Reading

PROFICIENCY LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

Pre-Emergent

The student at this level has no ability to comprehend text independently read in English. The student may be able to understand universal symbols and graphics associated with text. The student may be able to distinguish between letters and words. The student recognizes that spoken words are represented by written language.

Emergent

The student at this level has a limited ability to comprehend text independently read in English. The student is developing phonemic awareness and decodes words using letter-sound knowledge. The student can read and comprehend text with repetitive, predictable patterns. The student's fluency will impede comprehension.

Basic

The student at this level has the ability to decode and comprehend text independently read in English. The student relies on visuals, organizational features, and contextual clues to comprehend text. The student uses sound/symbol relationships and syllabication rules to decode. The student's fluency may impede comprehension.

Reading

PROFICIENCY LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

Low Intermediate

The student at this level has the ability to comprehend text by reading fluently in English. The student relies on organizational features and contextual clues to comprehend a variety of fiction and nonfiction genres. The student can identify and summarize information in text.

High Intermediate

The student at this level has the ability to comprehend grade-level text by reading fluently in English. The student relies on organizational features and contextual clues to comprehend a variety of fiction and nonfiction genres. The student can identify, summarize, and analyze information, including literary elements, in text.

Proficient

The student will demonstrate competency in Reading based on the knowledge, skills, and abilities specified in the Performance Indicators at the High Intermediate level in order to access grade-level academic content.

	Standard 1: The st	udent will demonstrate	understanding of print	concepts of the English	n language.
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	onstrate knowledge of p	rint concepts by:		
epts	PE-1: demonstrating the command of left to right, top to bottom directionality, and return sweep when handling reading materials.	E-1: demonstrating the one-to-one correlation between a spoken word and a printed word.	B-1: N/A	LI-1: N/A	HI-1: N/A
Print Concepts	PE-2: distinguishing between printed letters, words, and sentences.	E-2: distinguishing between printed words, sentences, and paragraphs.	B-2: N/A	LI-2: N/A	HI-2: N/A
	PE-3: recognizing common print conventions. (e.g., ending punctuation, upper and lower case letters)	E-3: recognizing print conventions. (e.g., punctuation, upper and lower case letters)	B-3: N/A	LI-3: N/A	HI-3: N/A

	Standard 1: The st	udent will demonstrate	understanding of print	concepts of the English	language.
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	onstrate knowledge of p	rint concepts by:		
Print Concepts	PE-4: locating the organizational features of a book or resource. (e.g., title, author, table of contents)	E-4: locating the organizational features of a book/resource/ dictionary. (e.g., title, author, table of contents, index, glossary)	B-4: locating and applying specific information by using the organizational features of a book/resource/ dictionary. (e.g., title, author, table of contents, index, glossary)	LI-4: N/A	HI-4: N/A
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)		
	PE-5: alphabetizing a series of words to the first letter.	E-5: alphabetizing a series of words to the third letter.	B-5: alphabetizing a series of words.	LI-5: alphabetizing a series of words.	HI-5: alphabetizing a series of words.
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

		dard 2: The student w		ate the sounds of the E	nglish language and de	code words, using
ding		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
) - -	The st	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of phonem	ic awareness by:		
Phonemic Awareness/Decoding	Awareness	PE-1: distinguishing between initial, medial, and final spoken sounds. (i.e., vowels and consonants)	E-1: producing groups of words that begin with the same initial, final, and medial sounds in single and two-syllable words.	B-1: N/A	LI-1: N/A	HI-1: N/A
	Phonemic /	PE-2: segmenting a word into phonemes (/d//o//g/) and substituting initial, final, and medial sounds to form new words.	E-2: segmenting syllables of multi-syllabic words. (e.g., /but/ter/fly/)	B-2: N/A	LI-2: N/A	HI-2: N/A

			rill identify and manipulation, and word parts		nglish language and de	code words, using
lug		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
po	The st	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of phonemi	c awareness by:		
ic Awareness/Decoding	: Awareness	PE-3: blending initial, medial, and final spoken sounds to produce words.	E-3: blending spoken syllables to produce words including diphthongs, r-controlled vowels, consonant blends, and digraphs. (e.g., /f//i//n//d/ - find)	B-3: N/A	LI-3: N/A	HI-3: N/A
Phonemic	Phonemic	PE-4: distinguishing spoken rhyming words from non-rhyming words. (e.g., run, sun versus run, man)	E-4: orally forming words by substituting simple onsets (/c/) with given rimes (/at/).	B-4: generating a series of rhyming words.	LI-4: N/A	HI-4: N/A

		dard 2: The student w			nglish language and de	code words, using
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
ding	The st	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Phonemic Awareness/Decoding		PE-5: identifying and naming the upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.	E-5: N/A	B-5: N/A	LI-5: N/A	HI-1: N/A
	Decoding	PE-6: producing letter sounds represented by the single lettered consonants and vowel graphemes to decode common CVC words.	E-6: decoding regularly spelled multi-syllabic words and compound words, including the sounds represented by consonant blends, consonant/vowel digraphs (e.g., th, sh, ck) and diphthongs. (e.g., ea, ie, ee) and r-controlled vowels.	B-6: applying knowledge of spelling pattern exceptions.	LI-6: N/A	HI-2: N/A

	Standard 2: The student will identify and manipulate the sounds of the English language and decode words, knowledge of phonics, syllabication, and word parts.					
ng		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
odi	The st	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Awareness/Decoding	ling	PE-7: reading a newly created word when a specific letter is changed, added, or removed in the initial, medial, or final position. (e.g., think to thank)	E-7: reading a newly created word when a specific grapheme is changed, added, or removed in the initial, medial, or final position. (e.g., face to place).	B-7: N/A	LI-7: N/A	HI-3: N/A
Phonemic,	Decoding	PE-8: reading one-syllable words, using letter-sound knowledge.	E-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding two- or three-syllable and compound words. (e.g., su/per, sup/per, fam/i/ly) (math, science, social studies)	B-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text.	LI-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text.	HI-4: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text.

		Standard 2: The student will identify and manipulate the sounds of the English language and decode words, using knowledge of phonics, syllabication, and word parts.						
D D		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate		
din	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:				
c Awareness/Decoding	ecoding	PE-9: identifying base words (e.g., clean, walk) and inflectional endings (e.g., -s, -ed, -ing).	E-9: reading base words and inflectional endings and identifying their functions (i.e., tense, plurality, comparison and part of speech). (e.g., cleans = third-person singular present tense verb)	B-9: reading words with appropriate pronunciation using the knowledge of parts of speech and the functions of inflectional endings.	LI-9: applying knowledge of inflectional endings, to include regular and irregular forms, in context.	HI-5: applying knowledge of inflectional endings, to include regular and irregular forms, in context.		
l W	ec	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)		
Phonemic	Q	PE-10: reading words with common prefixes and suffixes with instructional support.	E-10: applying the spelling rules for adding suffixes to base words.	B-10: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.	LI-10: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.	HI-6: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.		
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)		

		dard 2: The student w			nglish language and de	code words, using
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
ding	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Awareness/Decoding		PE-11: recognizing and repeating high-frequency words.	E-11: reading high-frequency words.	B-11: reading high-frequency words.	LI-11: reading high-frequency words.	HI-7: reading high-frequency words.
enes		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Phonemic Aware	Decoding	PE-12: recognizing common contractions.	E-12: reading contractions.	B-12: reading contractions.	LI-12: reading contractions.	HI-8: reading contractions.
Ph		PE-13: recognizing word order (i.e., syntax) in sentences. (e.g., She lives in a shoe. Cats have nine lives.)	E-13: applying knowledge of word order (i.e., syntax) to confirm decoding of text.	B-13: applying knowledge of word order (i.e., syntax) to confirm decoding of text.	LI-13: applying knowledge of word order (i.e., syntax) to confirm decoding of content area text.	HI-9: applying knowledge of word order (i.e., syntax) to confirm decoding of content area text.

	Standard 3: The st	udent will read with flue	ency and accuracy.		
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	onstrate knowledge of f	luency and accuracy by	:	
Fluency	PE-1: reading aloud sight words, sentences, and familiar patterned text with fluency. (i.e., accuracy and attention to punctuation)	E-1: reading short passages aloud fluently (i.e., accuracy, attention to punctuation) with 90% comprehension.	B-1: reading grade-level subject matter passages aloud fluently with 90% comprehension.	LI-1: reading grade-level text aloud fluently with 90% comprehension.	HI-1: reading grade-level text aloud fluently with 90% comprehension.
	PE-2: N/A	E-2: N/A	B-2: reading grade-level subject matter passages silently with 90% comprehension.	LI-2: reading grade-level text silently with 90% comprehension.	HI-2: reading grade-level text silently with 90% comprehension.

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ending Text	Fiction	PE-1: N/A	E-1: designating text as fiction or nonfiction.	B-1: distinguishing between fiction and nonfiction.	LI-1: comparing and contrasting fiction and nonfiction.	HI-1: comparing and contrasting fiction and nonfiction.
e l	뚜		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Fiction/Non-	PE-2: N/A	E-2: N/A	B-2: identify common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, novel, short story, biography, autobiography, drama) based upon their characteristics.	LI-2: identify various genres of fiction (e.g., mysteries, science fiction, historical fiction, adventures, fantasies, fables, myths) based upon their characteristics.	HI-2: identify various genres of fiction (e.g., mysteries, science fiction, historical fiction, adventures, fantasies, fables, myths) based upon their characteristics.
				(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	u	PE-3: predicting text content using prior knowledge and text features. (e.g. illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words)	E-3: predicting text content using prior knowledge and text features. (e.g. illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words)	B-3: formulating and confirming predictions about text for accuracy.	LI-3: formulating and confirming predictions about text for accuracy.	HI-3: formulating and confirming predictions about text for accuracy.
	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-4: answering yes/no questions about text heard or read with support.	E-4: answering literal questions about text. (e.g., who, what, when, and where)	B-4: answering literal questions about text. (e.g., who, what, when, where, when, why, which, and how)	LI-4: answering literal, inferential, prediction, evaluation, and/or personal response questions about text.	HI-4: answering literal, inferential, prediction, evaluation, and/or personal response questions about text.
	icti	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
		PE-5: N/A Pre-Req: PE-4	E-5: generating questions about text.	B-5: generating clarifying questions.	LI-5: generating clarifying questions.	HI-5: generating clarifying questions.
			(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ession, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Text		PE-6: sequencing pictures to retell a story or events heard or read.	E-6: retelling a story or event with a beginning, middle and end using transition words with instructional support.	B-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words.	LI-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words.	HI-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words.
ling	L	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-7: N/A	E-7: making connections to text while reading. (e.g., text-to-text and text-to-self)	B-7: making connections to text while reading. (e.g., text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world)	LI-7: summarizing connections to text while reading. (e.g., text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world)	HI-7: explaining connections made to text while reading. (text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world)
	ctic		(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
	Ē	PE-8: restate the facts from text heard or read.	E-8: identifying the main idea (<i>explicit</i>) and supporting details in text.	B-8: determining the main idea (<i>explicit</i> and <i>implicit</i>) and supporting details in text.	LI-8: summarizing the main idea (explicit or implicit) and supporting details in text.	HI-8: summarizing the main idea (explicit or implicit) and supporting details in text.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	ndard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	n-Fiction	PE-9: identifying signal words that indicate sequential/ chronological order. (e.g., first, next, finally)	E-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words in text. (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now)	B-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words in text. (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now)	LI-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words in text. (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago)	HI-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words in text. (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago)
l d	lor	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Con	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-10: N/A	E-10: identifying signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)	B-10: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)	LI-10: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)	HI-10: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)
			(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	n-Fiction	PE-11: N/A	E-11: identifying signal words that indicate cause and effect. (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)	B-11: locating signal words that indicate cause and effect. (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)	LI-11: identifying signal words that indicate cause and effect. (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)	HI-11: identifying signal words that indicate cause and effect. (as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)
Comp	Fiction/Non-	PE-12: N/A	(science, social studies) E-12: identifying author's main purpose (i.e., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).	B-12: identifying the author's point of view and/or main purpose (i.e., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).	LI-12: determining the author's point of view and/or main purpose (i.e., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).	HI-12: determining the author's point of view and/or stated or implied purpose (i.e., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ng Text	-Fiction	PE-13: N/A Pre-Req: PE-6	E-13: identifying two events that are related in a literary selection.	B-13: identifying the cause and effect relationship of two related events in a literary selection.	LI-13: determining the cause and effect relationship of two related events in a literary selection.	HI-13: determining the cause and effect relationship of two related events in a literary selection.
dir	OU		(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)
Comprehending	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-14: N/A	E-14: N/A	B-14: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.	LI-14: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.	HI-14: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.
				(social studies)	(social studies)	(social studies)
	Fiction	PE-15: identifying a character from a fictional text heard or read.	E-15: identifying character traits of the main character in a fictional text, with instructional support.	B-15: describing and distinguishing between major and minor characters in a fictional text.	LI-15: describing the characteristics of the major and minor characters in a fictional text.	HI-15: analyzing the motivations of the major and minor characters in a fictional text.

	Stan	idard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ession, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ng Text		PE-16: identifying the setting from a fictional text heard or read.	E-16: describing the setting, using key words, from a fictional text.	B-16: describing the setting from a fictional text.	LI-16: describing the setting from a fictional text.	HI-16: describing the setting from a fictional text.
Comprehending	Fiction	PE-17: identifying key events in a fictional text heard or read.	E-17: identifying the plot (sequence of events) of a fictional text.	B-17: identifying the conflict of a plot in a fictional text.	LI-17: identifying the conflict, climax, and resolution of a fictional text.	HI-17: describing the plot and its components. (e.g., main events, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution.)
		PE-18: relating illustrations to fictional text.	E- 18: relating illustrations to fictional text.	B-18: relating illustrations to fictional text.	LI-18: relating illustrations to fictional text.	HI-18: relating illustrations to fictional text.

	Star	ndard 4: The student w	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ing Text	ion	PE-19: identifying two characters within a fictional text heard or read.	E-19: comparing and contrasting two characters within a fictional text, with instructional support.	B-19: comparing and contrasting two characters within a fictional text.	LI-19: comparing, contrasting, and describing the connection between two characters within a fictional text.	HI-19: comparing, contrasting, and describing the connection between two characters within a fictional text.
Comprehending	Fiction	PE-20: identifying two settings within a fictional text heard or read.	E-20: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text, with instructional support.	B-20: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text.	LI-20: comparing, contrasting, and describing the connection between two settings within a fictional text.	HI-20: comparing, contrasting, and describing the connection between two settings within a fictional text.
	Non-Fiction	PE-21: N/A	E-21: identifying content area vocabulary, including grade-level math, science, and social studies.	B-21: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science, and social studies texts.	LI-21: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science, and social studies texts.	HI-21: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science, and social studies texts.

	Stan	idard 4: The student v	will analyze text for expr	ession, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
nding Text		PE-22: following simple one- or two-step directions with visual support.	E-22: following a written multiple-step procedural task.	B-22: carrying out to completion a set of written multiple-step direction/instructions. (e.g., technical manual to perform a task)	LI-22: carrying out to completion a set of written multiple-step directions/ instructions.	HI-22: carrying out to completion a set of written multiple-step directions/ instructions.
he	on	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Non-Fiction	PE-23: N/A	E-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources for a specific purpose. (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, website, etc.)	B-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources for a specific purpose. (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, website, etc.)	LI-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources for a specific purpose. (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, website, etc.)	HI-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources for a specific purpose. (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, website, etc.)
			(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	idard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ding Text		PE-24: recognizing signs, symbols, and labels in the environment.	E-24: interpreting signs, symbols, and labels in the environment.	B-24: interpreting signs, symbols, and labels in the environment.	LI-24: interpreting signs, symbols, and labels in the environment.	HI-24: interpreting signs, symbols, and labels in the environment.
Comprehending	Non-Fiction	(math, science, social studies) PE-25: identifying external text within nonfiction text. (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, illustrations,	(math, science, social studies) E-25: identifying and using external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose. (e.g., symbols, charts,	B-25: interpreting external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.	(math, science, social studies) LI-25: interpreting external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.	(math, science, social studies) HI-25: interpreting external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.
		photographs) (math, science, social studies)	maps, diagrams, illustrations, tables, timelines, and graphs, etc.) (math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Iding Text		PE- 26: identifying print (font) features on a page in nonfiction text. (e.g., bold face, italicized, underlined, etc.)	E- 26: explaining the purpose of print (font) features on a page in nonfiction text.	B- 26: explaining the purpose of print (font) features on a page in nonfiction text.	LI- 26: explaining the purpose of print (font) features on a page in nonfiction text.	HI- 26: explaining the purpose of print (font) features on a page in nonfiction text.
Jen	L L	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Non-Fiction	PE-27: identifying organizational features on a page of nonfiction text. (e.g., indentation, title, headings, subheading, boxed information, bulleted information, captions, cutaways, etc.)	PE-27: locating specific information using organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.	B-27: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.	LI-27: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.	HI-27: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	ndard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ession, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text		PE-28: identifying the organizational features of a book. (e.g., cover, title page, index, table of contents, glossary, appendix, etc.)	E-28: identifying the purpose of an organizational feature of a book.	B-28: selecting an organizational feature of a book for a specific purpose.	LI-28: locating information from an organizational feature of a book for a specific purpose.	HI-28: locating information from an organizational feature of a book for a specific purpose.
	Non-Fiction	PE-29: locating information within functional documents (graphic organizers, menus, directories, flyers, brochures, etc.).	E-29: interpreting information within functional documents (graphic organizers, manuals, recipes, memos, menus, directories, flyers, brochures, etc.).	B-29: interpreting information within functional documents.	LI-29: interpreting information within functional documents.	HI-29: interpreting information within functional documents.
		PE-30: N/A	E-30: N/A	B-30: determining information that is relevant, irrelevant, or missing in functional text. (e.g., legend, illustrations, diagram, sequence)	LI-30: determining information that is relevant, irrelevant, or missing in functional text. (e.g., legend, illustrations, diagram, sequence)	HI-30: determining information that is relevant, irrelevant, or missing in functional text. (e.g., legend, illustrations, diagram, sequence)

	Stan	ndard 4: The student v	ard 4: The student will analyze text for expression, enjoyment, information, and understanding.				
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:			
Text		PE-31: identifying and comparing two items within an expository text heard or read.	E-31: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	B-31: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	LI-31: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	HI-31: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	
Comprehending	Non-Fiction	PE-32: N/A	E-32: N/A	B-32: identifying fact and opinion in persuasive text.	LI-32: distinguishing fact from opinion in persuasive text by providing supporting evidence.	HI-32: distinguishing fact from opinion and bias in persuasive text by providing supporting evidence.	
ŭ	S N			(social studies)	(social studies)	(social studies)	
		PE-33: N/A	E-33: N/A	B-33: identifying words used in persuasive text to affect the reader. (e.g., stereotypes, testimonial, exaggeration, loaded words, etc.)	LI-33: identifying words used in persuasive text to affect the reader. (e.g., stereotypes, testimonial, exaggeration, loaded words, etc.)	HI-33: identifying words used in persuasive text to affect the reader. (e.g., stereotypes, testimonial, exaggeration, loaded words, etc.)	

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, info	ormation, and understar	nding.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	I-Fiction	PE-34: identifying repetition in poetry.	E-34: identifying repetition and rhyme in poetry.	B-34: identifying the structural elements of poetry. (e.g., stanza, verse, rhyme scheme, and rhythm)	LI-34: differentiating the structural elements between types of poetry. (e.g., stanza, verse, rhyme scheme, and rhythm)	HI-34: identifying the types of poetry by characteristics and structural elements.
Compr	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-35: N/A	E-35: identifying words the author uses to create a visual image and rich auditory experience.	B-35: identifying different elements of figurative language, including simile, metaphor, and personification in a literary selection.	LI-35: explaining different elements of figurative language, including simile, metaphor, and personification in a literary selection.	HI-35: interpreting figurative language, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, and imagery in a literary selection.