

Monrovia Unified School District

REPORT CARD GUIDE FOR FAMILIES- Fifth Grade Information

The following information will assist you in understanding your child's Common Core State Standards-based report card. Multiple pieces of evidence, including classwork, homework, tests, and projects are used to assess how well your student is progressing in meeting the standards for fifth grade. **A student's grade will be determined by his/her progress toward meeting standards and goals set for the end of the school year. Therefore, it will be normal for marks to be lower in the beginning of the year and show improvement as students come to master standards.**

Report card marks are numerical and are described as:

4 -Advanced: Thoroughly demonstrates proficiency; grasps, applies, and extends key concepts and skills
3-Proficient: Demonstrates proficiency; grasps and applies key concepts, processes, and skills with few errors

2-Partial: Beginning to grasp and apply key concepts, processes and skills

1-Minimal: Minimal progress toward understanding the key concepts, processes and skills, struggling even with assistance

N/A or *: Standard not taught or assessed at this time

Below is a list of skills your student is working toward mastering this year in fifth grade. Your student's report card reflects how far he/she has progressed in each area. This form provides a line item description of each area of the report card. Each skill is followed in parenthesis by a reference to its specific Common Core State Standard. For more details regarding Common Core State Standards (CCSS), please see the California Department of Education website under the Students and Parents tab <http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc/> or corestandards.org.

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading Standards for Literature and Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

Student can...

- accurately quote from a text. (RL.5.1)
- draw inferences when reading. (RL.5.1)
- find the theme in a story. (RL.5.2)
- tell how characters respond to problems. (RL.5.2)
- compare and contrast characters, setting or events. (RL.5.3)
- quote accurately from a text. (RI.5.1)
- find the main idea. (RI.5.2)
- find how the main idea is supported by details. (RI.5.2)
- summarize what he/she has read. (RI.5.2)
- tell how people, events, ideas or concepts are related. (RI.5.3)

KEY TO CCSS ABBREVIATIONS:

English Language Arts Standards
RL= Reading Literature
RI=Reading Informational Text
RF=Reading Foundational Skills
W=Writing
SL=Speaking and Listening
L=Language

Therefore, RL.5.2 refers to:

- Reading Literature
- 5th grade
- standard number 2

Craft and Structure

Student can...

- understand figurative language. (RL.5.4)
- understand similes and metaphors. (RL.5.4)
- understand the structures of stories, plays and poems. (RL.5.5)
- know how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences a story. (RL.5.6)
- understand science and social studies words. (RI.5.4)
- compare and contrast texts. (RI.5.5)
- compare and contrast two texts that tell about the same event or topic. (RI.5.6)

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Student can...

- explain how visuals contribute to a story. (RL.5.7)
- compare and contrast stories from the same genre. (RL.5.9)
- use texts to locate an answer or to solve a problem. (RI.5.7)
- explain how authors support an idea. (RI.5.8)
- put together ideas from different texts to talk about a topic. (RI.5.9)

Reading Comprehension

Student consistently can...

- read and understand fifth grade fiction (RL.5.10)
- read and understand fifth grade nonfiction (RI.5.10)

Foundational Skills

Word Recognition and Analysis

Student can...

- read and understand root words that also have prefixes or suffixes. (RF.4.3)
- read unfamiliar words that have more than one syllable. (RF.4.3)

Reading Fluency

Student can...

- read with expression. (RF.5.4)
- read accurately. (RF.5.4)
- read texts multiple times to improve understanding. (RF.5.4)

Writing

Text Types and Purposes

Student can write different types of writing, he/she can...

- use his/her point of view with reasons to share his/her opinion. (W.5.1)
- clearly write to inform and to explain his/her ideas. (W.5.2)
- write stories using a clear sequence of events and descriptive details. (W.5.3)

Production and Distribution

Student can improve his/her writing by...

- producing clear, developed and organized multi-paragraph writing. (W.5.4)
- writing for different purposes, audiences and topics. (W.5.4)
- planning, revising and editing writing with the help of peers and adults. (W.5.5)
- using technology to create pieces of writing and to interact and share ideas with others. (W.5.6)
- using appropriate keyboarding skills to type two pages of writing at a time, in a single sitting. (W.5.6)

Research to build and present knowledge

Student can use research to help his/her writing, student can...

- conduct short research projects to help learn about topics. (W.5.7)
- research and use what he/she has experienced to gather information. (W.5.8)
- take notes to help organize the research in his/her writing. (W.5.8)
- provide a list of several sources that he/she used for gathering information. (W.5.8)
- gather evidence from all his/her reading to support his/her writing. (W.5.9)

Writes routinely

- write on a regular basis with stamina for different tasks, purposes, and audiences. (W.5.10)

Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

Student can understand and talk about what he/she hears, student can...

- effectively participate in different types of discussions and with different people. (SL.5.1)
- build on others' ideas and express his/her own ideas clearly. (SL.5.1)
- come to discussions prepared to participate because he/she has studied appropriate materials. (SL.5.1)
- use his/her preparation to explore new ideas about a topic during a discussion. (SL.5.1)
- follow agreed-upon rules for discussion and carry out an assigned role. (SL.5.1)
- ask and answer questions to help understand discussions, stay on topic and that contribute to others' ideas and remarks. (SL.5.1)
- think about what is discussed and draw conclusions based upon the discussion. (SL.5.1)
- summarize text read aloud or information presented to him/her. (SL.5.2)
- summarize the reasons a speaker gives to support his/her claims, identify logical misconceptions. (SL.5.3)

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Student can share what he/she knows, student can...

- report on a topic or present an opinion with correct logic and appropriate facts and details to support his/her main idea. (SL.5.4)
- speak clearly and at an understandable pace. (SL.5.4)
- plan and deliver an opinion speech. (SL.5.4)
- memorize and recite a poem, section of speech, or historical document. (SL.5.4)
- include multimedia (graphics, sound) and visual displays to help show main ideas or themes when necessary in presentations. (SL.5.5)
- determine when to use standard formal English and when to use informal English. (SL.5.6)

Language

Conventions of Standard English

Student can use proper English when writing and speaking; student can...

- explain the use of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections. (L.5.1)
- form and use the perfect verb tenses. (L.5.1)
- use verb tenses to show meaning. (L.5.1)
- fix verb tenses that are used incorrectly. (L.5.1)
- use *either/or* and *neither/nor* correctly. (L.5.1)
- use commas correctly. (L.5.2)
- use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works. (L.5.2)
- spell fifth grade words correctly. (L.5.2)

Knowledge of Language

In different situations, student uses what he/she knows about language, student can...

- expand, combine and reduce sentences to make them more interesting. (L.5.3)
- compare and contrast English used in writing. (L.5.3)

Vocabulary Development

Student can figure out what words mean and use them in different situations, student can...

- use context clues to help understand new words. (L.5.4)
- use affixes and roots to help learn new words. (L.5.4)
- use dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses to help understand and pronounce new words. (L.5.4)
- interpret figurative language. (L.5.5)
- explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, proverbs. (L.5.5)
- use the relationship of synonyms, antonyms, and homographs to help understand each word. (L.5.5)
- use fifth grade words correctly. (L.5.6)

MATHEMATICS

Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA)

Student uses algebra to help understand math, he/she can...

- use parentheses and brackets in expressions. (5.OA.1)
- write expressions he/she hears using mathematic symbols and the order of operations. (5.OA.2)
- express a whole number (2-50) as a product of its prime factors. (prime factor of 24 as $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$) (5.OA.2)
- Use numerical rules and patterns to form ordered pairs. Graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. (5.OA.3)

KEY TO CCSS ABBREVIATIONS:

Math standards are written in the following order:

Grade.Domain.standard

Therefore, 5.MD.1 refers to:

- 5th grade
- Measurement and Data
- Standard number 1

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten (NBT)

Student can use operations and place value to help in understanding math, student can...

- understand and explain the value of digits. (5.NBT.1)
- explain patterns when multiplying a number by powers of 10. (5.NBT.2)
- explain patterns when a decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. (5.NBT.2)
- read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths. (5.NBT.3)
- use place value understanding to round decimals to any place. (5.NBT.4)
- fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers. (5.NBT.5)
- divide four-digit dividends by two-digit divisors. (5.NBT.6)
- illustrate and explain a division problem using equations, arrays and/or models. (5.NBT.6)
- add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths. Use concrete models or drawings to explain the method used. (5.NBT.7)

Numbers and Operations- Fractions (NF)

Student can use fractions to help in understanding math, student can...

- add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators and mixed numbers. (5.NF.1)
- solve word problems that involve fractions. (5.NF.2)
- understand that fractions are really the division of a numerator by the denominator. (5.NF.3)
- solve word problems where he/she divides whole numbers to create an answer that is a fraction, mixed number or decimal fraction. (5.NF.3)
- multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction. (5.NF.4)
- think of multiplication as the scaling of a number (similar to a scale on a map.) (5.NF.5)
- solve real world problems by multiplying fractions and mixed numbers. (5.NF.6)
- divide fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by fractions. (5.NF.7)

Measurement and Data (MD)

Using measurement and data, student can...

- convert measurements within the same measuring system. (5.MD.1)
- make a line plot to display data sets of measurements in fractions. (5.MD.2)
- use fraction operations to solve problems involving information presented on a line plot. (5.MD.2)
- understand volume. (5.MD.3)
- measure volume by counting unit cubes. (5.MD.4)
- solve real world problems involving volume. (5.MD.5)
- find the volume of an object using the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = b \times h$. (5.MD.5)

Geometry (G)

Using geometry to assist in understanding math, student can...

- understand how to graph ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. (5.G.1)
- graph and interpret points in the first quadrant of a coordinate plane. (5.G.2)
- classify shapes into categories. (5.G.3)
- distinguish among rectangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids. (5.G.3)

- classify shapes based on properties. (5.G.4)
- solve problems because he/she knows that the sum of a triangle's angles is 180° and the sum of angles in a quadrilateral is 360° . (5.G.5)
- Figure out and use the formula for an area of a triangle and parallelogram by using the formula for the area of a rectangle. (5.G.6)