#### Reading

#### PROFICIENCY LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

#### **Pre-Emergent**

The student at this level has no ability to comprehend text independently read in English. The student may be able to understand universal symbols and graphics associated with text. The student may be able to distinguish between letters and words. The student recognizes that spoken words are represented by written language.

#### Emergent

The student at this level has a limited ability to comprehend text independently read in English. The student is developing phonemic awareness and decodes words using letter-sound knowledge. The student can read and comprehend text with repetitive, predictable patterns. The student's fluency will impede comprehension.

#### Basic

The student at this level has the ability to decode and comprehend text independently read in English. The student relies on visuals, organizational features, and contextual clues to comprehend text. The student uses sound/symbol relationships and syllabication rules to decode. The student's fluency may impede comprehension.

#### Low Intermediate

The student at this level has the ability to comprehend text by reading fluently in English. The student relies on organizational features and contextual clues to comprehend a variety of fiction and nonfiction genres. The student can identify key information and details in text.

#### High Intermediate

The student at this level has the ability to comprehend text by reading fluently in English. The student relies on organizational features and contextual clues to comprehend a variety of fiction and nonfiction genres. The student can identify and summarize key information and details in text.

	Standard 1: The st	udent will demonstrate	understanding of print of	concepts of the English	language.
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	enstrate knowledge of p	rint concepts by:		
rt Concepts	PE-1: demonstrating left to right, top to bottom directionality and return sweep, holding a book right side up and turning pages in the correct direction.	E-1: demonstrating the one to one correlation between spoken and printed word.	B-1: N/A	LI-1: N/A	HI-1: N/A
Print (	PE-2: identifying and distinguishing between printed letters (upper and lower case) and words.	E-2: identifying letters, words, and sentences and their distinguishing features (e.g., capitalization, internal and ending punctuation).	B-2: recognizing the distinguishing features of a paragraph (e.g., indentation of first word, topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentences).	LI-2: N/A	HI-2: N/A

	Standard 1: The st	udent will demonstrate	understanding of print	concepts of the English	n language.
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	onstrate knowledge of p	rint concepts by:		
Print Concepts	PE-3: identifying organizational features of a book (e.g., title, author, and table of contents) with instructional support.	E-3: identifying organizational features of a book, a dictionary and a newspaper with instructional support.	B-3: locating specific information using the organizational features of a book, a dictionary and a newspaper.  (math, science, social studies)	LI-3: N/A	HI-3: N/A
_	PE-4: alphabetizing a series of words to the first letter.	E-4: alphabetizing a series of words to the third letter.	B-4: alphabetizing a series of words.	LI-4: alphabetizing a series of words.	HI-4: alphabetizing a series of words.
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

			vill identify and manipul		inglish language and de	ecode words, using			
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate			
	The student will demonstrate knowledge of phonemic awareness by:								
Phonemic Awareness/Decoding	less	PE-1: distinguishing initial, final and medial sounds in single syllable words.	E-1: producing groups of words that begin with the same initial, final and medial sounds in single and two-syllable words.	B-1: N/A	LI-1: N/A	HI-1: N/A			
	Phonemic Awarene	PE-2: segmenting a word into phonemes (/d//o//g/) and substituting initial, final and medial sounds to form new words.	E-2: segmenting regularly spelled two-syllable words and common CVC words by applying the most common letter-sound correspondences, including the sounds represented by: single letters, consonant blends, consonant digraphs, vowel digraphs and diphthongs.	B-2: segmenting syllables of multi-syllabic words (/but/ter/fly/).	LI-2: N/A	HI-2: N/A			

		dard 2: The student w			nglish language and de	code words, using
ng		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
odi	The st	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of phonemic	ic awareness by:		
nic Awareness/Decoding	c Awareness	PE-3: blending initial, medial, and final spoken phonemes to produce words.	E-3: blending two or three spoken syllables to produce words including the phonemes represented by consonant blends, diagraphs, diphthongs, and r-controlled vowels.	B-3: N/A	LI-3: N/A	HI-3: N/A
Phonemic	Phonemic	PE-4: distinguishing spoken rhyming words from non-rhyming words.	E-4: orally forming words by substituting simple onset (/c/) with given rimes (/at/).	B-4: producing rhyming words and creating new words when a specific sound is changed, added or removed.	LI-4: N/A.	HI-4: N/A

		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
ing	The st	udent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Phonemic Awareness/Decoding		PE-5: Identifying and naming the upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.	E-5: N/A	B-5: N/A	LI-5: N/A	HI-5: N/A
	Decoding	PE-6: producing letter sounds represented by the single lettered consonants and vowels graphemes to decode common CVC words.	E-6: decoding regularly spelled multi-syllabic words and compound words, including the sounds represented by consonant blends, consonant/vowel diagraphs (e.g., th, sh, ck) and diphthongs (e.g., ea, ie, ee) and r-controlled vowels.	B-6: applying knowledge of spelling pattern exceptions.	LI-6: N/A	HI-6: N/A

			vill identify and manipul ication, and word parts		nglish language and de	code words, using
ing		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
000	The st	udent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Awareness/Decoding	ing	PE-7: reading a newly created word when a specific letter is changed, added, or removed in the initial, medial, or final position (e.g., think to thank).	E-7: reading a newly created word when a specific grapheme is changed, added, or removed in the initial, medial, or final position (e.g., face to place).	B-7: N/A	LI-7: N/A	HI-7: N/A
Phonemic /	Decoding	PE-8: reading one-syllable words, using letter-sound knowledge.	E-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding two- or three-syllable and compound words (e.g., su/per, sup/per, fam/i/ly).	B-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text.	LI-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text.	HI-8: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text.

		dard 2: The student w			nglish language and de	code words, using
ug .		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The st	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Awareness/Decoding	ling	PE-9: reading one syllable words using letter-sound knowledge.	E-9: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding one or two-syllable words and compound words.	B-9: reading one-syllable and multi-syllabic words using syllabication rules.	LI-9: applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text to derive meaning.	HI-9: N/A
Phonemic,	Decoding	PE-10: identifying base words (clean, walk) and inflectional endings (-s, -ed, -ing).	E-10: reading base words and inflectional endings (-s, -ed, -ing) and identifying their functions; (tense, plurality, comparison and part of speech).	B-10: reading words with appropriate pronunciation and applying knowledge of parts of speech and the function of inflectional endings.	LI-10: applying knowledge of inflectional endings to include regular and irregular forms of words in content area text.	HI-10: N/A

		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
$\sim$	The st	udent will demonstrate	knowledge of decoding	g by:		
Awareness/Decoding		PE-11: reading words with common prefixes and suffixes with instructional support.	E-11: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.	B-11: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.	LI-11: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.	HI-11: applying knowledge of affixes to base words in context.
ne		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Phonemic Aware	Decoding	PE-12: recognizing and repeating high frequency words.	E-12: reading high frequency words.	B-12: reading high frequency words.	LI-12: reading high frequency words.	HI-12: reading high frequency words.
lou		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Ph		PE-13: recognizing common contractions.	E-13: reading common contractions.	B-13: reading contractions.	LI-13: reading contractions.	HI-13: reading contractions.

ding		Standard 2: The student will identify and manipulate the sounds of the English language and decode words, using knowledge of phonics, syllabication, and word parts.							
Awareness/Decoding		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate			
nes	The st	The student will demonstrate knowledge of decoding by:							
Phonemic Aware	Decoding	PE-14: recognizing word order (syntax) in sentences (e.g., She lives in a shoe. Cats have nine lives.)	E-14: applying knowledge of word order (syntax) to confirm decoding of text.	B-14: applying knowledge of word order (syntax) to confirm decoding of text.	LI-14: applying knowledge of word order (syntax) to confirm decoding of text.	HI-14: applying knowledge of word order (syntax) to confirm decoding of text.			

	Standard 3: The st	Standard 3: The student will read with fluency and accuracy.						
cy	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate			
	The student will demonstrate fluency and accuracy by:							
Fluenc	PE-1: reading aloud sight words, sentences, and familiar patterned text (e.g., poems, chants).	E-1: reading aloud passages from familiar text, observing phrasing, punctuation and expression.	B-1: reading aloud passages from unfamiliar text, observing phrasing, punctuation and expression.	LI-1: reading aloud passages from familiar content area text, observing phrasing, punctuation and expression.	HI-1: reading aloud passages from unfamiliar content area text, observing phrasing, punctuation and expression.			

	Stan	idard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	d response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Text		PE-1: N/A	E-1: designating text as fiction or nonfiction.	B-1: distinguishing between fiction and nonfiction.	LI-1: comparing and contrasting fiction with nonfiction.	HI-1: comparing and contrasting fiction with nonfiction.
ng	_		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-2: N/A	E-2: N/A	B-2: N/A	LI-2: identifying forms of literature (e.g., poetry, novel, short story, biography, autobiography, drama) based upon their characteristics.	HI-2: identifying forms of literature (e.g., poetry, novel, short story, biography, autobiography, drama) based upon their characteristics.
	_	PE-3: making predictions based on cover, title and illustrations with instructional support.	E-3: making predictions based on cover, title, illustrations and text.	B-3: predicting what might happen next in a reading selection.	LI-3: predicting text content using prior knowledge and text features (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, and key words).	HI-3: generating and confirming predictions about text for accuracy.

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ession, enjoyment, and	l response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Text		PE-4: answering yes/no questions about text (heard or read) with instructional support.	E-4: answering yes/no questions about text in complete sentences.	B-4: answering who, what, where, when, why, which and how questions about text.	LI-4: answering literal and personal response questions about text.	HI-4: answering literal, inferential and personal response questions about text.
ling	u	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-5: N/A Pre-Req: PE-4	E-5: N/A Pre-Req: E-4	B-5: asking who, what, where, when, why, which and how questions about text.	LI-5: generating clarifying questions about text.	HI-5: generating clarifying questions about text.
ပိ	ction/			(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
	Ē	PE-6: retelling a story or event (heard or read) by sequencing pictures.	E-6: retelling a story or event by sequencing event using transition words with instructional support.	B-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words.	LI-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words.	HI-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	d response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
ا ــ ا	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	n-Fiction	PE-7: N/A	E-7: making connections between reading experiences and life experiences (text-to-self).	B-7: connecting information and events in text to life experiences and to related text and sources (text-to-self, text-to-text).	LI-7: connecting information and events in text to life experiences and to related text and sources (text-to-self, text-to-text).	HI-7: connecting information and events in text to life experiences and to related text and sources (text-to-self, text-to-text).
Сомр	Fiction/Non	PE-8: identifying the topic from text heard or read.	E-8: identifying the main idea and two-to-three details.	B-8: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text.	(science, social studies)  LI-8: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using academic vocabulary.	HI-8: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using academic vocabulary.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	l response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	n-Fiction	PE-9: N/A	E-9: identifying signal words (e.g., first, next, finally) that indicate chronological order.	B-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now) in text.	LI-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.	HI-9: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.
Compr	Fiction/Non-	PE-10: NA	(math, science, social studies)  E-10: identifying signal words in text that indicate comparison/contrast (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of).	(math, science, social studies)  B-10: locating signal words in text that indicate comparison/contrast (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of).	(math, science, social studies)  LI-10: locating signal words in text that indicate comparison/contrast (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of).	(math, science, social studies)  HI-10: locating signal words in text that indicate comparison/ contrast (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of).

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	d response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-11: NA	E-11: identifying signal words in text that indicate cause and effect (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since).	B-11: locating signal words in text that indicate cause and effect (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since).	LI-11: locating signal words in text that indicate cause and effect. (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since).	HI-11: locating signal words in text that indicate cause and effect (e.g., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since).
Co	Fiction/I	PE-12: NA	E-12: identifying the author's main purpose (e.g., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).	B-12: identifying the author's main purpose (e.g., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).	LI-12: determining the author's main purpose (e.g., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).	HI-12: determining the author's stated or implied purpose (e.g., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	I response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	Fiction	PE-13: NA	E-13: identifying the cause and effect relationship between two related events in a literary selection, with instructional support.	B-13: identifying the cause and effect relationship between two related events in a literary selection.	LI-13: determining the cause and effect relationship between two related events in a literary selection.	HI-13: determining the cause and effect relationship between two related events in a literary selection.
	Fiction/Non-Fiction	PE-14: NA	(science, social studies)	(science, social studies)  B-14: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.	(science, social studies)  LI-14: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.	(science, social studies)  HI-14: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.
	Fiction	PE-15: identifying characters within a fictional text heard or read.	E-15: identifying major characters within a fictional text.	B-15: distinguishing between major and minor characters within a fictional text.	LI-15: describing the characteristics of the major and minor characters within a fictional text.	HI-15: analyzing the motivations of the major and minor characters within a fictional text.

	Star	ndard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	l response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ing Text		PE-16: comparing and contrasting two characters within a fictional text heard or read, with instructional support.	E-16: comparing and contrasting two characters within a fictional text with instructional support.	B-16: comparing and contrasting two characters within a fictional text.	LI-16: comparing and contrasting two characters within a fictional text.	HI-16: comparing, contrasting, and describing the connections between two characters within a fictional text.
Comprehending	Fiction	PE-17: identifying the setting within a fictional text heard or read.	E-17: identifying the setting within a fictional text.	B-17: describing the various settings within a fictional text.	LI-17: distinguishing between settings within a fictional text.	HI-17: analyzing the settings within a fictional text.
		PE-18: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text heard or read.	E-18: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text.	B-18: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text.	LI-18: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text.	HI-18: comparing, contrasting, and describing the connections between two settings within a fictional text.

	d response to other rela	ted content areas.				
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ling Text	Fiction	PE-19: N/A	E-19: identifying the plot (sequence of events) in a fictional text heard or read.	B-19: identifying the main problem or conflict of a plot in a fictional text.	LI-19: identifying the plot and its components (e.g., main events, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action resolution) in a fictional text.	HI-19: describing the plot and its components (e.g., main events, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution) in a fictional text.
Comprehending	Fict	PE-20: relating illustrations to fictional text.	E-20: relating illustrations to fictional text.	B-20: relating illustrations to fictional text.	LI-20: relating illustrations to fictional text.	HI-20: relating illustrations to fictional text.
	Non-Fiction	PE-21: NA	E-21: identifying content area vocabulary within math, science and social studies text.	B-21: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science and social studies texts.	LI-21: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science and social studies texts.	HI-21: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science and social studies texts.

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	l response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ending Text		PE-22: following simple one-to-two step written instructions with visual support.	E-22: following simple one-to-two step written instructions.	B-22: following a set of written multi-step instructions to perform routine procedures and answer questions.	LI-22: following a set of written multi-step instructions to perform routine procedures, answer questions or solve problems in math, science and social studies.	HI-22: following a set of written multi-step instructions to perform unfamiliar procedures, answer questions or solve problems in math, science and social studies.
ehe	tior	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehending	Non-Fiction	PE-23: NA	E-23: identifying print and electronic reference sources (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, periodicals, website, and textbooks) needed for a specific purpose.	B-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, periodicals, website, and textbooks) periodicals for a specific purpose.	LI-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, periodicals, website, and textbooks) for a specific purpose.	HI-23: locating information in print and electronic reference sources (e.g., encyclopedia, atlas, almanac, dictionary, thesaurus, periodicals, website, and textbooks) for a specific purpose.
			(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	idard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	I response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	Non-Fiction	PE-24: identifying external text (e.g., illustrations, photographs, charts, maps, diagrams, graphs) within nonfiction text.	E-24: selecting external text (e.g., illustrations, photographs, charts, timelines, maps, diagrams, graphs, tables) within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.	B-24: locating information from external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.	LI-24: ,interpreting information from external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.	HI-24: interpreting information from external text within nonfiction text for a specific purpose.
l E	- -	(math, science and social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
CC	Noi	PE-25: N/A	E-25: identifying print (font) features in nonfiction text. (e.g., bold face, italicized, underlined).	B-25: explaining the purpose of print (font) features in nonfiction text.	LI-25: explaining the purpose of print (font) features in nonfiction text.	HI-25: explaining the purpose of print (font) features in nonfiction text.
			(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	I response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	Non-Fiction	PE-26: N/A	E-26: identifying organizational features on a page of nonfiction text. (e.g., indentation, title, headings, subheadings, boxed information, bulleted information, captions, cutaways).	B-26: locating specific information using the organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.	LI-26: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.	HI-26: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.
ll A	<u> </u>		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Co	Non	PE-27: identifying the organizational features of a book (e.g., cover title page, index, glossary, table of contents, appendix).	E-27: identifying the purpose of an organizational feature of a book.	B-27: selecting an organizational feature of a book for a specific purpose.	LI-27: locating information from an organizational feature of a book for a specific purpose.	LI-27: locating information from an organizational feature of a book for a specific purpose.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Stan	idard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	l response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
ling Text		PE-28: recognizing functional documents (e.g., maps, schedules, forms, menus and graphic organizers).	E-28: identifying functional documents (e.g., maps, graphs, tables, graphic organizers) in math, science and social studies.	B-28: interpreting information in functional documents (e.g., maps, schedules, letters, graphic organizers) for a specific purpose.	LI-28: locating information in functional documents (e.g., letters, memos, directories, search engines, manuals, recipes, graphic organizers).	HI-28: interpreting information in functional documents (e.g., memos, directories, search engines, manuals, recipes, graphic organizers).
Comprehending	Non-Fiction	PE-29: identifying and comparing two items within an expository text heard or read.	E-29: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	B-29: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	LI-29: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	HI-29: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.
	Z	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
		PE-30: NA	E-30: NA	B-30: identifying fact and opinion in persuasive text.	LI-30: distinguishing fact from opinion in persuasive text by providing supporting evidence.	HI-30: distinguishing fact from opinion and bias in persuasive text by providing supporting evidence.
				(social studies)	(social studies)	(social studies)

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	will analyze text for exp	ression, enjoyment, and	I response to other rela	ted content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	e knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	Non-Fiction	PE-31: N/A	E-31: N/A	B-31: identifying words used in persuasive text to affect the reader (e.g., stereotypes, testimonial, exaggeration, loaded words).	LI-31: identifying words used in persuasive text to affect the reader (e.g., stereotypes, testimonial, exaggeration, loaded words).	HI-31: identifying words used in persuasive text to affect the reader (e.g., stereotypes, testimonial, exaggeration, loaded words).
Cor	Fiction/Non- Fiction	PE-32: identifying repetition in poetry.	E-32: identifying rhyme and repetition in poetry.	B-32: identifying characteristics and structural elements (e.g., imagery, rhyme, verse, rhythm of poetry).	LI-32: differentiating the characteristics and structural elements (e.g., imagery, rhyme, verse, rhythm of poetry).	HI-32: identifying the types of poetry by characteristics and structural elements.