READING and ORAL LANGUAGE STANDARDS

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES Where to Locate	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION SKILLS	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION SKILLS Where to Locate	COMPREHENSION TOOLS
 Predict/Infer (target) Think about the title, the illustrations, an what you have read so far. Tell what you think will happen next or what you will learn. Try to figure out things that the author does not say directly. 	Predict/Infer Mariah Keeps Cool TE: 344 348 356	Problem solving (target) ➤ In most story plots, characters face problems ° Define the problem ° Think about possible solutions and pick the best one ° Carry out the solution Noting details (target)	Problem solving Mariah Keeps Cool Comprehension Tool: Problem Solution Chart TE: 314 A-B 344 353 363 A-B 363 O-R M13, M32 R8	 Problem solution chart Detail chart Venn diagram Inference chart Story map Event map Comparison charts
Monitor/Clarify (target) Ask yourself if what you are reading makes sense or if you are learning what you want to learn. If you don't understand something, reread, read ahead, or use the illustrations. Cuestion (target) Ask questions that can be answered as you read or after you finish reading.	Monitor/Clarify Mom's Best Friend TE: 368 372 373 382 Question Yang the Second and Her Secret Admirers TE: 394 398 404 M 10 M 14	 Authors use details to help readers understand characters and visualize what is happening. Notes taken on characters and their feelings. Notes taken on things that happened in the story. Comparing and contrasting (target) To compare is to tell how things are alike. To contrast is to tell how things are different. "Like" can signal a comparison. "But" can signal a contrast. 	Noting details Mom's Best Friend Comprehension Tool: Details Chart TE: 365 S-T 368 377 391 A-B M15, M32 R10 Comparing and contrasting Yang the Second and Her Secret Admirers Comprehension Tool: Venn Diagram TE: 391 CC-DD 394 403 413 A-B 412 O-R M17, M21, M33 R12	
Evaluate (target) Ask yourself: How do I feel about what I read? Do I agree or disagree with it? Am I learning what I wanted to know? How good a job has the author done?	M20 Evaluate Dear Mr. Henshaw TE: 413 H 416 422 426	Making inferences (target) ➤ Read between the lines ➤ Apply what you already know to story clues given by the author	Making inferences Dear Mr. Henshaw Comprehension Tool: Reading Between the Lines Chart (Making inferences) TE: 413 AA 413 CC-DD 416 423 437 A-B 437 O-R M33 R14	

LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM GUIDE

READING STANDARDS

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN PRINT RESOURCE AND SKILL CONCEPTS	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN PRINT RESOURCE AND SKILL CONCEPTS Where to Locate	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN FICTION, NONFICTION, AND POETRY CONCEPTS	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN FICTION, NONFICTION, AND POETRY CONCEPTS Where to Locate
Study and Print Resources Skills	Study and Print Resources Skills	Fiction Concepts • Genre:	Fiction Concepts
Dictionary entry: entry word, definition, phonetic respelling, part of speech, definition, sample sentence, prefixes	TE: 363G, 413C, 413G, M37	Realistic fiction-events and setting are like those in real life. The characters act like real people with real problems. Diary-a daily record or journal Poetry	TE: 419 TE: 415 TE: 434
Note Taking: List facts and details	TE: 363H	Story Structure: character, setting, plot (problem/solution)	TE: 355, 398, 403,
Outlining: Format	TE: 388	• Mood: emotional tone in a selection, e.g.,	
 Paraphrasing and Synthesizing: restating information in your own words 	TE: 391H	fear, happiness, panic, mystery, suspense	
Evaluating information: evaluate sources for accuracy	TE: 413	 Writer's/Author's Craft: purpose of selected details, creating suspense, use of dialogue, creating mood Figurative language: simile 	TE: 349, 377 TE: 435
Interviewing: a formal way of asking a person questions	TE: 437H	Comparing Across Fiction characters, plot problems, sequence of	and NonfictionTexts TE: 387, 408-409, 432-433, M8-M17, M18-M23
Finding Media Resources: stories displayed as audio or video productions	TE: 363, 391, 461H	events, details of description, author's use of language/word choice, method of organization	
Following Directions: Read all the directions carefully; Ask questions if you're confused; Gather any necessary materials; Follow each step in order; Finish each step before going on	TE: 383	Nonfiction Concepts • Genre: Informational/expository nonfiction: gives factual information about a specific topic.	Nonfiction Concepts TE: 342, 360-363, 366-367, 388-391, 392-393, 410 413, 414-414, 434-437
Test-taking Skill: Vocabulary Items	Test-taking Skill: Vocabulary Items	 Print features: title, headings, captions, bulleted items, dialogue, graphic aids 	TE: 388, 410, 412, R8
 Understand the question: find the word, determine if the word is shown in or if you can find it in context 	TE: M28-31	Text organization: by topic/main idea with supporting details, by sequence of events, & by cause and effect	TE: 410, 419
 Think about what the word means: use knowledge of roots, prefixes an suffixes Narrow the choices; choose the best answer: try each choice in the context; eliminate incorrect choices; have a reason for choice; guess only if you have to 		Use and interpretation of graphic aids: photographs, political and specialized maps (compass rose, key, scale), globe, cross- section diagram, timeline, diagram, chart, table	TE: 342, 360, 366-367, 369- 385, 390, 411-412, 436

LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM GUIDE

HOUGHTON MIFFLING PHONICS & SPELLING	HOUGHTON MIFFLING PHONICS & SPELLING Where to Locate	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN VOCABULARY SKILLS	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN VOCABULARY SKILLS Where to Locate	
Word Attack/Spelling/Phonics Skills	Word Attack/ Spelling/Phonics Skills	Word Connotations: (target) feelings associated with words.	• Word Connotations TE: 437G	
 Consonant Clusters: 2 or 3 consonants blended together to make a single sound. 	TE: 363D		M37	
 Less common Long e spellings: ei, ie, ey, and y have the long e sound. 	TE: 391D	 Multiple meaning words: (target) choosing the correct definition Base words and inflected forms (target) 	 Multiple meaning words TE: 391G M36 Base words and inflected forms TE: 363G R17 M36-M37 	
Double Consonants: in most double consonants, the consonants stand for a single sound.	TE: 413D, R20			
Spelling Words ending in –ed or –ing	TE: 413 E-F			
 /s/ and /z/ sound: /s/: c, ce and s /z/: s and z 	TE: 437D			
Structural Analysis • Syllabication • VCCCV Pattern: have 2 blended consonants pronounced in the same syllable. Break into syllables before or after the blended consonants.	Structural Analysis TE: 363C, 363E-F M 34, M38 R 16	Analogies	• Analogies TE: 391F	
 VV Pattern: 2 vowels together and form a single sound. 	TE: 391 C M 34, M38 R 18	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN PREFIXES Where to Locate	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN SUFFIXES Where to Locate	
 Base Word + Inflected endings ed, -ing, -s -er, -est 	TE: 363, 412E-F, M38, R20 TE: 363, 363I-J, M36, R24		• -ful, -ness, -ment, -less TE: 437C, 437E-F, M35, M38, R22	
 Words ending in -ed or -ing: -ed indicates past, and -ing indicates present 	TE: 413 C, M35, R20			
	Spelling Unit Review TE: M 38-39			

READING and WRITING STANDARDS WRITING and ORAL LANGUAGE STANDARDS

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN FORMS AND GRAMMAR	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN FORMS AND GRAMMAR	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN WRITING PROCESS	
Grammar/Language Structures • Comparing with Adjectives: > using -er and -est > using good and bad • Commas: used to separate items in a series. • Abbreviations & Titles: > Abbreviations- shortened forms of words. > Titles- use of italics or underlining versus quotation marks. • Interjections; Quotations:	Grammar/Language Structures • Comparing with Adjectives: TE: 363I-J, R24 TE: 363J, R25 • Commas TE: 391I-J, M41, R27 • Abbreviations; Titles TE: 437I-J, M41, R30-31	PERSONAL NARRATIVE TE: 364S-T, 364, 365A-H • Prewriting/ Planning: > Finding a topic: brainstorming to find an idea, brainstorm personal experiences. > I dentifying audience and purpose > Planning what to write: use a sequence of events chart to list the details of the event. > Focusing writing on single experience: eliminating details that are not related to	
 Interjections- words that express strong feelings. Quotations- gives the speakers exact words. More Commas: to set off words at beginning of sentence or in direct address 	 Interjections TE: 413I-J Quotations TE: 413J, R30-31 Commas TE: 391J, R27 	 the topic, tell events in the order they happened. Drafting/Composing: Start with a good beginning: question, surprise statement, or dialogue. Write 2 different beginnings. Voice: allows the audience to hear the 	
 Writing Forms Options Memo: a message sent from one person to another. Instructions: describe each step in order. How-to Paragraph: gives instructions that describe how to do something. Journal Entry: a place to record your thoughts, ideas, and experiences. Play: a story that is written to be performed. 	Writing Forms Options Memo TE: 363K-L Instructions TE: 391K-L How-to Paragraph TE: 413K-L Journal Entry TE: 437K-L	 Proofreading/Editing: Frequently misspelled words/no excuse words Publishing: Make your paper into a pop-up booklet. 	
Oral Language Give a speech Explain a process Interview	Oral Language TE: 363N TE: 391N TE: 437H, R37	Record it on audio or videotape.Make your paper into a photo essay.	