme or central idea of a text, and identify the characters and setting.
7.3. Determine how two or more events in a story are related (e.g., *The cupboard was empty when they looked so they went shopping*.).

Use word choice and structure to support meaning:
7.4. Use rhyme and other repetition of sounds in a text to support reading for meaning (e.g., determine from an array an upcoming word or phrase based on the pattern established by the author).
7.5. Determine whether a text is a story, drama, or poem.
7.6. Determine what words an author uses to contrast characters in a text.
8.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including simple analogies.

numbers with one number being represented by one letter (fixed variable 7+X=9 where x can only be one number).

Solve equations:
8.3. Use equations to solve problems using all operations when a part is unknown.

unbalanced forces.
EX.7.P.1.3 Understand that gravity is an unbalanced force that causes objects to fall towards the Earth.

Energy can cause motion and change:
EX.8.P.2.1 Identify forms of energy, such as light, heat, electrical, and energy of motion.
EX.8.P.2.2 Describe the results of applying electrical energy (turn on lights, make motors run); heat energy (burn wood, change temperature); and energy of motion (go faster, change direction).
EX.8.P.2.3 Identify that a hot object will make a cold object warm when they touch.

Understand chemical and physical changes in a closed system:
EX.8.P.1.1 Identify that a whole object weighs the same as all of its parts together.

EX.7.G.1.2 Describe the impact preservation efforts have on the environment (recycling, planting trees).
EX.7.G.1.3 Descibe routine responses for natural disasters (e.g., What do you do when there is a tornado? What do you need to do to get ready for a hurricane?).

8.5. Compare and contrast the structure of a story to a drama or poem on the same topic.
8.6. Compare the point of view of a character and the audience or reader in a text with suspense or humor (e.g., the story is funny because the character is interpreting information literally while the reader knows the words have other meanings).

Use key ideas and details to support understanding:
  8.1. Select quotes that best support an inference drawn from a text (e.g., Teacher provides an inference drawn from the text and student identifies quotes that support it).
  8.2. Determine the theme or central idea of a text and select details that relate to it.
  8.3. Determine which incidents in a story lead to a subsequent action or decision (e.g., The storm led the main characters to take cover).

Informational Text
Use text to understand key ideas:
  6.1. Analyze a text to determine events or actions that are stated explicitly and those that must be inferred (e.g., Explicit = *Add one egg.* Inferred = *Use raw egg, crack it open).*
  6.2. Determine the theme or central idea of a text.
  6.3. Identify examples and anecdotes that relate to key individuals, events, or ideas in a text.

Understand word choice and use:
  6.4. Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text.
  6.5. Determine how a particular word, phrase or sentence fits into the overall structure of a text.
  6.6. Determine the purpose of a text.

Use key ideas and details to support understanding:
7.1. Analyze a text to determine which ideas are explicitly stated and those that must be inferred (e.g., Explicit = *Animals eat plants to live.* Inferred = *some things die so other things can live*).
7.2. Determine two or more central ideas in a text.
7.3. Determine how two or more events in a text are related (e.g., *the severe storm flooded the town so they had to rescue the people in boats*.).
8.1. Select quotes that best support an inference drawn from a text (e.g., Teacher provides an inference drawn from the text and student identifies quotes that support it).
8.2. Determine the theme or central idea of a text and select details that relate to it.
8.3. Compare and contrast key individuals, ideas or events in a text.

Use word choice and structure to support meaning:
7.4. Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text.
7.5. Determine how headings, key words, and key phrases relate to the topic of a text.
7.6. Compare the purpose of two or more texts on the same topic.
8.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text, including simple analogies.
8.5. Determine the topic sentence in a paragraph.
8.6. Compare the purpose of two or more texts on the same topic and identify conflicting evidence or information.

Curriculum Guide

UDL Suggestions

See Google Docs

Resources & Materials

See Google Docs

ITES

Sources of Information
7.SI.1 Evaluate information resources based on specified criteria.
8.SI.1 Evaluate information resources based on specified criteria.

Technology as a Tool
7.TT.1 Use technology and other resources for assigned tasks.

Life Skills

Following Directions: Cooking, Recipes, Rules, etc.