PLOT COASTER™ STANDARDS

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS IN HISTORY/SOCIAL STUDIES, SCIENCE, AND TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

READING STANDARDS FOR LITERATURE K-6 (RL)

KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

• Grade 1
  1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

• Grade 4
  1. Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

• Grade 5
  3. Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

• Grade 6
  3. Describe how a particular story’s or drama’s plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

CRAFT AND STRUCTURE

• Grade 2
  5. Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

• Grade 4
  5. Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.

• Grade 5
  6. Describe how a narrator’s or speaker’s point of view influences how events are described.

INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

• Grade K
  7. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

• Grade 4
  7. Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.

READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT K–6 (RI)

KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS

• Grade 1
  1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

• Grade 2
3. Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.

- Grade 4
  1. Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

- Grade 5
  3. Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
- Grade K
  4. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

- Grade 5
  6. Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
- Grade 1
  9. Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

- Grade 3
  7. Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

  8. Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).

- Grade 6
  7. Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

RANGE OF READING AND LEVEL OF TEXT COMPLEXITY
- Grade K
  10. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding

READING STANDARDS: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS K–6 (RF)

PRINT CONCEPTS
- Grade K
  1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
     a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
     b. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
     d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS
- Grade 1
  2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

• Grade K
  3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
  d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

• Grade 5
  3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
  a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

FLUENCY

• Grade 1
  4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
  b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

• Grade 5
  4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
  b. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

WRITING STANDARDS K-6

TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES

• Grade K
  2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
  3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

• Grade 2
  2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.
  3. Write narratives in which they recount a well elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.

• Grade 5
  2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
  a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
  b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
  c. Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast,
especially).

d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive
details, and clear event sequences.

a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event
sequence that unfolds naturally.

b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or
show the responses of characters to situations.

c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.

d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

• Grade 6

2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through
the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition,
classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts,
tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information
and examples.

c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

e. Establish and maintain a formal style.

f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.

3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant
descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize
an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.

b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/
or characters.

c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time
frame or setting to another.

d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences
and events.

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WRITING

• Grade K

5. With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to
strengthen writing as needed.
• Grade 4
  5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

RESEARCH TO BUILD AND PRESENT KNOWLEDGE
• Grade 2
  7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., read a number of books on a single topic to produce a report; record science observations).
• Grade 3
  8. Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.

RANGE OF WRITING
• Grades 3-6
  10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING STANDARDS K–6 (SL)
COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION
• Grade K
  1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
    a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
    b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
  3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
• Grade 1
  2. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
• Grade 2
  1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
    a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
    b. Build on others’ talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others.
    c. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.
  2. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
• Grade 4
  3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
• Grade K
  4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide
5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

- **Grade 2**
  5. Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

- **Grade 4**
  5. Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

- **Grade 5**
  4. Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.

**LANGUAGE STANDARDS K–6 (L)**

**CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH**

- **Grade 1**
  1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
    
    a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
    
    b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
    
    c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).
    
    d. Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, everything).
    
    e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).
    
    f. Use frequently occurring adjectives.
    
    g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).
    
    h. Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).
    
    i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
    
    j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.

- **Grade 4**
  1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
    
    f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.*

- **Grade 6**
  2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
    
    a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.*
    
    b. Spell correctly.
KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE

- Grade 4
  3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
    a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.*
    b. Choose punctuation for effect.*

VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE

- Grade 2
  4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
    a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
    b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
    c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).
- Grade 5
  4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
    a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Grade 6
  6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
K-PS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.

K-PS2-2. Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.

K-2-ETS1-2. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.

K-2-ETS1-1. Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.

K-2-ETS1-2. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.

K-2-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.

2-PS1-2. Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose.*

3-PS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object.

4-PS3-1. Use evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.

4-PS3-3. Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.

5-PS2-1. Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down.

3-5-ETS1-1. Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.

3-5-ETS1-2. Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
3-5-ETS1-3. Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

MS-PS2-4. Construct and present arguments using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and depend on the masses of interacting objects.

MS-PS3-2. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system.

MS-ETS1-2. Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.