

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) | W17-18 • 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 Infer the main idea of an informational text and support it with sentences from the original passage. (5 days) | W23 • Round 2 L TRACK IDEAS Track and analyze how a main character and the setting impact the plot within a work of literature. (5 days) | W27-28 • Round 3 IT TEXT ORGANIZATION Analyze and evaluate an author's argument for its effectiveness. (7 days) | Spring Break | W34 • Round 3 IT TRACK IDEAS Track and analyze how an individual or setting impacts a scientific concept or historical event. (5 days) |
| W2 Emphasize that readers pay attention to and record their thoughts during reading. | W6 • Round 1 IT SUMMARIZE INFORMATION Summarize nonfiction text based on its most important information. (5 days) | W10 • Round 2 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Generate a succinct plot summary including only the most important story-element details. (6 days) | W14-15 • Round 2 L SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION Analyze the <i>Story Structure</i> in various genres and evaluate how particular scenes contribute to the text's meaning. (7 days) | Winter Break | W20-21 • Round 3 L IT ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Author choices extend beyond words and details—they include analyzing how format and medium play into the messaging. (6 days) | W24-25 • Round 3 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Infer a theme statement and support it using textual evidence about how the character changed. (7 days) | W28 • Round 3 IT SUMMARIZE INFORMATION Determine multiple main ideas within the same text and how one builds on the other. (5 days) | W31 • Round 4 L SUMMARIZE LITERATURE Flesh out a lesson topic into a theme statement supported with textual evidence. (6 days) | W35 • Round 4 IT ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Infer the author's perspective and point of view within informational text (i.e., firsthand v. secondhand). (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 SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION Analyze how an author organizes information to support his intended purpose. (7 days) | W11-12 • Round 1 L ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Identify the <i>F.A.S.T. Facts</i> that authors provide to imply a character's perspective and ultimately impact the overall message. (7 days) | W15-16 • Round 2 L ANALYZE AUTHOR CHOICES Recognize the influential role that point of view and perspective play in stories and poems. (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 2 L COMPARE TEXTS Collect specific text details to thoroughly compare story elements between two works of literature. (7 days) | W29-30 • Round 3 IT SYNTHESIZE IDEAS Synthesize the big ideas presented by different authors across multiple texts. (5 days) | W32 • Round 3 L IT COMPARE TEXTS Compare whole texts with similar themes or topics but presented in different genres. (5 days) | |
| W4 Introduce strategies to support readers making inferences—even with little to no background knowledge on the topic. | | | | | | | | | |

