Alabama English Language Arts Standards

Rising 1st

Comprehension

• ELA21.K.30: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in literary and informational texts.

• ELA21.K.27: Identify and describe the main story elements in literary text. a. With prompting and support, retell a text orally, including main character(s), setting and important events in logical order.

• ELA21.K.29: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details in an informational text.
Alabama English Language Arts Standards
Rising 2nd

Comprehension

• ELA21.1.22: Ask and answer questions about key details in literary and informational texts.
• ELA21.1.26: With prompting and support, use textual evidence to explain the central message or moral of a literary text.
• ELA21.1.21: Identify the main topic and key details of literary and informational texts.
Comprehension

- ELA21.2.23: Identify the main story elements in a literary text.
  a. Explain the plot of a narrative, using textual evidence to list the major events in sequence.
  b. Describe the characters’ traits, feelings, and behaviors in a story.
  c. Describe the setting of a narrative, using textual evidence.
  d. Identify the central message or moral of a story.
  e. Identify the theme in myths, fables, and folktales.

- ELA21.2.24: Identify the main idea and supporting details of literary and informational texts.
  a. Explain how the supporting details contribute to the main idea.
  b. Recount or summarize key ideas from the text.

- ELA21.2.30: Read and comprehend literary and informational texts.
  a. State and confirm predictions about a text.
  b. Use background knowledge to make connections to new text.
  c. Draw conclusions based on the text.
Comprehension

- ELA21.3.18: Demonstrate content knowledge built during independent reading of informational and literary texts by participating in content-specific discussions with peers and/or through writing.

- ELA21.3.19: Determine the explicit or implied main idea and supporting details of a text.
  a. Explain how supporting details contribute to the main idea, using textual evidence.
  b. Recount or summarize the key ideas from the text.

- ELA21.3.22: Describe literary elements within a story, including setting, plot, characters, and themes.
  a. Describe in detail the characters’ behavior, emotions, and traits and explain how their actions influence events in the story.
  b. Explain how the characters’ actions and dialogue contribute to the meaning of the story.
  c. Identify the central message, theme, or moral in a story, including myths, fables, and folktales, and explain the meaning conveyed in the passage.
  d. Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots from two texts.

- ELA21.3.23: Identify and use text features in informational passages to locate information.

- ELA21.3.24: Identify the text structures within literary and informational texts.
  a. Explain how the structures, including comparison and contrast, sequence of events, problem and solution, and cause and effect, contribute to the meaning of the text, using textual evidence.
Vocabulary

• ELA21.3.14: Describe word relationships and nuances in word meanings, including relating them to their opposites and distinguishing shades of meaning in similar or related words, including nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

• ELA21.3.13: Utilize new academic, content-specific, grade-level vocabulary to make connections to previously learned words and relate new words to background knowledge.
Comprehension

- ELA21.4.21: Explain how relevant details support the implied or explicit main idea of a text.
  
  a. Determine the central idea or theme of a text.
  
  b. Explain the difference between implied and explicit details.
  
  c. Summarize the key supporting details by citing evidence from a text.

- ELA21.4.14: Demonstrate comprehension of literary and informational text by utilizing its content when discussing or writing in response to the text.

- ELA21.4.16: Describe how authors use literary devices and text features to convey meaning in prose, poetry, and drama.
  
  a. Identify clues in the text to recognize implicit meanings.
  
  b. Apply prior knowledge to textual clues to draw conclusions about the author's meaning.
  
  c. Make an inference about the meaning of a text and support it with textual evidence.

- ELA21.4.22: Analyze events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in informational texts, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
  
  a. Cite evidence to explain the author's perspective toward a topic in an informational text.

- ELA21.4.23: Evaluate how text features and structures contribute to the meaning of an informational text.
Vocabulary

- ELA21.4.9: Accurately interpret general academic and domain-specific words and phrases.
- ELA21.4.10: Interpret words and phrases, including figurative language, as they are used in a text.
Alabama English Language Arts Standards
Rising 6th

Comprehension

• ELA21.5.16: Demonstrate comprehension of varied literary and informational texts by utilizing its content when discussing or writing in response to the text.

• ELA21.5.27: Review the key ideas expressed in a text and draw conclusions, using facts to support them.

• ELA21.5.23: Determine and analyze themes of various culturally-diverse literary texts, supporting analysis with textual evidence.

• ELA21.5.22: Determine the implied and/or explicit main idea in literary and informational texts.

• ELA21.5.21: Compare and contrast characters, points of view, or events in two or more literary texts.

• ELA21.5.18: Explain the relationships among events, people, or concepts in informational texts, supported by textual evidence.

• ELA21.5.26: Analyze how two or more texts address similar topics in diverse media and formats, including graphics, live and/or recorded performances, and written works.

• ELA21.5.17: Demonstrate comprehension of text by asking and responding to questions about literary elements used in the text.

Vocabulary

• ELA21.5.12: Interpret the meaning of words, phrases, and patterns as they are used in texts, including domain-specific and academic vocabulary and figurative language.

• ELA21.5.11: Acquire and use grade-level vocabulary, clarifying the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases in text, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
Alabama English Language Arts Standards

Critical Literacy

• ELA21.6.2: Make inferences and draw logical conclusions from the content and structures of informational texts, including comparison and contrast, problem and solution, claims and evidence, cause and effect, description, and sequencing.

• ELA21.6.3: Explain how authors use setting, plot, characters, theme, conflict, dialogue, and point of view to contribute to the meaning and purpose of prose and poetry, using textual evidence from the writing.

• ELA21.6.1: Identify and explain an author's rhetorical choices, including point of view, purpose, anecdotes, and figurative, connotative, and technical word meanings, to develop central and supporting ideas.

• ELA21.6.4: Describe the use of literary devices in prose and poetry, including simile, metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, tone, imagery, irony, symbolism, and mood, and indicate how they support interpretations of the text.

Vocabulary Literacy

• RL.6.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

• RI.6.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

• RL.6.5: 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.6.5: 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.
Alabama English Language Arts Standards

Rising 8th

Critical Literacy

• ELA21.7.1: Evaluate the contributions of informational text elements, including categories, point of view, purpose, and figurative, connotative, and technical word meanings, to develop central and supporting ideas.

• ELA21.7.3: Explain how the author's choice of setting, plot, characters, theme, conflict, dialogue, and point of view contribute to and/or enhance the meaning and purpose of prose and poetry, using textual evidence from the writing.

• ELA21.7.4: Evaluate literary devices to support interpretations of literary texts using textual evidence, including simile, metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, imagery, tone, symbolism, irony, and mood.

Vocabulary Literacy

• ELA21.7.29: Determine word meaning through the use of word parts, context clues, connotation and denotation, or print or digital reference tools.
Craft and Structure

- ELA21.8.1: Analyze how informational and graphic text elements, including allusions, point of view, purpose, comparisons, categories, and figurative, connotative, and technical word meanings, develop central and supporting ideas.

- ELA21.8.2: Make complex inferences from the structure and content of a text, including comparison and contrast, problem and solution, cause and effect, and substantiated and unsubstantiated claims and evidence, to draw logical conclusions about the author’s perspective.

- ELA21.8.3: Analyze how authors use key literary elements, including setting, plot, theme, characters, internal and external conflict, dialogue, and point of view, to contribute to the meaning and purpose of a text, using text evidence as support.

Vocabulary Literacy

- ELA21. I 8.28: Analyze word meanings through the use of word parts, context clues, connotation and denotation, and print or digital reference tools.