

SUMMARIZE LITERATURE
SUMMARIZE INFORMATION
SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION

TRACK IDEAS
ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES

COMPARE TEXTS
SYNTHESIZE IDEAS

L = Literature
IT = Informational Text

L and IT codes correspond with the text type(s) needed to execute that "week" of whole-class comprehension instruction.

| MONTH 1 | MONTH 2 | MONTH 3 | MONTH 4 | MONTH 5 | MONTH 6 | MONTH 7 | MONTH 8 | MONTH 9 | MONTH 10 |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| W1 Launch Introduce the <i>Reading Voice</i> and <i>Thinking Voice</i> and how they support comprehension of all text types. | W5-6 • Round 1 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Recognize the important details authors provide within individual story elements. (7 days) | W9 • Round 1 IT SYNTHESIZE IDEAS Recognize the value of collecting information from multiple sources to deepen reader understanding on a topic. (5 days) | W13 • Round 1 L TRACK IDEAS Track the development of one character from beginning to end to infer his character traits. (5 days) | W17 • Round 1 L COMPARE TEXTS Compare the plots of two different works of literature to infer similarities. (6 days) | W19 • Round 2 IT SUMMARIZE INFORMATION Summarize informational text based on its most important information per section/paragraph. (5 days) | W23-24 • Round 2 L ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Characters experiencing the same scene/situation can have different perspectives. Connect perspective to point of view. (6 days) | W27-28 • Round 3 IT SUMMARIZE INFORMATION Infer the main idea of an informational text and identify its textual support. (7 days) | Spring Break | W34 • Round 3 L ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Recognize when a character is telling the story versus a narrator. (5 days) |
| W2 Emphasize that readers pay attention to and record their thoughts during reading. | W6-7 • Round 1 IT SUMMARIZE INFORMATION Summarize a single section of text based on its most important information. (5 days) | W10-11 • Round 2 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Generate a succinct 1-2 sentence summary including only the most important story details. (7 days) | W14-15 • Round 2 L SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION Introduce the visible and physical differences among stories, plays, and poems and the invisible organization of most stories. (7 days) | Winter Break | W20-21 • Round 2 IT COMPARE TEXTS Compare the details collected from two texts on the same topic. (7 days) | W24 • Round 2 L TRACK IDEAS Track a single character's actions to determine how they impact the plot. (5 days) | W28-29 • Round 3 L IT SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION Introduce the visible differences between fiction and nonfiction and the invisible ways authors organize nonfiction texts. (7 days) | W31 • Round 4 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Recognize a theme statement (versus a lesson topic) and identify its textual support. (5 days) | W35 • Round 3 L TRACK IDEAS Track the setting and analyze how it influences character actions and the overall plot. (5 days) |
| W3 Reveal how readers combine multiple thoughts to figure out something that the author never said—to make an inference. | W7-8 • Round 1 IT L SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION Identify print and digital text features that readers "see" inside and outside the main text—and the purpose each serves. (6 days) | W11-12 • Round 1 L ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Identify the <i>F.A.S.T. Facts</i> that authors provide in literature to imply a character's perspective. (7 days) | | | W21-22 • Round 2 IT SYNTHESIZE IDEAS Identify a synthesis as a new idea generated by the reader and based on multiple sources of information. (6 days) | W25-26 • Round 3 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Find evidence of an author's lesson or message based on character change. (7 days) | W30 • Round 3 IT SYNTHESIZE IDEAS Synthesize the big ideas presented by different authors across multiple texts. (5 days) | W32-33 • Round 4 IT TEXT ORGANIZATION Clarify that informational text includes opinion/persuasive writing where the author uses the <i>what-and-why</i> text structure. (7 days) | W36 • Round 3 L COMPARE TEXTS Collect specific text details to thoroughly compare similarities and differences between two works of literature. (7 days) |
| W4 Introduce strategies to support readers making inferences—even with little to no background knowledge on the topic. | | | | | | | | | |

