#### **LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS:**

### Response to Literary texts from a range of stances: Interpretive, Critical, Personal Topic: LITERARY ELEMENTS

**Understanding(s):** Students will understand that...

- Language processes (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) are meaning-making processes that involve thinking, discovering, and ordering.
- Authors craft language purposefully.

#### Knowledge: Students will know...

- Stylistic elements (e.g., similes, metaphors, idioms, rhyme scheme, rhythm, alliteration, personification, hyperbole).
- Literary devices (e.g., sarcasm, symbolism, satire, allusion, irony).
- Story elements (e.g., character, plot, setting).
- Literal language versus Figurative language.
- Characteristics of genres.

#### **Essential Question(s):**

- · What do strategic readers do to interact with the text to make meaning?
- How do writers craft a text to meet their purpose for writing? (Author's craft)

#### Skill(s): Students will be able to...

- · Identify and define literary elements.
- Determine and explain the effect literary elements have on intended meaning of text in various genres.
- Determine and explain how literary and stylistic devices/elements evoke various responses from the reader.
- Determine and explain the effect literary and stylistic devices/elements have on intended meaning of text in various genres.

NOTE: Teachers must provide a strategic, developmentally appropriate, and balanced reading program.

<u>Grade</u>	Reference	Benchmark
Grade 8	LA.8.3.4	Explain literary devices (e.g., satire, allusion, irony)
Grade 7	LA.7.3.4	Describe literary devices (e.g., sarcasm, symbolism) and stylistic elements (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification)
Grade 6	LA.6.3.3	Identify and give examples of stylistic elements (e.g., rhyme scheme, rhythm, alliteration)
Grade 0	LA.6.3.4	Explain how personification and hyperbole enhance the meaning of the text
Grade 5	LA.5.3.6	Identify the meaning of common idioms (e.g., from the frying pan into the fire, cat got your tongue, raining cats and dogs)
Grade 4	LA.4.3.4	Describe the comparisons made by similes and metaphors
Grade 3	LA.3.3.3	Explain the difference between figurative and literal language
Grade 2	LA.2.3.2	Identify the story elements of character, plot, and setting
Grade 2	LA.2.3.3	Identify basic characteristics of familiar genres (e.g., stories, poems, textbook)
Grade 1	LA.1.3.1	Identify the basic story elements of character and setting
Grade K	LA.K3.2	Identify characters and setting in a story read aloud

### LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS: Response to Literary texts from a range of stances: **Topic: INTERPRETIVE STANCE**

#### **Understanding(s):** Students will understand that...

• Language processes (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) are meaning-making processes that involve thinking, discovering, and ordering. and ordering. **Knowledge:** Students will know...

- Character (description, development, motivation).
- Conflict (internal versus external).
- Plot and plot events.
- · Setting (place and time).
- Other story elements (exposition, rising and falling action, climax, resolution [beginning/middle/ending]).
- Author's message.
- Theme.
- · Dialogue.

NOTE: Teachers must provide a strategic, developmentally appropriate, and balanced reading program.

#### **Essential Question(s):**

- What do strategic readers do to interact with the text to make meaning?
- How do writers craft a text to meet their purpose for writing? (Author's craft)

#### Skill(s): Students will be able to...

- · Retell story.
- Explain how ideas support the author's message and theme.
- Determine main ideas and support with detail.
- Determine and support interpretive positions.
- · Identify and explain story elements.
- Understand and support a theme with relevant evidence.

NOTE: Themes are best expressed as complete ideas. They can be revealed through the actions of characters, the plot, and images within the text. Examples include, "Overcoming adversity builds character," "Sacrifice brings rewards," and "Your character is revealed by what you choose to do when no one is looking." Sometimes, themes may have to be inferred.

<u>Grade</u>	Reference	Benchmark
Grade 8	LA.8.3.1	Explain similarities and differences between themes from two or more texts
Grade 7	LA.7.3.1	Analyze plot, character, theme, dialogue, description, point of view, and other conventions of fiction
Grade 1	LA.7.3.2	Describe how a common theme is developed in two or more texts
Grade 6	LA.6.3.1	Analyze plot, setting, characterization, or conflict to interpret theme in a literary text
	LA.5.3.1	Cite specific information or ideas in the text that support and develop the author's message or theme
Grade 5	LA.5.3.2	Explain the relationship between plot events and how they build to the resolution of the selection's primary conflict
	LA.5.3.3	Explain how characters evolve over the course of a work
Grade 4	LA.4.3.1	Explain the problem or conflict in a story and how it is resolved
Graue 4	LA.4.3.2	Explain how a theme is used across various genres and texts
Grade 3	LA.3.3.1	Explain main ideas or events that develop the author's message or underlying theme
Grade 3	LA.3.3.2	Compare characters, settings, and plots of two or more stories
Grade 2	LA.2.3.1	Identify author's message or underlying theme in fiction
Grade 1		<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>
Grade K	LA.K3.1	Retell familiar stories, using beginning, middle, and ending

# LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS: Response to Literary texts from a range of stances: Topic: CRITICAL STANCE

#### **Understanding(s):** Students will understand that...

 Language processes (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) are meaning-making processes that involve thinking, discovering, and ordering.

### And ordering. Knowledge: Students will know...

- · Author's style.
- · Inferred meaning.
- · Historical and cultural influences.
- Character (description, development, motivation).
- Setting (place and time).
- Point of view.
- · How and why images are created.

#### **Essential Question(s):**

- What do strategic readers do to interact with the text and make meaning?
- How do writers craft a text to meet their purpose for writing? (Author's craft)

#### Skill(s): Students will be able to...

- Analyze text from multiple points of view, including the author's point of view.
- Analyze influences on text.
- Critically examine word choice and imagery as it contributes to author's purpose and effectiveness of the text.

NOTE: Teachers must provide a strategic, developmentally appropriate, and balanced reading program.

<u>Grade</u>	Reference	<u>Benchmark</u>						
Grade 8	LA.8.3.2	Analyze a text to draw inferences about history, culture, or gender						
Grade 6	LA.8.3.3	Recognize the similarities and differences between the styles of two or more writers						
Grade 7	LA.7.3.3	Describe how historical or cultural influences help explain a text						
Grade 6	LA.6.3.2	Explain how an author's background is reflected in literature, including the use of language						
	LA.5.3.4	Compare a literary element (e.g., characters, setting, plot) as it occurs in two or more texts and explain how effectively it is						
Grade 5		realized in each text						
	LA.5.3.5	Describe how the author's choice of words or use of imagery contributes to overall quality and reader's enjoyment						
Grade 4	LA.4.3.3	Explain how the author's choice of language and use of literary elements contribute to the author's purpose and the						
Grade 4	LA.4.3.3	effectiveness of the text						
Grade 3		<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>						
Grade 2		<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>						
Grade 1		<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>						
Grade K		<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>						

## LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS: Response to Literary texts from a range of stances: Topic: PERSONAL CONNECTION

**Understanding(s):** Students will understand that...

 Language processes (reading, writing, listening and speaking) are meaning-making processes that involve thinking, discovering and ordering.

Knowledge: Students will know...

- Author's message.
- · Theme.
- Conventions of fiction (plot, character, imagery, motifs, tone, subplots, stock or secondary characters).
- Author's style and use of language.

#### **Essential Question(s):**

What do strategic readers do to interact with the text and make meaning? How do writers craft a text to meet their purpose for writing? (Author's craft)

Skill(s): Students will be able to...

- Use personal experience and/or prior knowledge to understand text.
- Recognize and analyze influence of personal experience and/or prior knowledge on text interpretation.
- Use conventions of fiction as part of the analysis of text based on personal experience and/or prior knowledge.

NOTE: Teachers must provide a strategic, developmentally appropriate, and balanced reading program.

<u>Grade</u>	Reference	Benchmark
Grade 8	LA.8.3.5	Explain an opinion about an author's ideas or message by analyzing conventions of fiction (e.g., plot, character, imagery, motifs, tone, subplots, stock characters)
	LA.8.3.6	Explain how previous experience can influence one's reading of a text and one's opinion of that text
Grade 7	LA.7.3.5	Explain how the author's style and use of language affect the reader
	LA7.3.6	Use prior experience and knowledge to interpret and analyze texts
Grade 6	LA.6.3.5	Explain how the author's description of setting and characters and his/her development of plot connect to self
Grade 5	LA.5.3.7	Describe similarities and differences between characters and themes in literary texts and personal or real world experiences
Grade 4	LA.4.3.5	Analyze similarities and differences between the actions, motives, and appearance of a character in a narrative text and self or people in own life
Grade 3	LA.3.3.4	State and support a personal opinion about a text
Grade 2	LA.2.3.4	State a personal opinion about a fictional selection
Grade 1	LA.1.3.2	Relate personal experiences to what was read
Grade K		<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>

	LEVELS OF PROC	RESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
	Foundational Benchmark	Appl	roaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
		Define literary devices.	Identify common literary devices in text.	Explain the meaning of a literary device in text.	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA. 8.3.4 Explain literary devices (e.g., satire, allusion, irony)	
		Explain an opinion about the author's ideas.	Support an opinion about author's ideas with examples from conventions of fiction (e.g., plot, characters, setting).	Analyze conventions of fiction (e.g., plot, characters, imagery, motif, tone, subplots) to support a conclusion about the author's ideas.	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.8.3.5 Explain an opinion about an author's ideas or message by analyzing conventions of fiction (e.g., plot, character, imagery, motifs, tone, subplots, stock characters)	
<b>Gr.</b> 8		Identify previous experiences that connect to a text.	Use previous experiences to form an opinion of a text.	Explain how previous experiences influence a reader's understanding and opinions about a text.	LA.8.3.6 Explain how previous experience can influence one's reading of a text and one's opinion of that text	
		Recognize the themes in multiple texts.	Identify the similarities and the differences between themes in multiple texts.	Compare and contrast themes in multiple texts.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA. 8.3.1 Explain similarities and differences between themes from two or more texts	
	Recognize how history, culture, and gender influence a given text.	Identify how history, culture, and gender influence a given text.	Infer the historical, cultural, or gender influences in a text.	Analyze a text to draw inferences about history, culture, or gender.	CRITICAL STANCE LA.8.3.2 Analyze a text to draw inferences about history, culture, or	

	LEVELS OF PRO	GRESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
	Benchmark		roaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
			Identify the individual	Recognize the	gender LA.8.3.3	
			style of multiple authors.	similarities and differences between the styles of two or more writers.	Recognize the similarities and differences between the styles of two or more writers	
Gr.		Define stylistic elements and literary devices.	Identify common literary devices and stylistic elements in text.	<ul> <li>Explain the meaning of a literary device and stylistic elements in text.</li> </ul>	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA.7.3.4 Describe literary devices (e.g., sarcasm,	
7					symbolism) and stylistic elements (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification)	
		Recognize the effect a text has on a reader.	Identify the style or language that affects the reader.	Explain how the author's style and language affect the reader.	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.7.3.5 Explain how the author's style and use of language affect the reader	
		Recognize where prior knowledge or experience connect to text details.	Use prior knowledge or experience to make an inference.	<ul> <li>Use prior experience and knowledge to interpret and analyze texts.</li> </ul>	LA.7.3.6 Use prior experience and knowledge to interpret and analyze texts	
		Identify plot, character, theme, and point of view and other conventions of fiction.	Explain the plot, characters, and theme and other conventions of fiction.	Analyze plot, character, theme, dialogue, description, point of view, and other conventions of fiction.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.7.3.1 Analyze plot, character, theme, dialogue, description, point of view, and other	

	LEVELS OF PROC	RESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
	Benchmark		roaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
					conventions of fiction	
	Identify theme in a text.	Identify common themes in two or more texts.	Describe how a theme is developed in a text.	Describe how a common theme is developed in two or more texts.	LA.7.3.2  Describe how a common theme is developed in two or more texts	
	Define historical or cultural influences.	Identify a historical or cultural influence in a text.	Explain a historical or cultural influence in a text.	Describe how historical or cultural influences help explain the meaning of a text.	CRITICAL STANCE LA.7.3.3 Describe how historical or cultural influences help explain a text	
Gr.		Define stylistic elements.	Identify specific stylistic elements in a given text (e.g., rhyme scheme, rhythm, alliteration).	Identify stylistic elements (e.g., rhyme scheme, rhythm, alliteration etc.) in a text and give examples.	LITERARY ELEMENTS  LA.6.3.3 Identify and give examples of stylistic elements (e.g., rhyme scheme, rhythm, alliteration)	
	Define personification and hyperbole.	Identify examples of personification and hyperbole in a text.	Explain the meaning of examples of personification and hyperbole in a text.	Explain how personification and hyperbole enhance the meaning of the text.  NOTE: In personification, non-human things are given human characteristics (e.g., the sun smiled at me). Hyperbole is an extreme exaggeration (e.g., I almost died of boredom).	LA.6.3.4 Explain how personification and hyperbole enhance the meaning of the text	

	LEVELS OF PROC	GRESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK		BENCHMARK	
	Foundational Benchmark	Appr	oaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK		ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
			Identify connections between description of setting, characters, and plot development to self.	Explain how the author's description of setting, characters, and plot development are connected to self.	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.6.3.5 Explain how the author's description of setting and characters and his/her development of plot connect to self	
		Recognize a theme in a literary text.	Explain a theme using evidence from a text.	Interpret the theme of a text by analyzing plot, setting, characterization, or conflict.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.6.3.1 Analyze plot, setting, characterization, or conflict to interpret theme in a literary text	
	Identify unusual language in a text.	Identify an author's background.	Show parallels between a text and the author's background.	Explain how a text     (e.g., character, plot, setting, genre, and language) reflects an author's background.	CRITICAL STANCE LA.6.3.2 Explain how an author's background is reflected in literature, including the use of language	
Gr.			Explain the literal meaning of common idioms.	Identify (explain) the meaning of common idioms (e.g., from the frying pan into the fire,	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA.5.3.6 Identify the meaning of common idioms (e.g.,	
5				cat got your tongue, raining cats and dogs) found in a text. NOTE: An idiom is an expression used by people that is not literal; the combination of words	from the frying pan into the fire, cat got your tongue, raining cats and dogs) found in a text	

LEVELS OF PRO	GRESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
Foundational Approaching to Benchmark		oaching the AT THE BENCHMARK		BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
			has a meaning that is different from the meaning of the individual words themselves.		
	Align similar attributes, actions, or motives between self and character.      NOTE: Compare similar attributes such as Sadako's strength during adversity to own reaction to personal challenges.	Identify a theme from a text and connect it to own experience or world experiences.      NOTE: For example, compare how Leah copes with his parent's divorce in Dear Mr. Henshaw to own or others' reaction to divorce.	Describe how the characters and theme in a text are alike or different from own life or the real world (text to self, text to world).	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.5.3.7 Describe similarities and differences between characters and themes in literary texts and personal or real world experiences	
	Identify the author's message.	Cite details in the text that support the theme.	Cite specific information or ideas in the text that support and develop the author's message or theme.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.5.3.1 Cite specific information or ideas in the text that support and develop the author's message or theme	
Identify events in the text.  NOTE: Events identified may vary in relevance to resolution.	Identify events that lead to a resolution.	Identify important events that lead to the resolution.	Explain how plot events build to the resolution of the primary conflict.	LA.5.3.2 Explain the relationship between plot events and how they build to the resolution of the selection's primary conflict	

	LEVELS OF PROG	RESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK		BENCHMARK	
	Foundational Benchmark	Аррг	roaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK		ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
		Identify a change in the main character's actions, thoughts, or feelings.	Explain how a character changes (e.g., He used to and now he).	Explain how characters evolve throughout the text.	LA.5.3.3 Explain how characters evolve over the course of a work	
			Compare the characters, settings, or plots of two different texts and explain why one is more effective.     NOTE: Which character do you feel more connected to? Which story do you feel a part of? Which story creates a movie in your mind?	Compare and analyze either character, setting, or plot of two different texts and state how well they contribute to the effectiveness of the texts.	CRITICAL STANCE LA.5.3.4 Compare a literary element (e.g., characters, setting, plot) as it occurs in two or more texts and explain how effectively it is realized in each text	
			Identify words or phrases that bring a picture to mind adding to the enjoyment of the text.	Describe how the author's choice of words or use of imagery contributes to overall quality and reader's enjoyment.	LA.5.3.5  Describe how the author's choice of words or use of imagery contributes to overall quality and reader's enjoyment	
Gr.		Identify similes and metaphors from text.	Describe what is being compared in a given simile or metaphor (e.g., "I'm as angry as a volcano," compares self to an erupting volcano).	Describe the comparisons made by similes and metaphors.	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA.4.3.4 Describe the comparisons made by similes and metaphors	
	Identify important attributes, actions, and motives of character or	Align similar attributes, actions, or motives between self and	Compare and contrast attributes, actions, and motives of self and	Analyze similarities and differences between the actions, motives, and	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.4.3.5	

	LEVELS OF PROG	RESSION FOR BELOW 1	THE BENCHMARK			
	oundational enchmark	Appr	oaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
	self.	character.  NOTE: Compare similar attributes such as Sadako's strength during adversity to own reaction to personal challenges.	character.	appearance of a character in a narrative text and self or people in own life (text to self).	Analyze similarities and differences between the actions, motives, and appearance of a character in a narrative text and self or people in own life	
		Identify a problem or goal in a text.	Identify the steps a character takes to solve the main problem or achieve a goal.	Explain the problem, goal, or conflict in a story and how it is resolved or achieved.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.4.3.1 Explain the problem or conflict in a story and how it is resolved	
		Identify the theme in a text.	<ul> <li>Identify a common theme in texts from two different genres (e.g., survival of the fittest from fiction and science textbook).</li> </ul>	Explain how a theme is represented across various genres and texts.	LA.4.3.2 Explain how a theme is used across various genres and texts	
•	Identify words or phrases that make the story more interesting.	Tell how a specific literary element creates a mental picture that promotes understanding.	Identify the author's purpose for using certain literary elements (e.g., imagery, simile, metaphor).	Explain how the choice of language and literary elements (e.g., dialogue, word choice, repetition) support the author's purpose and effectiveness of the text.	CRITICAL STANCE LA.4.3.3 Explain how the author's choice of language and use of literary elements contribute to the author's purpose and the effectiveness of the text	
			Identify examples of figurative and literal language in text (e.g., "hair as dark as night" is	Explain the difference between figurative and literal language.     NOTE: Explain that literal	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA.3.3.3 Explain the difference	

	LEVELS OF PRO	GRESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
	Foundational Benchmark		roaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
			figurative).	language means what it says and figurative language makes unusual comparisons between two unlike things.	between figurative and literal language	
			State opinion about a text (i.e., like, dislike, etc.).	State and support a personal opinion about a text (i.e., connect to own experience, think about, feel, etc.).	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.3.3.4 State and support a personal opinion about a text	
Gr. 3		Identify main ideas, events, and author's message or theme.	Identify supporting main ideas and events that develop a given theme.	Explain how the main ideas or events in a text develop the message or theme.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.3.3.1 Explain main ideas or events that develop the author's message or underlying theme	
		<ul> <li>Identify attributes of characters, events and settings of two texts.</li> </ul>	Align similar attributes, actions, or motives between characters, settings and plots of two texts.	Compare characters, settings, and plots of two or more stories.	LA.3.3.2 Compare characters, settings, and plots of two or more stories	
	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	CRITICAL STANCE <no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>
Gr.		Define story elements.	Identify story elements.	Identify the story elements of character, plot, and setting.	LITERARY ELEMENTS  LA 2.3.2 Identify the story elements of character, plot, and setting	
2			Identify the familiar genre being read.	Identify basic characteristics of familiar genres (e.g., stories, poems,	LA.2.3.3 Identify basic characteristics of familiar genres (e.g.,	

	LEVELS OF PROC	RESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
	Foundational Appr Benchmark		roaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
				textbooks).	stories, poems, textbooks)	
			State thoughts and feelings about a fictional selection.	State and justify a personal opinion about a fictional selection.	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.2.3.4 State a personal opinion about a fictional selection	
			Identify the story elements that all contribute to a given author's message or theme.	Identify author's message or underlying theme in fiction.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.2.3.1 Identify author's message or underlying theme in fiction	Relate author's lesson to own personal experiences.
	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	CRITICAL STANCE <no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>
Gr.			Recognize characters and setting (time, place) in a text.  NOTE: Able to match characters and setting to a story read aloud.	Identify the basic story elements of character and setting (i.e., time, place).	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA.1.3.1 Identify the basic story elements of character and setting	
		Express a feeling or opinion about what is read.	Identify part of a story that relates to a personal experience.	Relate personal experiences to what is read.	PERSONAL CONNECTION LA.1.3.2 Relate personal experiences to what was read	
01-1	<no benchmarks="" for="" p="" this<=""> of Hawa allow by the principle of Earth</no>	<pre><no benchmarks="" for="" pre="" this<=""></no></pre>	<pre><no benchmarks="" for="" td="" this<=""><td>Although there is no benchmark for this topic, students should be</td><td>INTERPRETIVE</td><td><no benchmarks="" for="" td="" this<=""></no></td></no></pre>	Although there is no benchmark for this topic, students should be	INTERPRETIVE	<no benchmarks="" for="" td="" this<=""></no>

	LEVELS OF PROC	GRESSION FOR BELOW	THE BENCHMARK			
	Foundational Appr Benchmark		oaching the	AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
				encouraged to retell or role-play familiar stories (beginning, middle, end).	STANCE <no benchmarks="" for<br="">this grade level&gt;</no>	
	<no benchmarks="" for="" this<br="">grade level&gt;</no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" this<br="">grade level&gt;</no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" this<br="">grade level&gt;</no>	Although there is no benchmark for this topic, students should be encouraged to consider questions they might have about a text and express why they enjoyed a text or why they did not.	CRITICAL STANCE <no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" this<br="">grade level&gt;</no>
			Recognize characters in a story.     Recognize setting (time, place) in a story.     NOTE: Student can show identification by matching the characters and setting from a story.	Identify characters in the story.     Identify setting (time, place) in a story.     NOTE: Setting can change within a story.	LITERARY ELEMENTS LA.K.3.2 Identify characters and setting in a story read aloud	
Gr.	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	Although there is no benchmark for this topic, students should articulate connections to life experiences.	PERSONAL CONNECTION <no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>
К	Identify beginning, middle, or end of a story by placing or pointing to pictures from the story.	<ul> <li>Independently identify (draw, act, tell, etc.) an event in the story.</li> <li>Respond to text through drawing, writing, or telling.</li> </ul>	Retell parts of a familiar story, poem, or pattern book.	Retell an event or events from the beginning, middle, and end (sequentially) of familiar stories.  NOTE: Stories may have been read aloud or independently.	INTERPRETIVE STANCE LA.K.3.1 Retell familiar stories, using beginning, middle, and end	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	Although there is no benchmark for this topic, students should be encouraged to express and justify an opinion about a text	CRITICAL STANCE <no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>	<no benchmarks="" for="" grade="" level="" this=""></no>

Foundational Benchmark  Approaching the			AT THE BENCHMARK	BENCHMARK	ADVANCED
Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will		Students will
			(i.e., tell why they like a book).		