Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

| ${ }^{\text {1 }}{ }^{\text {st }}$ | Social Emotional Lessons: Classroom Expectations, Schoolwide Expectations, SS Unit 1-Lesson 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Literacy Workshop |  |  |  |  | Writer's Workshop \& Grammar |  | Math Workshop (70 minutes) | Content Workshop (30 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum. |
|  | Interactive Read Aloud ( 15 minutes) | Word Study: Phonics and Spelling (20-30 minutes) | Shared Reading/Mini-Lesson (20-30 minutes) | Small Group Share and Reflect (45 minutes) | Independent Learning Centers | Writer's Workshop (45 minutes) | Grammar Study |  |  |
|  | Launching the Reader's Workshop: 15-day planner pacing guide: |  |  |  | Options should be a continuation of independent practice that promote automaticity and transfer. Options should reflect lessons from literacy, writer's, and content workshop. The options should be focused on handson, minds-on meaningful activities and not worksheets. They are designed to promote fluent reading and comprehending strategies. | Writer's Workshop Framework: <br> Whole Class: Write Aloud, Shared/Interactive writing, Mini-lessons, Share Time *Use of knowledge of text structure, composing strategies, and knowledge Small Group: Guided Writing, Conferences, Tailored Mini-lessons Independent Practice: One on one conferences, independent/writing, projects |  |  | Social Science must be taught chronologically. Disciplinary concept standards are interwoven throughout all units of studies. Exploring the Americas <br> - Exploration and Early Settlements <br> - Life in the Colonies <br> - JA <br> - Building the United States of America <br> - DARE- can be embedded in the $\mathbf{6 0}$-minute content time |
|  | Launching the Reader's Workshop: <br> Model and Practice Routines: <br> - Routine 1 <br> - Routine 2 <br> - Routine 3 <br> - Routine 4 <br> - Routine 5 <br> - Routine 6 <br> - Routine 7 <br> - Routine 8 <br> Interactive Read Aloud: <br> - 1. Be an Active Listener <br> - 2: Think and Talk about Reading | Launching the Phonics Workshop <br> - Blend words <br> - Build automaticity <br> - Read accountable texts <br> - Spell and sort words <br> - Build fluency from mastery to transfer <br> Handwriting <br> - Getting started lessons | Read Aloud for Enjoyment: <br> - Fiction: Adventures of the Blue Carbuncle <br> - Informational Text: Take Off! A Pilot's Memoir <br> Reader's Workshop Mini-Lessons <br> - 1: Why Readers Read <br> - 2: Ways to read a book. <br> - 3: How Readers Figure Out New Words <br> - 4-Distinguishing Characteristics of Fiction and Informational Texts <br> -5-Informational Text Features <br> - 6- Fiction: Character <br> - 7-Fiction: Setting <br> Shared Reading: <br> - 1: Self- Correct Word Recognition and Understanding | - Teacher - Student Conferences <br> - Student to Student Conferences <br> - Flexible collaborative reasoning groups to discuss essential questions using short, narrative text (5-7 days) <br> - Teach purpose, procedures demonstration/fishbowl <br> - Read text to determine the issue <br> - Prepare for discussion read and annotate text/take notes <br> - Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives <br> - Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals <br> - Write to sources - select position and support with | Independent Reading student conferences <br> Possible Writing About Reading Opportunities <br> Reading survey <br> - setting reading resolutions <br> best and worst reading times <br> some-day lists <br> How I know I have a just-right book... <br> Write an "at home reading" plan <br> Write about favorite genre/why? <br> Respond to focus statement. What did you learn about your character/topic today? Make a prediction next in the story. <br> Reflect on reading habits, goal setting. What action steps will be taken to reach the goal? - Leave sticky notes/ thoughts that could be used in the conference. What were you thinking? Why were you thinking that? Reflect on your reading stamina. Chart progress. Set goals and reflect on them. Response to reading from read aloud <br> - Leave sticky notes to use in the partner conference <br> - Using the reading log as an artifact for reflection and goal setting | Writer's Workshop Kickoff <br> - Writing All Sorts of Writing <br> - Categorizing the Types of Writing <br> - Studying Writer's Notebooks <br> - Techniques for Writing <br> - Ways to Use a a Writer's Notebook |  | Unit 1 Math Is... Unit Opener-Ignite <br> - 1.1 Math Is Mine <br> - 1.2 Math Is Exploring and Thinking <br> - 1.3 Math Is in My World <br> - 1.4 Math is Explaining and Sharing | Unit: Ecosystems \& the Food Web <br> Skills: At the end of this unit, students will be able to : <br> - Support an argument that plants get the materials they need for growth chiefly from air and water. (LS1-1) <br> - Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among plants, animals, decomposers, and the environment. (LS2-1) <br> - Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment. <br> (ESS3-1) <br> - Use models to describe that energy in animals' food (used for body repair, growth, motion, and to maintain body warmth) was once energy from the sun. (PS3-1) <br> Additional Resources: <br> - HMH Unit 3 Energy and Matter in Organisms <br> - HMH Unit 4: Energy and Matter in the Ecosystem <br> Mystery Science: Ecosystems and the Food Web - Anchor Phenomenon/ Lesson 1 |
|  | Launching the Reader's Workshop: Model and Practice Routines: <br> - Routine 9 <br> - Routine 10 <br> - Routine 11 <br> - Routine 12 <br> - Routine 13 <br> - Routine 14 <br> Interactive Read Aloud: <br> - 3: Reread to Support <br> Comprehension <br> - 4: Use Pictures to Support Comprehension <br> - 5: Ask Questions to Support Comprehension | Launching the Phonics Workshop <br> - Spelling/Dictation <br> - Reading Big Words <br> - Decode by analogy <br> - High frequency words <br> - Extend the learning <br> Handwriting <br> - Getting started lessons | Reader's Workshop Mini-Lessons <br> - 8: Problem and Resolution <br> -9-Introduction and Book Talks <br> - 10- How the Classroom Library is Organized <br> - 11- How We Shop for Books in the Classroom Library <br> - 12- Making Good Book Choices <br> - 13- How We Use our Book Bags <br> Shared Reading: <br> - 2: Read with Short Pauses/Read with Full Stops |  | Begin teaching independent opportunities. <br> Options: <br> - Independent reading <br> - Reading Responses/Writing about Reading <br> - Collaborative Study <br> - Research study <br> - Word, Language, \& Vocabulary Study <br> - Book talks <br> - Peer Discussion <br> - Listening <br> - Technology | Writer's Workshop Kickoff <br> - Use the Inspiration Board <br> - Getting Ideas from Your Writer's Notebook <br> - Rehearsing with a Partner <br> - Practicing Spelling <br> - Writers Keep Writing |  | - 1.5 Math is Finding Patterns <br> - 1.6 Math is Ours <br> - Unit Review/Fluency Practice | - Lesson 2 <br> - Lesson 3 <br> Assessments: <br> - Lesson 1 <br> - Lesson 2 <br> - Lesson 3 |

Assessments for Instruction:

| Literacy Footprint Assessment | - | Reading Proficiency Checklist | - | Words Their Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Running Records | $\bullet$ | Writing Proficiency Checklist | $\bullet$ | Content Areas Unit tests |
|  | - | Phonics Assessments | - | Math Assessmen |

Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

|  | Social Emotional Lessons: Second Step: Lessons 2-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Literacy Workshop |  |  |  |  | Writer's Workshop \& Grammar |  | Math Workshop (70 minutes) | Content Workshop (30 minutes) <br> "Integrate across the curriculum. |
|  | Interactive Read Aloud ( 15 minutes) | Word Study: Phonics and Spelling (20-30 minutes) | Shared Reading/Mini-Lesson (20-30 minutes) | Small Group Share and Reflect (45 minutes) | Independent Learning Centers | Writer's Workshop (45 minutes) | Grammar Study |  |  |
|  | Launching the Reader's Workshop: <br> Model and Practice <br> Routines: <br> - Routine 15 <br> - Routine 16 <br> - Routine 17 <br> - Routine 18 <br> - Routine 19 <br> - Routine 20 <br> Interactive Read Aloud: <br> -7-Check Understanding While Reading <br> - 8 - Constructive Conversation <br> - 9- Fiction: Identify New Vocabulary Words <br> - 10-Informational Text: Identify New Vocabulary Words |  | Reader's Workshop Mini-Lessons <br> - 14- How to Work with Reading Partners <br> - 15- Reading Partners: Accountability During Reading <br> - 16-Why Readers Abandon <br> - 17- Responding to Reading <br> - 18- How We Recommend Books <br> - 19- Using Self-Sticks Notes as I Read <br> - 20-Preparing for the Reading Conference <br> - 21- Annotating Texts <br> Shared Reading: <br> - 3: Read with Appropriate Inflection/Intonation Volume |  | WRITING ABOUT READING OPPORTUNITIES (tied into whole group OPPORTUNITIES (tied into whole group, <br> - Sketch to stretch (Revisit, Reflect, Retell <br> by Linda Hoyt $p$. 177), <br> - paragraphed respon - SWBST, story arc, <br> - T-chart or boxes and bullets to name a <br> character trait and support with <br> evidence from text <br> events of a describing how events of a story would change if narrated from another character's point of view. <br> Annotate text while reading - sticky notes <br> Just Like from Read, Revisit, Retell by <br> Linda Hoyt p. 105-106 <br> Triple journal prediction chart (what, how, <br> ot, parn and talk/stop and <br> Use boxes and bullets to create and <br> support a theory about a character- us <br> to write a paragraphed response <br> QAR, questions before, during, after <br> reading. <br> on big idea or the paragraphed response <br> on big idea or theme of the text and how <br> it is applicable to people's lives today. <br> Double journal entry, reflect on <br> whe the discussion group and <br> how the discussion change <br> - Sticky notes, t-charts to encourage <br> problem solving of meanings of <br> unfamiliar words <br> - Story arc <br> paragraphed response on describing how the significant events are related to the problem or solution of the story $\qquad$ book affect the story elements <br> Notice, record, understand, and discuss <br> figurative and descriptive <br> language (double or triple journal entry) <br> Options: <br> - Independent reading <br> - Reading <br> Responses/Writing <br> about Reading <br> - Collaborative Study <br>  <br> Vocabulary Study <br> - Book talks <br> - Peer Discussion <br> - Listening <br> - Technology <br> - Partner conferences <br> - Research and Inquiry <br> Project: Environment Jobs | Writer's Workshop Kickoff <br> - Getting Started Writer Away <br> - Organizing Topics Into Chapters <br> - Writing Reviews <br> - Choosing What Entry to Develop <br> - Getting Ideas from the Inspiration Board |  | Unit 2: Volume <br> *Choose one application station per unit <br> *Readiness Diagnostic/Unit Opener-Ignite <br> - 2.1 Understand Volume <br> - 2.2 Use Unit Cubes to Determine Volume <br> - 2.3 Use Formulas to Determine Volume | Ecosystems and the Food Webcontinued <br> - Lesson 4 <br> - Lesson 5 <br> - Lesson 6 <br> - Lesson 7 <br> Assessments: <br> - Lesson 4 <br> - Lesson 5 <br> - Lesson 6 <br> - Lesson 7 <br> - Unit Assessment <br> - Performance Task |
|  | Unit 1: Week 1: Partners in Survival <br> Interactive Read-Aloud: <br> - Energy From the Sun <br> - The Three Sisters Farming Method <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 1 Week 1 <br> - Short vowels <br> Handwriting: <br> - i,t,u,w <br> - e,l,b,h | Shared Reading: <br> - Energy From the Sun <br> - The Three Sisters Farming Method <br> - Fluency Lesson AR6-AR7 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Introduce the Unit <br> - Ask Questions About the Text <br> - Infer Central Ideas <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues <br> - Analyze Text Structure: Cause and Effect |  |  | Writer's Workshop Kickoff <br> - Polishing Writing <br> - Sharing Your Writer's Notebook <br> - Gallery Walk <br> - Taking Stock of What you Have Learned <br> - Writing to Your Caregivers |  | - Math Probe <br> - 2-4 Determine Volume of Compositive Figures <br> - 2-5 Solve Problems Involving Volume <br> - Unit Review/Fluency Practice <br> - Performance Task Unit Assessment |  |
|  | Unit 1: Week 2: Partners in Survival <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - The Ground Squirrel <br> - Passion and Pride in the Forest <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 1 Week 2 <br> - Long vowels <br> Handwriting <br> - f,k,v,s <br> - j,p,a,d | Shared Reading: <br> - The Ground Squirrel <br> - Passion and Pride in the Forest <br> - Fluency Lesson AR8-AR9 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Analyze Personal Narrative <br> - Ask Questions About a Text <br> - Build Vocabulary: Consult Resources to Clarify Meaning <br> - Analyze First-Person Point of View <br> - Explain Author's Purpose and Message |  |  | Writing as a Scientist <br> - Launch the Unit <br> - Studying a Mentor Text and Our Own Writing <br> - Studying a Second Mentor Text and Categorizing Ideas <br> - Comparing and Trying out Overall Structures <br> - Elaboration Techniques Using Scientific Details | Unit 1: <br> Trying Out Sentences of All Different Shapes and Sizes <br> 1. Pre-Assessment: Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences <br> 2. Look at a Mentor Text <br> 3. Look at a Second Mentor Text <br> 4. Compare Mentor Texts <br> 5. Shared Writing: Revisit Goals | Unit 3: Place Value and Number Relationships <br> *Choose one application station <br> per unit <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit Opener-Ignite <br> - 3-1 Generalize Place Value <br> - 3-2 Extend Place Value to Decimals <br> - 3-3 Read and Write Decimals <br> - 3-4 Compare Decimals |  |
|  | Unit 1: Week 3: Partners in Survival <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - The Great Barrier Reef <br> - A Girl's Garden <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 1 Week 3 <br> - R-Controlled vowels er,ir,ur,(er,ear, ir, ur,ure) <br> Handwriting <br> - g,o,c,q <br> - $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{u}$ | Shared Reading: <br> - The Great Barrier Reef <br> - A Girl's Garden <br> - Fluency Lesson AR10-AR11 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Infer Central Ideas <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues <br> - Analyze Text Structure: Cause and Effect <br> - Introduce the Genre: Poetry <br> - Unit Wrap-Up |  |  | Writing As a Scientist <br> - Generating Ideas for Information Science <br> - Generating Even More Ideas about Informational Science <br> - Narrowing Down and Trying Out different Categories <br> - Choosing an Overall Structure <br> - Planning Sections | 6. Compare Simple, <br> Compound, and Complex Sentences <br> 7. Recognize Simple, <br> Compound, and Complex Sentences <br> 8. 8. Sort Sentences <br> 9. Making Sentences with Word Cards <br> 10. Pause and Share | - Math probe <br> - 3-5 Use place Value to Round Decimals <br> - Unit Review/Fluency Practice <br> - Performance Task <br> - Unit Assessment |  |


| - | Reading Proficiency Checklist | - | Words Their Way |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | Writing Proficiency Checklist | - | Content Areas Unit tests |
| Phonics Assessments | Math Assessments |  |  |

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{1 4}} \\ \text { Trimest } \end{array}$ | Social Emotional Lessons: PBIS Booster, SS Unit 2: Lessons 6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Literacy Workshop |  |  |  |  | Writer's Workshop \& Grammar |  | Math Workshop (70 minutes) | Content Workshop (30 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum. |
|  | Interactive Read Aloud (15 minutes) | Word Study: Phonics and Spelling (20-30 minutes) | Shared Reading/Mini-Lesson (20-30 minutes) | Small Group Share and Reflect (45 minutes) | Independent Learning Centers | Writer's Workshop ( 45 minutes) | Grammar Study |  |  |
|  | Unit 2: Week 1: Characters Develop Relationships <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - The Tryout <br> - The Star in the Strawberry Patch <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 2 Week 1 <br> - R- controlled vowels/ar/, /or/,(air, are;are,or,our, ore) <br> Handwriting <br> - v, z, A,O <br> - D,C,E | Shared Reading: <br> - The Tryout <br> - The Star in the Strawberry Patch <br> - Fluency Lesson AR6-AR7 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Introduce the Unit <br> - Analyze Character Conflicts <br> - Create Mental Images <br> - Interpret Figurative Language: Hyperbole <br> - Analyze Character Relationships | - Guided Reading/Leveled Texts <br> - Word Work/Word Study including vocabulary Reading text at highest instructional leve (Annotating text leaving evidence of active reading, teacher/student 1:1 conference, running record) <br> Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice <br> - Collaborative reasoning groups <br> - Guided reading around opinion articles <br> - Philosophical Chairs <br> - Socratic Seminar <br> - Book Clubs | WRITING ABOUT READING <br> OPPORTUNITIES (tied into whole group, <br> small group and/or independent reading) <br> Sketch to stretch (Revisit, Reflect, Retell by Linda Hoyt p. 177), <br> - paragraphed response <br> - SWBST, story arc, <br> - T-chart or boxes and bullets to name a character trait and support with evidence <br> from text. <br> - Paragraphed response describing how events of a story would change if narrated from another character's point of view. <br> - Annotate text while reading - sticky notes <br> - Just Like from Read, Revisit, Retell by Linda Hoyt p. 105-106 <br> - Triple journal prediction chart (what, how, why, turn and talk/stop and jot, paragraphed response <br> - Use boxes and bullets to create and support a theory about a character- use to write a paragraphed response <br> - QAR, questions before, during, after reading. <br> - Boxes and bullets, paragraphed response on big idea or theme of the text and how it is applicable to people's lives today. <br> - Double journal entry, reflect on contribution to discussion group and how the discussion changed your understanding of the text <br> - Sticky notes, t-charts to encourage problem solving of meanings of unfamiliar words <br> - Story arc <br> - paragraphed response on describing how the significant events are related to the problem or solution of the story <br> - paragraphed response to compare and contrast how the different settings in the book affect the story elements <br> Notice, record, understand, and discuss figurative and descriptive <br> language (double or triple journal entry) Options: <br> - Independent reading <br> - Reading Responses/Writing about Reading <br> - Collaborative Study <br> - Author Study: Research and Inquiry project(Unit 2) <br> - Word, Language, \& Vocabulary Study <br> - Book talks <br> - Peer Discussion <br> - Listening <br> - Technology <br> - Research and Inquiry Study: Authory Study | Writing As a Scientist <br> *Independent Writing Prompt <br> Writing proficiency checklist <br> - Using Feedback for Planning and Drafting <br> - Drafting with a Purpose <br> - Utilizing Text Evidence <br> - Transitional Language That connects Ideas <br> - Defining Domain-Specific | Unit 1: Trying Out Sentences of All Different Shapes and Sizes <br> 11. Create Compound and Complex Sentences <br> 12. Shared Writing: Mimic a Compound Sentence <br> 13. Create Compound Sentences <br> 14. Shared Writing: Mimic a Complex Sentence <br> 15. Create a Complex Sentence <br> 16. Prepositional Phrases <br> 17. Prepositional Phrases <br> 18. Try out Prepositional Phrases <br> 19. Prepositional phrases and different sentence types <br> 20. Pause and Share | Unit 4: Add and Subtract Decimals <br> *Choose one application station per unit <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit Opener-Ignite <br> - 4-1 Estimate Sums and Differences of Decimals <br> - Math Probe <br> - 4-2 Represent Addition of Decimals | Content: Exploration and Early <br> Settlements <br> American 1492 <br> - The First Americans <br> - Resources in America <br> - What Native peoples lived in what we know now as America? <br> Exploring the Americas- The Age of Discovery <br> - The backstory of exploration <br> - Early/Explorers/Trade Routes <br> - The Exploration Journey <br> - The Impact of Exploration <br> Skills: <br> Optional Resources: <br> - MyWorld Chapter 1: The First Americans <br> - MyWorld Chapter 2: Age of Exploration <br> - HMH: Exploring the Americas <br> - HMH: Early Settlements <br> - HMH: 1492 <br> Essential Questions: <br> Activities: <br> Assessments: |
|  | Unit 2: Week 2 : Characters Develop Relationships <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - Practice <br> - How to Fight <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 2 Week 2 <br> - Closed <br> syllables <br> Handwriting <br> - N,M,H,K,U,Y | Shared Reading: <br> - Practice <br> - How to Fight <br> - Fluency Lessons AR8-AR9 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Create Mental Images <br> - Analyze Character Conflicts <br> - Infer Themes from Character Actions <br> - Interpret Figurative Language: Metaphor <br> - Explain Author's Purpose and Message in a Poem |  |  | Writing As a Scientist <br> - Using Successes and <br> Planning for Risks <br> - Crating on Introduction <br> - Crafting Commas in a Series <br> - Building Strong Conclusions <br> - Choosing Text Features Intentionally. |  | - 4-3 Represent Addition of Decimals <br> - 4-4 Use Partial Sums to Add Decimals <br> - 4-5 Represent Subtraction of Decimals <br> - 4-6 Represent Subtraction of Tenths and Hundredths |  |
|  | Unit 2: Week 3: Characters Develop Relationships Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - Sparring Partners <br> - Casey at the Bat <br> Constructed Response for Reading focused on comparing two or more <br> characters. Narrative - Use the read aloud for demonstration <br> - Teach the structure of a constructed response: Introduction with <br> thesis, title of book, and possible hook. Reasons and evidence to <br> support the thesis. Pushing thinking, closing. <br> - Close read of mentor text to generate an idea about how 2 <br> characters interact. • Teach students to craft a thesis statement to <br> make sure the thesis can be supported. <br> - Gather evidence and teach how to organize a plan (ex. Boxes and <br> bullets/Claim, Evidence, Reasoning) <br> Teach students how to support the thesis with evidence by either <br> summarizing/paraphrase the text. Teach students how to support <br> commas when quoting the text. <br> - Teach students how to push their thinking and provide a closing | Unit 2 Week 3 <br> - Open syllables <br> Handwriting <br> - Z,V,W,X,I,J,Q | Shared Reading: <br> - Sparring Partners <br> - Casey at the Bat <br> - Fluency Lesson AR10-AR11 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Analyze Character Relationships <br> - Interpret Figurative Language: Simile <br> - Analyze Character Conflicts <br> - Interpret Figurative Language: Hyperbole <br> - Unit Wrap-Up |  |  | Writing as a Scientist <br> - Revision for Precision <br> - Using Narrative Captivate Readers <br> - Revising Sentences Lengths of Impact <br> - Using the Perspective of Audience to Revise <br> - Creating Your Own Revision Checklist |  | - 4-7 Strategies to Subtract Decimals <br> - 4-8 Explain Strategies to Add and Subtract Decimals <br> - Unit Review/Fluency Practice <br> - Performance Task <br> - Unit Assessment |  |
|  | Unit 3: Week 1: Our Changing Constitution <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - The Conflict Over the Constitution <br> - Passing an Amendment <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 3 Week 1: <br> - Open Syllables <br> Handwriting <br> - j, p | Shared Reading: <br> - The Conflict Over the Constitution <br> - Passing an Amendment <br> - Fluency Lesson AR6-AR7 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Introduce the Unit <br> - Determine Text Importance <br> - Analyze Text Structure: Compare and Contrast <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues to Define Words <br> - Draw on Text and Graphic Features to Support Understanding |  |  | Writing as a Scientist <br> - Final Edit <br> - Publishing <br> - Final Reflection and Celebration <br> - Writing on the Spot <br> - Writing on the Spot, Day <br> 2 |  | - Benchmark Assessment 1 <br> Unit 5: Multiply Multi-Digit Whole Numbers <br> *Choose one application station per unit <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit OpenerIgnite <br> - 5-1 Understand Powers and Exponents <br> - Math Probe <br> Extra week in October <br> - 5-2 Patterns When Multiplying a Whole Numbers by Powers of 10 <br> - 5-3 Estimate Products of MultiDigit Factors <br> - 5-4 Use Are Models to Multiply Multi-Digit Factors <br> - 5-5 Use Partial Products ot an Algorithm |  |

Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map


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Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map
Social Emotional Lessons: PBIS Booster, Reteach expectations, Unit 3: Lessons 11-13

| Month | Literacy Workshop |  |  |  |  | Writer's Workshop \& Grammar |  | Math Workshop (70 minutes) | Content Workshop (30 minutes) "Integrate across the curriculum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interactive Read Aloud ( 15 minutes) | Word Study: Phonics and Spelling (20-30 minutes) | Shared Reading/Mini-Lesson (20-30 minutes) | Small Group Share and Reflect (45 minutes) | Independent Learning Centers | Writer's Workshop (45 minutes) | Grammar Study |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit 3: Word Choice in Sentences Making Sure All the Words Fit Together <br> 6. Noun-Pronoun Relationship <br> 7. How to Choose Pronouns <br> 8. Create Sentences with Word Cards <br> 9. Extend Word Card Grammar | Unit 8: Divide Decimals <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit <br> Opener-Ignite <br> *Choose one application station per unit <br> - 8.1 Division Patterns with Decimals and Powers of 10 <br> - 8-2 Estimate Quotients of Decimals <br> - 8.3 Represent Division of Decimals by a Whole Number | Content: Building the United States of <br> America <br> - The Second Continental Congress: <br> Purpose/Outcome <br> - The Stamp Act <br> - Concerns with Great Britain <br> - Taxation without representation <br> - Boston Tea Party <br> - Sons of Liberty <br> - Thomas Jefferson <br> - Connection/leadership role <br> - The Declaration of Independence <br> - What rights and freedoms are |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10. Pause and Reflect <br> 11. Simple Verb Tense <br> 12. Perfect Verb Tense <br> 13. Compare Simple and Perfect Verb Tenses <br> 14. How to Simple and Perfect Verb Tenses <br> 15. Pause and Share <br> 16. Progressive Verb | -8-4 Divide Decimals by Whole Numbers <br> - 8.5 Divide Whole Numbers by Decimals <br> - 8-6 Divide Decimals by Decimals <br> - Math Probe <br> - Unit Review/Fluency Practice | - What does the DOI protect? <br> - The impact of the DOI <br> - Women of the Revolution <br> - Colonial women and their role in the Revolution <br> - Untraditional tasks <br> - The Constitution <br> - What is a constitution? <br> - What were colonists concerns with the Articles of <br> - Confederation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenses <br> 17. Use Word Cards <br> 18. Extend Word Cards <br> 19. Using Verb Tenses <br> 20. Pasue and Share <br> 21. Mentor Text Study <br> 22. Share Writing: Uses Very Tenses and Pronouns <br> 23. Shared Writing: Extended Verb Tenses and Pronouns <br> 24. Revise Writing <br> 25. Assess | - Performance Task | ```Constitutional Convention \\ Articles, Sections, and Cases \\ The Bill of Rights \\ The Supreme Court \\ - American Government \\ - Democracy \\ - The three branches of government \\ - State and local government \\ - Elections \\ - Rights and responsibilities``` <br> Optional Resources: <br> - MyWorld Chapter 5: The American Revolution <br> - My World Chapter 6: A New Nation <br> - EngageNY: Declaration of Independence <br> - HMH: Declaration of Independence <br> - HMH: American Revolution <br> - HMH: Revolutionary Women |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit 9: Add and Subtract <br> Fractions <br> *Choose one application station per unit <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit OpenerIgnite <br> - 9-1 Estimate Sums and Differences of Fractions <br> - Math Probe <br> - 9-2 Represent Addition of Fractions with Unlike Denominators <br> - 9-3 Add Fractions with Unlike Denominators | - HMH: George Washington <br> - HMH: Thomas Jefferson <br> - HMH: Ben Franklin <br> - нМН: The Constitution <br> - HMH: The American Government <br> - нмн: The New Nation |

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| $\begin{gathered} 3^{\mathrm{RD}} \\ \text { Trimester } \end{gathered}$ | Social Emotional Lessons: PBIS Booster, SS Unit 4-Lesson 18-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Literacy Workshop |  |  |  |  | Writer's Workshop \& Grammar |  | Math Workshop (70 minutes) | Content Workshop (30 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum. Integrate across the curriculum. Independent time in literacy can also be utilized. |
|  | Interactive Read Aloud ( 15 minutes) | Word Study: Phonics and Spelling (20-30 minutes) | Shared Reading/Mini-Lesson (20-30 minutes) | Small Group <br> Share and Reflect <br> (45 minutes) | Independent Learning Centers | Writer's Workshop Handwriting ( 45 minutes) | Grammar Study |  |  |
|  | Unit 9: Week 3: Economies in Transition <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - Chicago: An American Hub <br> - Skyscraper <br> - Techer's Choice | Unit 9 Week 3 <br> - Prefixes(pro-,em-, en-, per-, im | Shared Reading: <br> - Chicago: An American Hub <br> - Skyscraper <br> - Fluency Lesson AR10-AR11 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Summarize and Synthesize <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues to Define Words <br> - Integrate Information from Multiple Texts on the Same Topic <br> - Analyze the Poet's Use of Imagery <br> - Unit Wrap-Up | - Guided <br> Reading/Leveled Texts -Word Work/Word Study including vocabulary highest instructional level (Annotating text leaving evidence of teacher/studen teacher/student 1:1 conference, running record) <br> Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, within, beyond about texts Rereading texts: for text support, about reading, fluency practice <br> - Collaborative reasoning groups - Guided reading around opinion articles <br> - Philosophical Chairs <br> - Socratic Seminar <br> - Book Clubs | WRITING ABOUT READING OPPORTUNITIES (tied into whole group <br> small group and/or independent reading) <br> - Sketch to stretch (Revisit, Reflect, Retell <br> by Linda Hoyt p. 177), <br> - paragraphed respo <br> - T-chart or boxes and bullets to name a character trait and support with evidence from text <br> Paragraphed response describing how narrated from would change if of view. <br> Annotate text while reading - sticky notes <br> Just Like from Read, Revisit, Retell by <br> Linda Hoyt p. 105-106 <br> Triple journal prediction chart (what, how, <br> why, turn and talk/stop and <br> Use boxes and bullets to create and | Taking a Stand For Our Future <br> - Putting Sections in Order <br> - Creating a Source Page <br> - Reflecting on Writing Goals <br> - Writing on the Spot Day 1 <br> - Writing on the Spot Day 2 |  |  <br> Data <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit Opener-Ignite <br> *Choose one application station per unit <br> - 12.1 Covert Customary Units <br> - 12.2 Convert Metric Units <br> - 12.3 Solve Multi-Step Problems Involving Measurement Units <br> - 12.4 Represent Measurement Data of a Line Plot | Economics Continued <br> Unit 4: Business Management |
|  | Unit 10: Week 1: Exploring Matter <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - Mixtures and Solutions <br> - Investigate Matter: Oobleck <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 10 Week 1 <br> - Plurals: Spelling Changes/Irreg ulars <br> Handwriting <br> - Using what you have learned | Shared Reading: <br> - Mixtures and Solutions <br> - Investigate Matter: Oobleck <br> - Fluency Lesson AR8-AR9 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Introduce the Unit <br> - Ask Questions About a Text <br> - Analyze Multiple Text Structures <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues <br> - Identify Elements of Procedural Text |  | to write a paragraphed response <br> QAR, questions before, during, after reading. <br> on big idens paragraphed response big idea or theme of the text and how <br> it is applicable to people's lives Double journal entry, reflect on <br> contribution to discussion group and <br> how the discussion changed your <br> understanding of the text <br> Sticky notes, t-charts to encourage <br> problem solving of unfamiliar words <br> - Story arc <br> paragraphed response on describing how <br> the significant events are related to the | Nonfiction Meets Poetry <br> - Getting Started <br> - Studying Mentor Texts <br> - Studying More Mentor Texts <br> - Examining A Poet's Technique <br> - Examining Another Poetic Technique | Unit 5: Finding What to Edit <br> 1. Pre-Asses <br> 2. Explore Commas and Dashes <br> 3. Explore Sentences <br> 4. Explore Titles <br> 5. Shared Writing <br> 6. Commas in a Comas at | - 12-5 Solve Problems Involving Measurement Data on Line Plots <br> - Math Probe <br> - Unit Review Fluency Practice <br> - Performance Task <br> - Unit Assessment | Unit: Chemical Reactions \& Properties of Matter Skills: At the end of the unit students will be able to: - Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen.(PS1-1) <br> - Measure and graph quantities to provide evidence that regardless of the type of change that occurs when heating, cooling, or mixing substances, the total weight of matter is conserved.(PS1-2) <br> - Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties(PS1-3) <br> - Conduct an investigation to determine whether the |
|  | Unit 10: Week 2: Exploring Matter <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - The Trouble with Mogriffs Part 1 <br> - The Trouble with Mogriffs Part 2 <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 10 Week 2 <br> - Science roots | Shared Reading: <br> - The Trouble with Mogriff's Part 1 <br> - The Trouble with Mogriff's Part 2 <br> - Fluency Lesson AR8-AR9 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Make Connections <br> - Introduce the Genre: Graphic Story <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues <br> - Analyze Author's Use of Graphic Features <br> - Analyze Plot |  | problem or solution of the story <br> pare and <br> contrast how the different settings in the book affect the story elements <br> Notice, record, understand, and discuss figurative and descriptive <br> language (double or triple journal entry) <br> Options: <br> - Independent reading <br> - Reading Responses/Writing about Reading <br> - Collaborative Study | Nonfiction Meets <br> Poetry <br> - Generating Ideas for a Poem <br> - Generating More Ideas for a Poem <br> - Thinking About Point of View <br> - Writing Poetry About an Issue <br> - Revising Poems | Gramma General Hospital <br> 7. Sentences and Interrupters <br> 8. Stence Sort <br> 9. Stop! <br> Punctuation Street Signs <br> 10. Word Cards: Sentences with Commonly Confused Words | Unit 13: Geometry <br> - Readiness Diagnostic/Unit <br> Opener-Ignite <br> *Choose one application <br> station per unit <br> - 13.1 Understand the Coordinate Plane <br> - 13.2 Plot Ordered Pairs on the Coordinate Plane <br> - 13.3 Represent Problems on a Coordinate Plane | mixing of two or more substances results in new substances. (PS1-4) <br> Additional Resources: <br> - HMH Unit 3 Energy and Matter in Organisms <br> - HMH Unit 4: Energy and Matter in the Ecosystem <br> - HMH Unit 2- Matter <br> Mystery Science: Chemical Reactions \& Properties of Matter |
|  | Unit 10: Week 3: Exploring Matter <br> Interactive Read-Aloud <br> - Matter is Everywhere <br> - The Snowflake <br> - Teacher's Choice | Unit 10 Week 3 <br> - Prefixes (re-,bio-,im-,ex-, micro-) <br> Handwriting <br> - Using what you have learned | Shared Reading: <br> - Matter is Everywhere <br> - The Snowflake <br> - Fluency Lesson AR10-AR11 <br> Mini-Lessons: <br> - Ask Questions About a Text <br> - Build Vocabulary: Use Context Clues <br> - Analyze Multiple Text Structures <br> - Author's Use of Imagery <br> - Unit Wrap-Up |  | - Research study <br> - Word, Language, \& Vocabulary Study <br> - Book talks <br> - Peer Discussion <br> - Listening <br> - Technology <br> - Research and Inquiry Study: Jobs that Study the World | Nonfiction Meets Poetry <br> - Choosing Poems to Publish <br> - Choosing a Poem's Title <br> - Celebrating Poetry Writing <br> - Reflecting On Poetry Writing <br> - Writing a Social Studies Poem | 11. Spot the Difference <br> 12. Write List in Sentences <br> 13. Word Cards": Creating Sentences with Commas <br> 14. Studying Titles <br> 15. Pause and Reflect | - 13.4 Classify Triangles by Properties <br> - 13.5 Properties of Quadrilaterals <br> - Math Probe <br> - 13.6 Classify Quadrilaterals by Properties <br> Extra week: <br> - Unit Review/Fluency Practice <br> - Performance Task <br> - Unit Assessment | - Lesson 1 <br> - Lesson 2 <br> - Lesson 3 <br> Assessments <br> - Lesson 1 <br> - Lesson 2 <br> - Lesson 3 |

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## 5th English Language Arts Standards <br> Literature

Key Ideas and Details:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.1
Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.2
Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.3
Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
Craft and Structure:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.5
Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.6
Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.7
Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.8
(RL.5.8 not applicable to literature)
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.9
Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.10
By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

## Informational Standards

Key Ideas and Details:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.1
Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.2
Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.3
Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.5
Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.6
Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.7
Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.8
Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.9
Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5. 10
By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

## Reading Foundational Standards

Phonics and Word Recognition:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.3
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.3.A
Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
Fluency:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4
Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4.A
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4.B
Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4.C
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

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## Writing

Text Types and Purposes:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.1
Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.1.A
Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.1.B
Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.1.C
Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.1.D
Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2
Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.A
Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.B
Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.C
Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.D
Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2.E
Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3
Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.A
Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.B
Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.C
Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.D
Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.

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CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3.E
Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
Production and Distribution of Writing:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.4
Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.5
With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 5 here.)
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.6
With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.
Research to Build and Present Knowledge:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.7
Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.8
Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.9
Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.9.A

Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]").
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.9.B
Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]"").
Range of Writing:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.10
Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

## Speaking \& Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1
Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1.A
Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.

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CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1.B
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1.C
Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1.D
Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.2
Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.3
Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.4
 understandable pace.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.5
Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.6


## Language

Conventions of Standard English:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.A
Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.B
Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.C
Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.D
Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.*
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.E
Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5. 2
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2.A
Use punctuation to separate items in a series.*

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2.B
Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2.C
Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2.D
Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2.E
Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
Knowledge of Language:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.3
Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.3.A
Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.3.B
Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5. 4
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4.A
Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4.B
Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4.C
Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.A
Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.B
Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.C
Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5. 6
Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g. however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

## Math Standards

## Operations \& Algebraic Thinking

Write and interpret numerical expressions.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.OA.A. 1
Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.OA.A. 2
Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation "add 8 and 7 , then multiply by 2 " as $2 \times(8+7)$. Recognize that $3 \times(18932+921)$ is three times as large as $18932+921$, without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.
Analyze patterns and relationships.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.OA.B. 3
Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 0 , and given the rule "Add 6 " and the starting number 0 , generate terms in the resulting sequences, and observe that the terms in one sequence are twice the corresponding terms in the other sequence. Explain informally why this is so.

## Numbers \& Operations in Base Ten

Understand the place value system.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A. 1
Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and $1 / 10$ of what it represents in the place to its left. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A. 2
Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product when multiplying a number by powers of 10 , and explain patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10 . Use whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10 .

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A. 3

Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A.3.A

Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form, e.g., $347.392=3 \times 100+4 \times 10+7 \times 1+3 \times(1 / 10)+9 \times(1 / 100)+2 \times(1 / 1000)$. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A.3.B
Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings of the digits in each place, using $>=$, , and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.A. 4
Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.
Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.B. 5
Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.B. 6

Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NBT.B. 7

 between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.

## Numbers \& Operations-Fractions

Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.A. 1
Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. For example, $2 / 3+5 / 4=8 / 12+15 / 12=23 / 12$. (In general, $a / b+c / d=(a d+b c) / b d$.)
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.A. 2
Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. For example, recognize an incorrect result $2 / 5+1 / 2=3 / 7$, by observing that $3 / 7<1 / 2$.
Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B. 3
Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator $(a / b=a \div b)$. Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. For example, interpret $3 / 4$ as the result of dividing 3 by 4 , noting that $3 / 4$ multiplied by 4 equals 3 , and that when 3 wholes are shared equally among 4 people each person has a share of size $3 / 4$. If 9 people want to share a 50-pound sack of rice equally by weight, how many pounds of rice should each person get? Between what two whole numbers does your answer lie?

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B. 4

Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.4.A

Interpret the product $(a / b) \times q$ as $a$ parts of a partition of $q$ into $b$ equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $a \times q \div b$. For example, use $a$ visual fraction model to show $(2 / 3) \times 4=8 / 3$, and create a story context for this equation. Do the same with $(2 / 3) \times(4 / 5)=8 / 15$. $(I n$ general, $(a / b) \times(c / d)=(a c) /(b d)$.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.4.B
Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B. 5

Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing), by:
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.5.A
Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.5.B
Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence $a / b=$ $(n \times a) /(n \times b)$ to the effect of multiplying $a / b$ by 1 .
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B. 6
Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B. 7
Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions. 1
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.7.A
 quotient. Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $(1 / 3) \div 4=1 / 12$ because $(1 / 12) \times 4=1 / 3$.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.7.B
 Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $4 \div(1 / 5)=20$ because $20 \times(1 / 5)=4$.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.7.C


 a fraction by a fraction is not a requirement at this grade.

## Measurement \& Data

Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system.

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.A. 1

Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m ), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems.
Represent and interpret data.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.B. 2
Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ( $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8$ ). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.
Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C. 3
Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C.3.A
A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube," is said to have "one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C.3.B
A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using $n$ unit cubes is said to have a volume of $n$ cubic units.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C. 4
Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm , cubic in, cubic ft , and improvised units.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C. 5
Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C.5.A
Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes, e.g., to represent the associative property of multiplication.

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C.5.B
Apply the formulas $V=I \times w \times h$ and $V=b \times h$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C.5.C
Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

## Geometry

Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.G.A. 1
Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., $x$-axis and $x$-coordinate, $y$-axis and $y$-coordinate).

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.G.A. 2

Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties.
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.G.B. 3
Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category. For example, all rectangles have four right angles and squares are rectangles, so all squares have four right angles.

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.G.B. 4

Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

## Illinois Learning Standards for Social Science-Fifth Grade


 units of study that may apply to Social Science coursework or curriculum.

These mandates can be found in the School Code and summarized: https://www.isbe.net/Documents/IL-Mandated-Units-of-Study.pdf

| Developing and Planning Inquiries | Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence | Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SS.3-5.IS.1. Develop essential questions and explain the importance of the questions to self and others. | SS.3-5.IS.4. Gather relevant information and distinguish among fact and opinion to determine credibility of multiple sources. | SS.3-5.IS.6. Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources. |
| SS.3-5.IS.2. Students generate supporting questions that require investigation to help answer the essential questions. | SS.3-5.IS.5. Develop claims using evidence from multiple sources to answer essential questions. | SS.3-5.IS.7. Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequences, examples, and details with relevant information and data. |
| SS.3-5.IS.3. Identify varied resources that answer essential and student-generated questions and that take into consideration multiple points of view. |  | SS.3-5.IS.8. Present a summary of arguments and explanations to others inside and/or outside of the classroom using print and oral technologies. |
|  |  | SS.3-5.IS.9. Explain the use of inquiry strategies, approaches, and use of relevant sources students could take to address local, regional, state, national, and global problem |
|  |  | SS.3-5.IS.10. Students will engage in reflective conversations to draw conclusions on inquiry findings and create action steps that consider multiple viewpoints. |


| Civics | Economics and Financial Literacy | Geography |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SS.5.CV.1. Explain the roles and <br> responsibilities of government officials at the <br> local, state, and national level levels and <br> investigate how the roles and responsibilities <br> of the three branches of government have <br> changed over time. | SS.5.EC.1. Analyze why and how <br> individuals, businesses, and nations around <br> the world specialize and trade. | SS.5.G.1. Use print and digital maps of <br> different scales to describe the locations of <br> cultural and environmental characteristics |  |
| SS.5.CV.2. Examine the origins and <br> purposes of rules, laws and key U.S. <br> Constitutional provisions and investigate the <br> impact they had/have on multiple <br> groups of people. | SS.5.H.1. Create and use a chronological <br> sequence of related events to identify cause <br> and effects of relationships in history and the <br> impacts of underrepresented groups. |  |  |
| SS.5.EC.2. Discover how positive incentives <br> negative conses and earning money) and <br> parking tickets) influences (e.g. library fines, <br> U.S. economy and around the world. | SS.5.G.2. Investigate and explain how the <br> cultural and environmental characteristics of <br> places within the U.S. change over time. | SS.5.H.2. Use information about a historical <br> source, including the creator (author), date, <br> place of origin, intended audience, and <br> purpose, to judge the extent to which the <br> source is useful for studying a particular <br> topic. |  |
| SS.5.CV.3. Compare and contrast the U.S. <br> government to other global governments in <br> their structure and systems of governing with <br> consideration for their impact on equitable <br> outcomes. | SS.5.EC.3. Determine the ways in which the <br> government pays for the goods and services <br> it provides | SS.5.G.3. Explain how human settlements <br> and technological advancements have <br> impacted natural resources. | SS.5.H.3. Summarize the central claim in a <br> work of history |
| SS.5.CV.4. Using evidence, explain how <br> policies are developed to address public <br> problems and concerns and achieve <br> equitable outcomes. | SS.5.FL.4. Explain that interest is the price <br> the borrower pays for using someone else's <br> money. | SS.5.G.4. Analyze the effects of catastrophic <br> environmental and technological events on <br> human settlements and migration. |  |

# Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map 

## 5-PS1 Matter and Its Interactions

| 3-5-ETS1 Engineering Design |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students who demonstrate understan |  |  |
| 3-5-ETS1-1. Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. |  |  |
| 5-ETS1-2. Generate and compa | possible solutions to a problem based on how roblem. | each is likely to meet the |
| 3-5-ETS1-3. Plan and carry out fair test | which variables are controlled and failure point that can be improved. | onsidered to ident |
| The performance expectations above were developed using the forlowing elements from the NRC document A Framework for $k$-12 Science Educatior. |  |  |
| ence and E | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concep |
| Asking Questions and Defining Problems <br> Asking questions and defining problems in 3-5 builds on <br> qrades K -2 experiences and proaresses to specifyinq <br> qualitative relationships. <br> the development of an obiect that can be solved through the development of an obiect, tool, process, or sistem and <br> includes several criteria for success and materials, time, or cost. (3.5-ETS1-1) <br> Planning and Carrying Out Investigations <br> Planning and carrving out investiqations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in $3-5$ builds on K -2 experiences and progresses to include investigations that control variables and provide evidence to support explanations or design solutions. | ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems Possible solutions to a problem are limited by vavalable materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by consididing the desired features of a solution determ ined by considering the desined features of a solution on (citeria). Different proposals for sol basis of how well each one meets the specifed criteria for success or how well each takes the constraint into account. (3-5-ETS1-1) <br> ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions <br> Research on a problem should be carried out beforre beginning to desian a solution. Testina a solution involves investiagtina how well it performs under a range of fikely conditions. (3-5.-ETS1-2) <br> - At whatever stage, communicating with peers about proposed solutions is an important part of the design process, and slared ideas can lead toimproved desianss. (3-5.5-ETS1-2) <br> - Tests are often designed to identify faliure points or difficulties, which suggest the eiements of the design that need to be improved. (3-5-EETS1-3) <br> ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution <br> Different solutions need to be tested in order to determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints ( 3 - 1 IS1-3) constraints. (3-5-ETS1-3) | Influence of Engineering, <br> Technology, and Science on Society and the Natural World <br> - People's needs and wants change over time, as do their demands for new and improved technologies. (3-5-ETS1-1) <br> - Engineers improve existing technologies or develop new ones to increase their benefits, decrease known risks, and meet demands. (3-5-ETS1-2) |
| Connections to 3-5-ETS1.A: Defining and Dewiniting Engineering Problems inctude: Fourth Grade: 4-PS3-4 <br> Connections to 3-5-ETS1.B: Designing Solutions to Engineering Problerrs include: <br> Fourth Grade: 4-ESS3-2 <br> Connections to 3-5-ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution include: <br> Fourth Grade: 4-P54-3 |  |  |
| Articulation of DCIs across grade-bands: K-2.ETS1.A (3-5-ETS1-1),(3-5-ETS1-2),(3-5-ETS1-3); K-2.ETS1.B (3-5-ETS1-2); K-2.ETS1.C (3-5-ETS1-2),(3-5-ETS1-3); MS.ETS1.A (3-5 ETS1-1); MS.ETS1.B (3-5-ETS1-1),(3-5-ETS1-2),(3-5-ETS1-3); MS.ETS1.C (3-5-ETS1-2),(3-5-ETS1-3) |  |  |
| Commman Core State Standards Connections: ELA/Literacy - |  |  |
| Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (3-5-ETS1-2) Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. (3-5 ETSI-2) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources. (3-5-ETSI-1), (3-5-ETS1-3) |  |  |
| W.5.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. ( 3 -5-ETS1-1),(3-5-ETS1-3) |  |  |
| Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (3-5-ETS1-1), (3-5-ETS1-2), (3-5-ETS1-3) wit mathematics. (3-5-ETSI-1), (3-5-5TS1-2), (3-5-ETS1-3) Use appropriate tools strategically. (3-5-ETS1-1),(3-5-ETS1-2),(3-5-ETS1-3) |  |  |


| 5-PS1 Matter and Its Interactions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ho |  |  |  |
|  | Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen. [Clarfication Statement: Examples of model could include adding air to expand a basketball, compressing air in a syringe, dissolving sugar in water, and evaporating salt water.] |  |  |
| 1-2 | Measure and graph quantities to provide evidence that regardless of the type of change that occurs when heating, cooling, or mixing substances, the total weight of matter is conserved. <br> or changes could include phase changes, dissoving, and mixing that form new substances.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include distinguishing |  |  |
| 5-PS1 | Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties. [Clarifcation Statement: Examples of <br>  |  |  |
| (he following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Educationt |  |  |  |
| enc | and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscuting Conc |
|  | and Using Models -5 builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ experiences and building and revising simple models and model to describe phenomena. (5-PS1-1) Carrying Out Investigations est solutions to problems in $3-5$ builds on ariables and provide evidence to support r design solutions. $\qquad$ hich variables are controlled and the trials considered. (5-PS1-4) ervations and measurements $\qquad$ n of a phenomenon. (5-PS1-3) for an en $\qquad$ Thinking $3-5$ builds and computational thinking in $3-5$ bul using computation and mathematics to and graph quantities such as weight to ${ }_{(5-5 P 1-12)}$ $\square$ | PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter small to see, but even then the matter still exists and can be detected by other means. A model showinq that qases are made from matter particles that are too small to see and are moving freely around in space can explain many observations, including the inflation and shape of a balloon and the effects of air on larger particles or objects. ( 5 -PS1-1) $\qquad$ form, even in transitions in which it seems to vanish. (5-PS1-2) materials. (Boundary: At this grade level, mass and weight are not distinguished, and no attempt is made to define the unseen and condensation.). (5-p51-3) $\qquad$ substance with different properties may be formed. (5-PS1-4) No matter what reation or change in properties occurs, the total weight of the subtices and weight are not distinguished at this grade level.) ( 5 -PS1-2) | Cause and Effect $\qquad$ <br> identified, tested, and used to explain <br> Scale, Proportion, and Quantity <br> - Natural objects exist from the very small to <br> the immensely large. (5-PS1-1) <br> describe physical quantities such as weight, time, temperature, and volume. (5-PS1-2),(5-PS1-3) <br> 2) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Scientific Knowiedge Assumes an Order <br> and Consistency in Natural Systems Science assumes consistent patterns in natural systems. (5-PS1-2) |
| Comeations to other DCTSin infth qarde: NA PS1-2),(5-PS1-4) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic. (5-PS1-2), (5-PS1-3), (5-PS1-4) Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources, (5-PSI-2) (5.-PS1-3) (5-PS1-4) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (5-PS1-1),(5-PS1-2),(5-PS1-3) Model with mathematics. (5-PS1-1),(5-PS1-2),(5-PS1-3) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Apply and extend previous understandings <br> Convert among different-sized standard me |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map 

## 5-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

| 5-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students who demonstrate understanding can: |  |  |
| 5-PS2-1. Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down. [Carification Statement: "Down" is a local description of the direction that points toward the center of the spherical Earth.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not indude mathematical representation of gravitational force. 1 |  |  |
| The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document $A$ framework for $k$-12 Science Educatiorz |  |  |
| Science and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
| Engaging in Argument from Evidence <br> Engaging in argument from evidence in 3-5 builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ <br> experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific <br> explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant <br> evidence about the natural and designed world(s). <br> - Support an argument with evidence, data, or a model. (5-PS2-1) | PS2.B: Types of Interactions <br> - The gravitational force of Earth acting on an object near Earth's surface pulls that object toward the planet's center. (5-PS2-1) | Cause and Effect <br> - Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified and used to explain change. (5-PS2-1) |
| Connections to other DCIs in fifth grade: N/A |  |  |
| Aticulation of DCIs across grade-levels; 3.PS2.A (5-PS2 -1); 3.PS2.B (5-P52-1); MS.PS2.B (5-PS2-1); MS.ESS1.B (5-PS2-1); MS.ESS2.C (5.PS2-1) |  |  |
| Common Core State Standards Cornections: ELA/Literacy - |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (5-PS2-1) Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. (5-PS2-1) |  |  |
| W.5.1 Write opinion pieces on topoics or texts, supportin | (e) |  |

## 5-PS3 Energy

| 5-PS3 Energy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students who demonstrate understanding c 5-PS3-1. Use models to describe that warmth) was once energy fr | nergy in animals' food (used for body repair, grow m the sun. Clarification Statement: Examples of models could incl | h, motion, and to maintain body ediagrams, and flow charts.] |
| warmth) was once energy from the sun. [Clarifcation Statement: Examples of models could include diagrams, and flow charts.] |  |  |
| Science and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
| Developing and Using Models Modeling in $3-5$ builds on $K-2$ experiences and progresses to building and revising simple models and using models to represent events and desion solutions - Use models to describe phenomena. ( 5 PSS -1 ) | PS3.D: Energy in Chemical Processes and Everyday Life <br> - The energy released [from] food was once energy from the sun that was captured by plants in the chemical process that forms plant matter (from air and water). (5-PS3-1) <br> LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms - Food provides animals with the materials they need for body repair and growth and the energy they need to maintain body warmth and for motion. (secondary to 5.P53-1) | Energy and Matter <br> - Energy can be transferred in various ways and between objects. (5-PS3-1) |
| Connections to other DCIs in fith grade: N/A |  |  |
| Articulation of DC7s across grade-levels: K.LS1.C (5-PS3-1); 2.LS2.A (5-PS3-1); 4.PS3.A (5-PS3-1); 4.PS3.B (5-PS3-1); 4.PS3.D (5-PS3-1); MS.PS3.D (5-PS3-1); MS.PS4.B (5-PS3-1); MS.LS1.C (5-PS3-1); MS.LS2.B (5-P53-1) |  |  |
| Commmon Core State Standards Connections: ELA/Literacy - |  |  |
| Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. (5-PS31) |  |  |
| Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (5-PS3-1) |  |  |

## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

5-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

| Students who demonstrate understanding can: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-LS1-1. Support an argument that plan | set the materials they need for growth chiefly | from air and water. [Clarificatio |
| The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for $K$-12 Science Education. |  |  |
| Science and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
| Engaging in Argument from Evidence <br> Enqaging in arqument from evidence in 3-5 builds on K 2 experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about the natural and desiqned world(s). <br> - Support an argument with evidence, data, or a model. (5-LS1-1) | LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms - Plants acquire their material for growth chiefly from air and water. (5-LS1-1) | Energy and Matter <br> - Matter is transported into, out of, and within systems. ( $5-$-LS1-1) |
| Connetions to other DCIs in fifth grade: 5.PSS1.A (5-LS1-1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ELA/Literacy - |  |  |
| Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (5-LS1-1) Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. (5-LS1-1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Reason abstractly and quantitatively. $15-L / 1)$Model with mathematics. $(5-L S 1-1)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Convert amona different-sied standard measurement units within a qiven measurement system (e.q., corvert 5 cm to 0.05 m ), and use these corversions in solvino |  |  |

5-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics 5-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics
Students who demonstrate understanding can:
$\mathbf{5 - L S 2 - 1}$. Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among plants, animals, decomposers, and the environment.
 The performance expectations above wered Develoning and Using Models
Modeling in 3 -5 build on $k-2$ modet and progresses to
building and revising simple modets and using modets to represent events and desian solutions.

```
Connections to Nature of Science
```

Science Models, Laws, Mechanisms, and Theories
Explain Natural Phenomena


```
    *)
Soience explonations descrin
natural events. \((5-152-1)\)
```




```
(5-15-1)
```



```
SL.5.5 I)}\mathrm{ Include multimedia components (e.g, graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the develogment of main ideas or.temes,
sl.5.5 & Include
```



## Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

## 5-ESS1 Earth's Place in the Universe

| Place in t |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-ESS1-1. | monstrate understand |  |  |
|  | Support an argument that differences in the apparent brightness of the sun compared to other stars is due to their relative distances from Earth. <br> [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to relative distances, not sizes, of stars. Assessment does not incudue other factors that affect apparent brightness (such as stellar masses, age, stage).] |  |  |
| 5-ESS1-2. | Represent data in graphical displays to reveal patterns of daily changes in length and direction of shadows, day and night, and the seasonal appearance of some stars in the night sky. [Claification Statement: Examples of patterns could incudude the possion and motion of Earth with respect to the sun and selected stars that ree visible only in particiular monthts. [ AAssessment Boundary: Assesment does not include causes of seasons.] |  |  |
|  | The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A frameevok for $k-12$ Soience Educatior. |  |  |
| Scien | nce and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Co |
| Analyzing and Interpreting Data <br> Analyzing data in $3-5$ builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ experiences and proaresses conducting multiple trials of qualitative observations. When possible and feasible, diqital tools should be used. <br> - Represent data in qraphical displays (bar qraphs, pictooraphs <br> and/or pie charts) to reveal patterns that indicate <br> relationships. (5-ESS1-2) <br> Engaging in Argument from Evidence <br> Engaging in argument from evidence in $3-5$ builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ <br> experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific <br> explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant <br> evidence about the natural and desiqned world(s). <br> Support an argument with evidence, data, or a model. (5- ESS1-1) |  |  |  |
|  |  | - The sun is a start that appeesrs lareer and briahter than otiter | Similarities and differences in patte |
|  |  | Stars becuse iti is coser. Stars range greaty in in theid distar | can be used to sort, dassify, communicate and analyze si |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - The ortits of eartir arond the sen and of the moon aro |  |
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|  |  | mo |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
| Cannections to other DCTs in infth grade: N/A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| RI.5.1 Quote accurately fomm tet when explaining what the text seys explicitly and when drawing inferences fomm the text. (5-E5S1-1) | Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says expricity and when drawing inferences from the text. (5-ES5I-L) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| R.5.9W.5.1Integate information fiom severat exts on the sinWite opinion pieces on topics ortext, supportin |  |  |  |
| s..5.5 | Include mulimedia components (e.9., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropisite to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (5. |  |  |
| Mathem |  |  |  |
| Mp. 2.8 |  |  |  |
| 5.NBT.A. 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and int |  |  |

5-ESS2 Earth's Systems

| ESS2 Earth's Systems |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-ESS2 Earth's Systems |  |  |  |
| Students who demonstrate understanding cas |  |  |  |
| 5-ESS2-1. Develop a model using an example to describe ways the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and/or atmosphere interact. [Carifiction Statement Examples could induve the influence of the ocean on ecosstems, landform shape, and dimate; the influence of the atmosphere on landforms and ecosystems through weather and climate; and the influence of mountain ranges on winds and clouds in the atrosphere. The . <br> 5-ESS2-2. Describe and graph the amounts of salt water and fresh water in various reservoirs to provide evidence about the distribution of water on Earth. [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is linited to oceans, lakes, rivers, glaciers, ground water, and poler ice caps, and does not incuded the atmosphere.] |  |  |  |
| The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A framework for $k$-12 Soience Educatior. |  |  |  |
| ience and Engineering Practice |  | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
| Developing and Using Models <br> Modeling in 3-5 builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ experiences and proqresses <br> to building and revising simple models and using models to <br> represent events and design solutions. <br> Develop a model using an example to describe a scientific principle. (5-ESS2-1) <br> Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking Mathematical and computational thinking in $3-5$ builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ experiences and proqresses to extending quantitative measurements to a variety of physical properties and using computation and mathematics to analyze data and compare alternative desiqn solutions. Describe and qraph quantities such as area and volume to address scientific questions. (5-ESS2-2) |  | ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems <br> - Earth's major systems are the qeosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect Earth's surface materials and processes. The ocean support's a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine <br> ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes - Nearly all of Earth's available water is in the ocean. Most fresh water is in qlaciers or underqround; only a tiny fraction is in streams, lakes, wetlands, and the atmosphere. (5- | Scale, Proportion, and Quantity <br> - Standard units are used to measure and describe physical quantities such as weight and volume. (5-ESS2-2) <br> Systems and System Models <br> - A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions. (5-ESS2-1) |
| Connections to other DCIs in fifth grade: N/A Articulation of DC15 across grade-kevels: 2.ESS2.A (5-ESS2-1);1), 5 -ESS2-2); MS.ESS2.D (5-ESS2-1); MS.ESS3.A (5-ESS2-2) |  |  |  |
| Common Core State Standards Connections:ElAlteral |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {R.5. }}^{\text {EEA Lieray }}$ - | Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficienty. (5-E5S2- <br>  <br> work, and provide a list of sources. (5-E552-2) <br> Include multimedia components (e.g. graphics, <br> (552-1),(5-E552-2) <br> sound) and visual displays in presentations when approprite to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (5- |  |  |
| w.5.8 |  |  |  |
| sL.5.5 |  |  |  |
| Mathematic - |  |  |  |
| MP. 2 MP. 4 5.G.A. 2 | Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (5-ESS2-1), (5-ESS2-2) Model with mathematics. (5-ESS2-1),(5-ESS2-2) |  |  |


| 53 Earth and Human Activity 5-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students who demonstrate understanding can: <br> 5-ESS3-1. Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment. |  |  |
| The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for $k$-12 Scoience Educatior. |  |  |
| Science and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
| Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating <br> Information <br> Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in 3 - <br> 5 builds on $\mathrm{K}-2$ experiences and proqresses to evaluatinq <br> the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods. <br> Obtain and combine information from books and/or other reliable media to explain phenomena or solutions to a design problem. (5-ESS3-1) | ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems <br> - Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments. (5-ESS3-1) | Systems and System Models <br> - A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions. (5-ESS3-1) $\qquad$ Connections to Nature of Science <br> Science Addresses Questions About the Natural and Material World. <br> - Science findings are limited to questions that can be answered with empirical evidence. (5-E553-1) |
| Comnetions to other DCIT in fifth qrade: N/A |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ELA/Lierac - |  |  |
| Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (5-ES53-1) Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.(5-ESS3-1) Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. (5-ESS3-1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources. (5-ESS3-1) |  |  |
| Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. ( 5 -ES53-1) |  |  |
| Reason abstractly and quantitatively ( $(5-E 553-1)$Model with mathematics. ( $5-553-1)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

# Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map 

## Illinois Social Emotional Learning Standards

Goal 1: Develop self-awareness and self-management skills to achieve school and life success.
A. Identify and manage one's emotions and behavior.
B. Recognize personal qualities and external supports.
C. Demonstrate skills related to achieving personal and academic goals.

Goal 2: Use social-awareness and interpersonal skills to establish and maintain positive relationships
A. Recognize the feelings and perspectives of others.
B. Recognize individual and group similarities and differences.
C. Use communication and social skills to interact effectively with others.
D. Demonstrate an ability to prevent, manage, and resolve interpersonal conflicts in constructive ways.

Goal 3: Demonstrate decision-making skills and responsible behaviors in personal, school, and community contexts.
A. Consider ethical, safety, and societal factors in making decisions.
B. Apply decision-making skills to deal responsibly with daily academic and social situations.
C. Contribute to the well-being of one's school and community.

Quincy Public School Fifth Grade Curriculum Map

| TEACHER'S SCHEDULE: 2024-2025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Name: |  |  |  | Last Name: |  | Room \# |  |  |
| School: |  |  |  | Grade: 4th |  | \# of Students: |  |  |
| Time from | Time to | Minutes | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Minutes per week |
| 8:25 | 8:45 | 20 | Breakfast/Morning Routines |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8:45 | 9:15 | 30 | Interactive Read Aloud/Word Study | MUSIC | Interactive Read Aloud/Word Study | MUSIC | Interactive Read Aloud/Word Study |  |
| 9:15 | 9:45 | 30 | PE | PE | PE | PE | Word Study/Shared Reading |  |
| 9:45 | 10:15 | 30 | Word Study/Shared Reading | Interactive Read Aloud/Word Study | Word Study/Shared Reading | Interactive Read Aloud/Word Study | Mini-lesson/Small Groups |  |
| 10:15 | 10:45 | 30 | Mini-lesson/Small Groups | Word Study/Shared Reading | Mini-lesson/Small Groups | RW: Small Groups | Small Groups |  |
| 10:45 | 11:15 | 30 | Small Groups | Mini-lesson/Small Groups | Small Groups | RW: Small Groups/Word Study | LIBRARY |  |
| 11:15 | 11:45 | 30 | Writer's Workshop | Small Groups | Writer's Workshop | Small Groups | Writer's Workshop |  |
| 11:45 | 12:05 | 20 | Writer's Workshop |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:05 | 12:35 | 30 | LUNCH |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:35 | 12:50 | 15 | RECESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:50 | 1:15 | 25 | Math | Writer's Workshop | Math | Writer's Workshop | Math |  |
| 1:15 | 1:30 | 15 | Math |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:30 | 2:00 | 30 | Math |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2:00 | 2:15 | 15 | Recess |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2:15 | 2:30 | 15 | Content | Math | Content | Math | Content |  |
| 2:30 | 3:00 | 30 | Content |  | ART | Content |  |  |
| 3:00 | 3:15 | 15 | Content |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3:15 | 3:35 | 20 | Dismissal |  |  |  |  |  |

