Content Code	Eligible Content	Grades									Literature	
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Module 1 Fiction	Module 2 Nonfiction
Key Ideas and Details: Literature Text												
RC.1.1.K.R	Answer questions about key details in a text.	●										
RC.1.1.1.R	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.		●									
RC.1.1.2.R	Ask and answer questions such as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.			●								
RI.1.A.K.1.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.				●							
RI.4.A.K.1.1	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.					●						
RI.5.A.K.1.1	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences and/or making generalizations from the text.						●					
RI.6.A.K.1.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and/or generalizations drawn from the text.							●				
RI.7.A.K.1.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.								●			
RI.8.A.K.1.1	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.									●		
LF.2.1.1	Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.											●
LF.2.1.2	Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.											●
RC.1.3.K.A	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories including key details.	●										
RC.1.3.1.A	Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message.		●									
RC.1.3.2.A	Recount stories and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.			●								
RI.3.A.K.1.2	Recount poems, dramas, or stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.				●							
RI.4.A.K.1.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.					●						
RI.5.A.K.1.2	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.						●					
RI.6.A.K.1.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through relevant details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.							●				
RI.7.A.K.1.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.								●			
RI.8.A.K.1.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.									●		
LF.1.3.1	Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.										●	
LF.1.3.2	Summarize the key details and events of a fictional text, in part or as a whole.										●	
LF.2.3.6	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction: • the relationship between the theme and other components of the text • comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres • the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres • the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period											●
RC.1.3.K.C	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	●										
RC.1.3.1.C	Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.		●									
RC.1.3.2.C	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.			●								
RI.3.A.K.1.3	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.				●							
RI.4.A.K.1.3	Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story, drama, or poem, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).					●						
RI.5.A.K.1.3	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story, drama, or poem, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).						●					
RI.6.A.K.1.3	Describe how the plot of a particular story or drama unfolds, as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.							●				
RI.7.A.K.1.3	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).								●			
RI.8.A.K.1.3	Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.									●		
LF.2.3.1	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator or speaker. • the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships among characters within fictional text • the relationship between characters and other components of a text • the development by authors of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text											●
LF.2.3.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction: • the relationship between setting and other components of the text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)											●
LF.2.3.5	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action. • elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution) • the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of the text • how the author structures plot to advance the action											●
Key Ideas and Details: Informational Text												
RC.1.2.K.R	With prompting and support, answer questions about key details in a text.	●										
RC.1.2.1.R	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.		●									
RC.1.2.2.R	Ask and answer questions such as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.			●								
RI.3.B.K.1.1	Answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.				●							
RI.4.B.K.1.1	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.					●						
RI.5.B.K.1.1	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences and/or making generalizations from the text.						●					
RI.6.B.K.1.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and/or generalizations drawn from the text.							●				
RI.7.B.K.1.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.								●			
RI.8.B.K.1.1	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.									●		
LN.2.1.1	Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.											●
LN.2.1.2	Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.											●
LN.2.5.1	Differentiate between fact and opinion.											●
LN.2.5.3	Distinguish essential from nonessential information.											●
RC.1.2.K.A	With prompting and support, identify the main idea and retell key details of text.	●										

Content Code	Eligible Content	Grades									Literature	
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Module 1 Fiction	Module 2 Nonfiction
Craft and Structure, and Integration of Knowledge and Ideas: Literature Text												
RC.1.1.K.D	Name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.	●										
RC.1.3.1.D	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.		●									
RC.1.3.2.D	Acknowledge differences in the points of views of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.			●								
RI.3.A.C.2.1.1	Explain the point of view from which a story is narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.				●							
RI.4.A.C.2.1.1	Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.					●						
RI.5.A.C.2.1.1	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described; describe an author's purpose of a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.						●					
RI.6.A.C.2.1.1	Determine an author's purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text; explain how an author develops the point of view; describe the effectiveness of the point of view.							●				
RI.7.A.C.2.1.1	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.								●			
RI.8.A.C.2.1.1	Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.									●		
LF.1.1.1	Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.										●	
LF.1.1.2	Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.										●	
LF.2.2.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.											●
LF.2.3.8	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of fiction: • the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view • the impact of point of view on the meaning of the text as a whole											●
RI.4.A.C.2.1.2	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.							●				
RI.7.A.C.2.1.2	Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.								●			
RI.8.A.C.2.1.2	Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.									●		
LF.1.1.3	Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.										●	
LF.2.2.1	Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.											●
LF.2.2.2	Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.											●
LF.2.2.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.											●
LF.2.2.4	Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.											●
LF.2.5.1	Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion and irony in a text.											●
LF.2.5.2	Identify, explain, and analyze the structure of poems and sound devices.											●
LF.2.5.3	Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script.											●
RI.4.A.C.2.1.3	Analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.							●				
RI.7.A.C.2.1.3	Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds.								●			
RI.8.A.C.2.1.3	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.									●		
LF.1.2.4	Draw conclusions about connotations of words.										●	
LF.2.1.5	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of fiction: • the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of the text • how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of the text • how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style											●
RC.1.3.K.H	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.	●										
RC.1.3.1.H	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.		●									
RC.1.3.2.H	Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story by different authors or from different cultures.			●								
RI.3.A.C.3.1.1	Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).				●							
RI.4.A.C.3.1.1	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.					●						
RI.5.A.C.3.1.1	Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar themes and topics.						●					
RI.6.A.C.3.1.1	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories, poems, historical novels, fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.							●				
RI.7.A.C.3.1.1	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.								●			
RI.8.A.C.3.1.1	Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths and traditional stories, including describing how the material is rendered new.									●		
LF.2.4.1	Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.											●
LF.2.2.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.											●
Craft and Structure, and Integration of Knowledge and Ideas: Informational Text												
RI.5.B.C.3.1.1	Explain the point of view from which a text is written.						●					
RI.6.B.C.3.1.1	Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.							●				
RI.7.B.C.3.1.1	Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.								●			
RI.8.B.C.2.1.1	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.									●		
RI.7.B.C.2.1.1	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.									●		
RI.8.B.C.2.1.1	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.									●		
LN.1.1.1	Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.										●	
LN.1.1.2	Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.										●	
LN.2.3.6	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of nonfiction: • the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view • the impact of point of view on the meaning of the text as a whole											●

Content Code	Eligible Content	Grades									Literature	
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Module 1 Fiction	Module 2 Nonfiction
Vocabulary Acquisition and Usage: Literature Text												
RC.1.1.K.I	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown or multiple-meaning words and phrases based upon grade-level reading and content.	●										
RC.1.3.1.I	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content.		●									
RC.1.3.2.I	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing from a range of strategies and tools.			●								
RI.3.A.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.				●							
RI.4.A.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.					●						
RI.5.A.V.4.1.1	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.						●					
RI.6.A.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *audience, auditory, audible*).							●				
RI.7.A.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *belligerent, bellicose, rebel*).								●			
RI.8.A.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *precede, recede, secede*).									●		
LF.1.2.2	Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.										●	
LF.1.2.3	Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.										●	
RI.5.A.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.											●
RI.6.A.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.											●
RI.7.A.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.											●
RI.8.A.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category, synonym/antonym) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty*).									●		
LF.1.3.4	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and mythological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending*).										●	
LF.2.3.4	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, pun) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute*).											●
LF.1.2.1	Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.										●	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Usage: Informational Text												
RC.1.2.K.K	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown or multiple-meaning words and phrases based upon grade-level reading and content.	●										
RC.1.2.1.K	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content.		●									
RC.1.2.2.K	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing from a range of strategies and tools.			●								
RI.3.B.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.				●							
RI.4.B.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.					●						
RI.5.B.V.4.1.1	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.						●					
RI.6.B.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *audience, auditory, audible*). c. Determine the meaning of technical words and phrases used in a text.							●				
RI.7.B.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *belligerent, bellicose, rebel*). c. Determine the meaning of technical words and phrases used in a text.								●			
RI.8.B.V.4.1.1	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *precede, recede, secede*). c. Determine the meaning of technical words and phrases used in a text.									●		
LN.1.2.2	Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.										●	
LN.1.2.3	Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.										●	
RI.5.B.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.											●
RI.6.B.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.											●
RI.7.B.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.											●
RI.8.B.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category, synonym/antonym) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty*).											●
RI.7.B.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and mythological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending*).											●
RI.8.B.V.4.1.2	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, pun) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute*).											●
LN.1.2.1	Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.										●	

RI.1.2.1.A	Identify the main idea and retell key details of text.		■	■													
RI.1.2.2.A	Identify the main idea of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.			■	■												
RI.5.6.K.1.2	Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.				■	■											
RI.6.8.K.1.2	Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.					■	■										
RI.5.9.K.1.2	Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.						■	■									
RI.6.8.K.1.2	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through relevant details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.						■	■	■								
RI.7.8.K.1.2	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.						■	■	■	■							
RI.8.8.K.1.2	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.						■	■	■	■	■						
LN.1.3.1	Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.								■	■	■	■					
LN.1.3.2	Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.								■	■	■	■					
LN.2.3.4	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of nonfiction: • the relationship between the theme and other components of the text • comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres • the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres • the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period										■	■					■
RI.1.2.6.C	With prompting and support, make a connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	■															
RI.1.2.1.C	Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	■	■														
RI.1.2.2.C	Describe the connection between a series of events, concepts, or steps in a procedure within a text.		■	■													
RI.5.8.K.1.3	Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.				■	■											
RI.6.8.K.1.3	Explain events, procedures, ideas, steps, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.					■	■										
RI.7.8.K.1.3	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, steps, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.					■	■	■									
RI.8.8.K.1.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, or elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples, anecdotes, or sequence of steps).						■	■	■								
RI.7.8.K.1.3	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events; how individuals influence ideas or events).							■	■	■							
RI.8.8.K.1.3	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, categories).								■	■	■						
LN.1.3.3	Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.								■	■	■	■					
LN.2.3.1	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of nonfiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator, speaker, or subject of a biography. • the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships among characters within nonfictional text • the relationship between characters and other components of a text • the development by authors of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text										■	■					■
LN.2.3.2	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of nonfiction: • the relationship between setting and other components of the text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)										■	■					■
LN.2.3.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of nonfiction: Note: Plot may also be called action. • elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution) • the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of the text • how the author structures plot to advance the action										■	■					■
LN.2.4.2	Identify, compare, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the sequence of steps in a list of directions.										■	■					■

■ When students are expected to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities described by an eligible content—**No VMC is currently available**.

■ ● When students are expected to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and abilities described by an eligible content—**VMC is currently available**.

■ When grade appropriate instruction pertaining to an eligible content or standard should begin.

RI.1.2.6.E	Identify parts of a book (title, author) and parts of a text (beginning, end, details).	●															
RI.1.2.1.E	Use various text features and search tools to locate key facts or information in a text.	■	●														
RI.1.2.2.E	Use various text features and search tools to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.	■	■	■													
RI.3.8.C.2.1.2	Use text features (e.g., headings, graphics, charts) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.			■	●												
RI.4.8.C.2.1.2	Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information and text features in a text or part of a text.			■	■	■											
RI.5.8.C.2.1.2	Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information and text features in two or more texts.				■	■	●										
RI.6.8.C.2.1.2	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.					■	■	■									
RI.7.8.C.2.1.2	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how major sections, graphics, and charts contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.						■	■	■								
RI.8.8.C.2.1.2	Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.							■	■	■							
LN.1.1.3	Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.								■	■	●						
LN.2.2.1	Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.								■	■							■
LN.2.2.2	Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.								■	■							■
LN.2.2.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.								■	■							●
LN.2.4.1	Identify, analyze, and evaluate the structure and format of complex informational texts.								■	■							■
LN.2.4.3	Explain, interpret, and/or analyze the effect of text organization, including headings, graphics, and charts.								■	■							■
RI.6.8.C.2.1.3	Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative, connotative, or technical meanings, in a text.							■	■								
RI.7.8.C.2.1.3	Analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.								■	■							
RI.8.8.C.2.1.3	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.								■	■	■						
LN.1.1.4	Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.								■	■	■					■	
LN.1.2.4	Draw conclusions about connotations of words.								■	■	■					●	
LN.2.1.5	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of nonfiction: • the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of the text • how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of the text • how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style								■	■	■						■
RI.1.2.6.H	With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	■															
RI.1.2.1.H	Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	■	■														
RI.1.2.2.H	Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.		■	■													
RI.3.8.C.3.1.1	Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs to support specific points in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).			■	■												
RI.4.8.C.3.1.1	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.				■	■											
RI.5.8.C.3.1.1	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).					■	■										
RI.6.8.C.3.1.1	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not (e.g., fact/opinion, bias).					■	■	■									
RI.7.8.C.3.1.1	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.						■	■	●								
RI.8.8.C.3.1.1	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.							■	■	■							
LN.2.5.2	Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the use of facts and opinions in the text.								■	■	■						■
LN.2.5.4	Identify, explain, and/or interpret bias and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.								■	■	■						●
LN.2.5.5	Explain, describe, and/or analyze the effectiveness of bias (explicit and implicit) and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.								■	■	■						●
LN.2.5.6	Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the author's defense of a claim to make a point or construct an argument in nonfictional text.								■	■	■						●
RI.1.2.9.I	With prompting and support, identify basic similarities and differences between two texts (read or read aloud) on the same topic.	■															
RI.1.2.1.I	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic.	■	■														
RI.1.2.2.I	Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.		■	●													
RI.3.8.C.3.1.2	Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.			■	■												
RI.4.8.C.3.1.2	Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to demonstrate subject knowledge.				■	■											
RI.5.8.C.3.1.2	Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to demonstrate subject knowledge.				■	■	●										
RI.6.8.C.3.1.2	Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).					■	■	■									
RI.7.8.C.3.1.2	Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.						■	■	■								
RI.8.8.C.3.1.2	Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.							■	■	■							
LN.2.2.3	Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.								■	■							●
RI.1.2.6.G	Answers questions to describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear.	●															
RI.1.2.1.G	Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.	■	●														
RI.1.2.2.G	Explain how graphic representations contribute to and clarify a text.		■	■													
RI.3.8.C.3.1.3	Use information gained from illustrations, maps, photographs, and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).			■	●												
RI.4.8.C.3.1.3	Interpret text features (e.g., headings, graphics, charts, timelines, diagrams) and/or make connections between text and the content of text features.				■	■											
RI.5.8.C.3.1.3	Interpret text features (e.g., headings, graphics, charts) and/or make connections between text and the content of text features.					■	■										
LN.2.4.4	Make connections between the text and the content of graphics and charts.								■	■	■						■
LN.2.4.5	Analyze and evaluate how graphics and charts clarify, simplify, and organize complex informational texts.								■	■	■						■