s:	Transfer			
	Students will be able to:			
re 5.10	Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, of view they represent.	noting important similarities and differences		
onal Text i.9, RI.5.10	Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an an question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.			
onal Skills	Determine the central idea of a text and provide a summary.			
onai Skilis	Meaning			
.5.5, W.5.6 ing ; 'eekly Tests um Unit 5 (Optional)	 ENDURING UNDERSTANDING Recognizing evidence in text connects the theme of the passage. Reading to cite textual evidence is important to support what the text says as well as what is inferred. In order to produce clear and coherent writing that is appropriate to task and purpose, one must read different details from an informational text and be able to compare and contrast this information. 	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS How does an author use reasons ar evidence to support particular points identifying which reasons and evide supports which points? How would I best summarize the text. What is the author saying?		
	Acquisition			
	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		
	Students will know how to	Students will be skilled at		

Revised

- How to refer to a text using direct quotes to explain what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences using precise vocabulary in multiple, complex sentences.
- How to produce coherent writing that is appropriate to the task
- How to draw an inference by accurately quoting details from a text.
- Read a variety of texts with understaproficiency.
- Use evidence to support specific po view.
- Be able to produce a response to in text by using comparing and contrast

Vocabulary		Instruction and Pacing (suggested order to teach)	
pt ,phrase, probably ,similar, supports, ggests, assumes, mysteries, explained, , presents, source, familiar, opinion, trasting, introductory, approaches, topic, jically organized, conclusion	Analyze multiple account Central idea Comparing and contrative Textual Evidence Summarize	esting	ţ
Unit Review and/or Unit Benchmark (optional)			
Common Misconceptions		Proper Conceptions	
one word for another word students will be able to correctly find the nknown word. a story share the same opinion of an event or series of events. clearly state what he or she wants the reader to know.		Students should practice looking for synonyms, antonyms, and defined help assist them in finding the meaning of unknown words or mean students must be able to identify that characters may interpret an differently. Students must learn to identify clues to make inferences from the swhat the author is not directly telling them.	nings even

Resources

del Curriculum, Journey's (Lessons 21-25), ThinkCentral, Achieve3000, Imagine Learning, Brain Pop, Learning Farm, Classroom Novel

s: http://www.state.nj.us/education/modelcurriculum/ela/ellscaffolding/5u5.pdf http://www.everythingesl.net/inservices/graphic organizers lingcity.com/ http://parcconline.org https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/ http://teacher.depaul.edu/

Differentiation and Accommodations

; organizers

nal examples and opportunities for additional problems for repetition

j opportunities

ig opportunities after remediation (up to teacher and district discretion)

epts in different modalities

d homework assignments

charts/worksheets for vocabulary, modified guizzes, translation worksheet, step by step instructions, Word wall

; organizers

nal examples and opportunities for additional problems for repetition

, opportunities

ig opportunities after remediation (up to teacher and district discretion)

ery not test

epts in different modalities

d homework assignments

nce tasks of varied levels

caffolding questions and tasks

ELL Differentiation and Accommodations (all of the above in addition to the following):

nents (reduce multiple choice answers, simplify directions, read directions, stories, and questions aloud, provide word bank) ture/bilingual dictionaries, notes, text books for testing ormat prior to assessment

ork assignments and study guides based on proficiency of the student

-on manipulatives and realia - connects abstract concepts with concrete experiences and student's own life es, Photos, Visuals – provide support for harder concepts

edia – film clips, songs and chants, posters, computer games, etc... - related to concept solidify concepts into the students' deep mem istrations - model step-by-step completion of tasks or model language to use with presentations - scaffolds and enhances learning

d materials – leveled books both fiction and nonfiction that supplement the theme of what is being taught **res**, point directly to objects, or draw pictures.

hysical Response

ound knowledge, teach pre-requisite skills

bulary with:
al dictionaries
: word wall
entences
orts
rocabulary
lary through songs

ng new concepts (grammar, writing genre, reading strategies etc.) use an anchor chart. http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/top-23/anchor-charts-effective-teacherstudent-tool

ills	Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking, Collaborating, Communicating, and Technology/Media Literacy	
rategies	Fairfield Township Schools recognizes the importance of the varying methodologies that may be successfully employed by tead within the classroom and, as a result, identifies a wide variety of possible instructional strategies that may be used effectively to student achievement. These may include, but not be limited to, strategies that fall into categories identified by the Framework f Teaching by Charlotte Danielson: Communicating with students Using questioning and discussion techniques Engaging students in learning Using assessment in instruction Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 	
у	ELA, Science, Social Studies, Math and Technology	

Performance Task (Optional)

ask:

performance task(s) will students demonstrate desired understanding(s)

implete Science Fair projects and will be judged on the following categories. Enthusiasm, speaks clearly, posture and eye contact, prepromplete sentences and staying on topic.

OR

udents will choose a story that they read in fifth grade and create 5 sets of Figurative language task cards or Inferences Task Cards. luage Task Cards: Choose five examples of figurative language used from your story and write each example on a separate task card. the figurative language on another task card to create a set. Create at least five sets of figurative language task cards. When finished,

cards with a classmate. Classmates must be able to correctly match the figurative language with its meaning.

MENTS		
sessment ent practice ns o g Conferences s s esponses	Summative Assessment Weekly Tests Technology Task (1) Mandatory Unit 5 Benchmark Assessment	