• K.RL.1: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
• K.RL.2.1: With support, ask and answer questions about main topics and key details in a text heard or read.
• K.RL.2.3: Identify important elements of the text (e.g., characters, settings, or events).
• K.RL.3.2: With support, define the role of the author and illustrator of a story in telling the story.
• K.RL.4.1: With support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear.
• K.RL.4.2: With support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
RISE Summer School Indiana Standards Alignment English Language Arts

Rising 2nd

- 1.RL.2.1: Ask and answer questions about main idea and key details in a text.
- 1.RL.2.2: Retell stories, fables, and fairy tales in sequence, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.
- 1.RL.2.3: Using key details, identify and describe the elements of plot, character, and setting.
- 1.RL.4.1: Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
- 1.RL.4.2: Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
• 2.RL.2.2: Recount the beginning, middle, and ending of stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.

• 2.RL.2.3: Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and how characters affect the plot.

• 2.RV.3.1: Recognize that authors use words (e.g., regular beats, repeating lines, simile, alliteration, onomatopoeia, idioms) to provide rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.

• 2.RL.3.2: Determine the meanings of words and phrases in a nonfiction text relevant to a second grade topic or subject area
• 3.RL.2.1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

• 3.RL.2.2: Recount folktales, fables, and tall tales from diverse cultures; identify the themes in these works.

• 3.RL.2.3: Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the plot.

• 3.RV.3.1: Determine how the author uses words and phrases to provide meaning to works of literature, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language, including figurative language (e.g., similes).

• 3.RL.3.1: Use terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza to refer to the parts of stories, plays, and poems; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.

• 3.RL.3.2: Distinguish personal point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

• 3.RL.4.1: Explain how specific aspects of a text’s illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).

• 3.RL.4.2: 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).
4.RN.2.1: Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what a text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

4.RN.2.2: Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text

4.RN.2.3: Explain the relationships between events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

4.RN.3.2: Describe the organizational structure (e.g., chronological, problem-solution, comparison/contrast, procedural, cause/effect, sequential, description) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.
• 5.RL.2.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what a text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

• 5.RL.2.2: Determine the theme of a story, play, or poem from details in the text, including how characters respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

• 5.RL.2.3: Describe two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or play, drawing on specific details in the text, and how they impact the plot.

• 5.RV.3.1: Determine how words and phrases provide meaning to works of literature, including imagery, symbolism, and figurative language (e.g., similes, metaphors, hyperbole, or allusion).

• 5.RL.3.1: Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, play, or poem.

• 5.RL.3.2: Describe how a narrator’s or speaker’s point of view influences how events are portrayed.
• 6.RN.2.1: Analyze what a text says explicitly as well as draw inferences from the text through citing textual evidence

• 6.RN.2.2: Determine how a central idea of a text is conveyed through particular details; provide an objective summary of the text.

• 6.RN.2.3: Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).

• 6.RN.3.3: Determine an author’s perspective or purpose in a text, and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

• 6.RN.4.1: Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that the author supports with reasons and evidence from claims that are not supported.
RISE Summer School Indiana Standards Alignment English Language Arts

Rising 8th

- 7.RL.2.1: Analyze what a text says explicitly as well as draw inferences from the text through citing several pieces of textual evidence.
- 7.RL.2.2: Analyze the development of a theme or central idea over the course of a work of literature; provide a detailed summary that supports the analysis.
- 7.RL.2.3: Analyze the interaction of elements in a work of literature (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).
- 7.RL.3.2: Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a work of literature.
• 8.RL.2.1: Analyze what a text says explicitly as well as draw inferences from the text through strong and supportive textual evidence.

• 8.RL.2.2: Analyze the development of a theme or central idea over the course of a work of literature, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide a detailed summary that supports the analysis.

• 8.RL.2.3: Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a work of literature propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.

• 8.RV.3.1: Analyze the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.