

PLD	Standard	Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
		For grade-appropriate	For grade-appropriate texts,	For grade-appropriate	For grade-appropriate texts,
		texts, the Minimally	the Partially Proficient	texts, the Proficient	the Highly Proficient student
		Proficient student	student	student	
			Reading: Literature		
Detailed	4.RL.1	identifies details and examples from the text and draws simple inferences.	explains what the text says explicitly and draws simple inferences; identifies key details and examples in the text.	refers to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	quotes accurately from a text and refers to key details and examples when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing complex inferences from the text.
Detailed	4.RL.2	identifies an explicitly stated theme in a story, drama, or poem; identifies some details from the text.	recognizes a stated theme of a story, drama, or poem; determines the key details in the text.	determines a theme of a story, drama, or poem; summarizes the text.	determines an implicitly stated theme, or multiple themes, of a story, drama, or poem; comprehensively summarizes the text.
Detailed	4.RL.3	identifies aspects of a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on explicitly stated details in the text.	describes a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, using explicit details in the text.	describes in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.	describes in depth and analyzes a complex character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on implicit, specific details in the text.
Detailed	4.RL.4	identifies the meaning of familiar words, phrases, and figurative language as they are used in a text.	uses details from the text to understand the general meaning of words, phrases, and figurative language as they are used in a text, recognizing those that allude to significant characters.	determines the meaning of words, phrases, and figurative language as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters.	analyzes the meaning of unfamiliar words, phrases, and figurative language as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters.

Detailed	4.RL.5	identifies basic differences between poems, drama, and prose, and identifies common structural elements.	describes differences between poems, drama, and prose, and recognizes the structural elements.	explains major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refers to the structural elements.	analyzes how major differences between poems, drama, and prose affect meaning, and refers to complex structural elements.
Detailed	4.RL.6	identifies the narrator's point of view in a story; identifies first- and third- person narrations.	determines the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including distinguishing between first- and third-person narrations.	compares and contrasts the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.	compares and contrasts, then analyzes, the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.
Detailed	4.RL.7	identifies obvious similarities between the text of a story or drama and the visual or oral presentation of the text.	makes simple connections between the text of a story or drama and the visual or oral presentation of the text.	makes connections between the text of a story or drama and the visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.	analyzes complex connections between the text of a story or drama and the visual or oral presentation of the text, determining where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.
Detailed	4.RL.9	identifies similar themes and topics and patterns of events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.	describes the treatment of similar themes and topics and patterns of events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.	compares and contrasts the treatment of similar themes and topics and patterns of events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.	analyzes the different treatment of similar themes and topics and patterns of events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.

	Reading Informational Text							
Detailed	4.RI.1	identifies details and examples from the text and draws simple inferences.	identifies key details and examples in the text; explains what the text says explicitly and draws simple inferences.	refers to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	quotes accurately from a text and refers to key details and examples when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing complex inferences from the text.			
Detailed	4.RI.2	identifies an explicitly stated main idea and key details of a text.	recognizes a stated main idea of a text and determines key details; provides a simple summary of the text.	determines the main idea of a text and explains how it is supported by key details; summarizes the text.	determines an implicitly stated main idea of a text and explains, using textual evidence, how it is supported by key details; comprehensively summarizes the text.			
Detailed	4.RI.3	identifies events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.	describes events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.	explains events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.	analyzes events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, using evidence from the text to justify the explanation.			
Detailed	4.RI.4	identifies the basic meaning of frequently used academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text.	determines the approximate meaning of academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text.	determines the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text.	determines and analyzes the meaning of academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text.			
Detailed	4.RI.5	identifies the structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in part of a text.	determines the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.	describes the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.	analyzes the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text, including how it contributes to the meaning of the text.			

Detailed	4.RI.6	identifies whether texts written on the same event or topic are a firsthand or secondhand account; determines the focus of the account.	determines the differences between a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; recognizes the difference in focus and the information provided.	compares and contrasts a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describes the difference in focus and the information provided.	compares and contrasts, then analyzes, a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic, including the difference in focus and the information provided.
Detailed	4.RI.7	identifies or describes information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages).	identifies or describes information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and recognizes how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	interprets information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explains how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	analyzes information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explains how the information contributes to the overall understanding of the text in which it appears.
Detailed	4.RI.8	identifies reasons and evidence an author includes in a text.	describes how an author uses reasons and evidence to support the overall point in a text.	explains how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.	analyzes how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.
Detailed	4RI.9	identifies information from two texts on the same topic in order to answer questions, orally or in writing, about the subject.	utilizes information from two texts on the same topic to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	integrates information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	synthesizes complex information and textual evidence from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

			Writing		
Detailed	4.W.1	 writes opinion pieces that lack organization and a clear point of view: a. states an opinion but uses an ineffective or inappropriate organizational structure to present ideas. b. provides facts and details that are not relevant to the topic. c. opinion and reasons are not linked with transitions. d. includes an ineffective concluding statement. 	 Writing writes moderately organized opinion pieces on topics or texts: a. introduces a topic or text by stating an opinion, and generally groups ideas together in a way that supports the writer's purpose. b. provides both relevant and irrelevant facts and details. c. links opinion and reasons using basic transitional words. d. provides a concluding statement. 	 writes opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information: a. introduces a topic or text clearly, states an opinion, and creates an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. b. provides reasons that are supported by facts and details. c. links opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition). d. provides a concluding 	 writes well-organized opinion pieces on topics or texts, fully supporting a point of view with reasons and information: a. effectively introduces a topic or text clearly, states an opinion, and creates an organizational structure in which related ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. b. provides logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. c. smoothly links opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).
				d. provides a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.	order to, in addition). d. provides a relevant and effective concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

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Detailed	4.W.2	writes	writes moderately organized	writes	writes
		informative/explanatory	informative/explanatory texts	informative/explanatory	informative/explanatory texts
		texts to discuss a topic:	to discuss a topic and convey	texts to examine a topic	to thoroughly examine a topic
			ideas and information:	and convey ideas and	and convey ideas and
		a. states the topic and		information clearly:	information clearly and
		groups information in an	a. introduces the topic and		completely:
		illogical or unrelated	groups related information	a. introduces a topic	
		manner; includes	logically; includes formatting	clearly and groups related	a. clearly and effectively
		irrelevant or distracting	(e.g., headings), illustrations,	information in paragraphs	introduces the topic and
		formatting, illustrations,	and multimedia.	and sections; includes	groups related information
		and multimedia.		formatting (e.g., headings),	logically in paragraphs and
			b. supports the topic with	illustrations, and	sections; includes effective
		b. provides irrelevant or	facts, definitions, concrete	multimedia when useful to	formatting (e.g., headings),
		unreliable facts,	details, quotations, or other	aid comprehension.	illustrations, and multimedia
		definitions, details,	information and examples.		that enhance comprehension.
		quotations, or other		b. develops the topic with	
		information and examples.	c. links ideas within categories	facts, definitions, concrete	b. fully develops the topic
			of information using simple	details, quotations, or	with relevant facts,
		c. ideas are not clearly or	transitional words or phrases.	other information and	definitions, concrete details,
		effectively linked.		examples related to the	quotations, or other
			d. uses domain-specific	topic.	information and examples
		d. uses simple vocabulary	vocabulary in an attempt to		related to the topic.
		when explaining the topic.	explain the topic.	c. links ideas within	
				categories of information	c. smoothly links ideas within
		e. provides an incomplete	e. provides a concluding	using words and phrases	categories of information
		concluding statement.	statement.	(e.g., another, for example,	using purposeful transitional
				also, because).	words and phrases.
				d. uses precise language	d. uses precise language and
				and domain-specific	domain-specific vocabulary
				vocabulary to inform about	efficiently and effectively to
				or explain the topic.	inform or explain about the
					topic.
				e. provides a concluding	e. provides a relevant and
				statement or section	effective concluding
				related to the information	statement related to the
				or explanation presented.	information or explanation
					presented.
					presenteu.

Detailed	4.W.4-6	produces writing with guidance and support in which the development, organization, and style are evident; develops writing with some planning, revising, and editing, including editing for conventions; demonstrates basic command of keyboarding skills.	produces clear writing in which the development, organization, and style are largely appropriate to task, purpose, and audience; with guidance and support, develops writing by planning, revising, and editing, including editing for conventions; demonstrates sufficient command of keyboarding skills to complete a writing task.	produces clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience; with guidance and support, develops and strengthens writing by planning, revising, and editing, including editing for conventions; demonstrates sufficient command of keyboarding skills to	produces clear and well- developed writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience; develops and strengthens writing on an ongoing basis by planning, revising, and editing, including editing for conventions; demonstrates sufficient command of keyboarding skills to complete a writing task.
Detailed	4.W.7-8	conducts short research projects about a topic; recalls some information from experiences and sources; provides notes regarding information.	conducts short research projects that use several sources to discuss a topic; recalls some information from experiences and gathers information from sources; provides brief notes about information.	complete a writing task. conducts short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic; recalls relevant information from experiences or gathers relevant information from print and digital sources; takes notes and categorizes information.	conducts research projects that use several high-quality sources to build knowledge by fully investigating a topic; uses relevant information from experiences and gathered from print and digital sources; fully summarizes or paraphrases information in notes and efficiently categorizes information.

			Listening	· ·	
Detailed	4.SL.2	identifies key details from a text read aloud or information presented in a single media format, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	describes key details from a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	paraphrases portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	clearly, coherently, and efficiently paraphrases portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
Detailed	4.SL.3	identifies the points a speaker makes.	identifies the points a speaker makes and key details about the topic.	identifies the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.	evaluates the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

			Language		
Detailed	4.L.1	demonstrates a basic	demonstrates an	demonstrates command of	demonstrates strong
		understanding of the	understanding of the	the conventions of	command of the conventions
		conventions of standard	conventions of standard	Standard English grammar	of standard English grammar
		English grammar and	English grammar and usage	and usage when writing or	and usage when writing or
		usage when writing or	when writing or speaking:	speaking:	speaking:
		speaking:			
			a. occasionally uses	a. uses relative pronouns	a. uses relative pronouns
		a. inconsistently uses	straightforward relative	(who, whose, whom,	(who, whose, whom, which,
		relative pronouns (who,	pronouns (who, whose,	which, that) and relative	that) and relative adverbs
		whose, whom, which,	whom, which, that) and	adverbs (where, when,	(where, when, why).
		that) and relative adverbs	relative adverbs (where,	why).	
		(where, when, why).	when, why).		b. forms and uses the
				b. forms and uses the	progressive verb tenses (e.g.,
		b. inconsistently forms and	b. occasionally forms and uses	progressive verb tenses	I was walking; I am walking; I
		uses the progressive verb	the progressive verb tenses	(e.g., I was walking; I am	will be walking).
		tenses (e.g., I was walking;	(e.g., I was walking; I am	walking; I will be walking).	
		I am walking; I will be	walking; I will be walking).		c. uses modal auxiliaries (e.g.,
		walking).		c. uses modal auxiliaries	can, may, must) to convey
			c. occasionally uses modal	(e.g., can, may, must) to	various conditions.
		c. inconsistently uses	auxiliaries (e.g., can, may,	convey various conditions.	
		modal auxiliaries (e.g., can,	must) to convey various		d. orders adjectives within
		may, must) to convey	conditions.	d. orders adjectives within	sentences according to
		various conditions.		sentences according to	conventional patterns (e.g., a
			d. generally orders adjectives	conventional patterns	small red bag rather than a
		d. inconsistently orders	within sentences according to	(e.g., a small red bag rather	red small bag).
		adjectives within	conventional patterns (e.g., a	than a red small bag).	
		sentences according to	small red bag rather than a	e. forms and uses	e. forms and uses
		conventional patterns	red small bag).		prepositional phrases.
		(e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small	a gaparally forms and uses	prepositional phrases.	f. produces complete
			e. generally forms and uses simple prepositional phrases.	f. produces complete	sentences, recognizing and
		bag).	simple prepositional phrases.	sentences, recognizing and	correcting inappropriate
		e. inconsistently forms and	f. generally produces	correcting inappropriate	fragments and run-ons.
		uses simple prepositional	complete sentences,	fragments and run-ons.	
		phrases.	recognizing and correcting		g. correctly uses frequently
		pin 0363.	inappropriate fragments and		confused words (e.g., to, too,
			run-ons.		two; there, their).
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	 f. inconsistently produces complete sentences, recognizing inappropriate fragments and run-ons. g. inconsistently uses frequently confused words correctly (e.g., to, too, two; there, their). h. inconsistently writes and organizes one or more paragraphs that contain: a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion that is appropriate to the writing task. 	g. generally uses frequently confused words correctly (e.g., to, too, two; there, their). h. generally writes and organizes one or more paragraphs that contain: a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion that is appropriate to the writing task.	g. correctly uses frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their). h. writes and organizes one or more paragraphs that contain: a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion that is appropriate to the writing task.	h. writes and organizes one or more paragraphs that contain: a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion that is appropriate to the writing task.
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Detailed	4.L.2	demonstrates a basic understanding of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing: a. inconsistently uses correct capitalization. b. inconsistently uses commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. inconsistently uses a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. inconsistently spells grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	demonstrates understanding of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing: a. generally uses correct capitalization. b. occasionally uses commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. occasionally uses a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. generally spells grade- appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	demonstrates command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing: a. uses correct capitalization. b. uses commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. uses a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. spells grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	demonstrates strong command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing: a. uses correct capitalization. b. uses commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. uses a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. spells above-grade- appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
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Detailed	4.L.3	uses a basic knowledge of	uses a basic knowledge of	uses knowledge of	uses deep knowledge of
		language and its	language and its conventions	language and its	language and its conventions
		conventions when writing,	when writing, speaking,	conventions when writing,	when writing, speaking,
		speaking, reading, or	reading, or listening:	speaking, reading, or	reading, or listening; chooses
		listening:		listening:	words and phrases to convey
			a. occasionally chooses words		ideas precisely:
		a. inconsistently chooses	and phrases to convey ideas	a. chooses words and	
		words and phrases to	precisely.	phrases to convey ideas	a. chooses words and phrases
		convey ideas.		precisely.	to convey ideas precisely.
			b. occasionally chooses		
		b. inconsistently chooses	punctuation for effect.	b. chooses punctuation for	b. chooses punctuation for
		punctuation for effect.		effect.	effect.
			c. occasionally recognizes the		
		c. inconsistently	differences between contexts	c. differentiates between	c. differentiates between
		recognizes the differences	that call for formal English	contexts that call for	contexts that call for formal
		between contexts that call	(e.g., presenting ideas) and	formal English (e.g.,	English (e.g., presenting
		for formal English (e.g.,	situations where informal	presenting ideas) and	ideas) and situations where
		presenting ideas) and	discourse is appropriate (e.g.,	situations where informal	informal discourse is
		situations where informal	small-group discussion).	discourse is appropriate	appropriate (e.g., small-group
		discourse is appropriate	Since Break areasers.	(e.g., small-group	discussion).
		(e.g., small-group		discussion).	
		discussion).			

Detailed 4	4.L.4	clarifies the meaning of	determines or clarifies the	determines or clarifies the	determines or clarifies and
		unknown words and phrases, choosing from at least one strategy: a. uses common, below- grade level Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). b. uses explicit context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a straightforward word or phrase. c. consults reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauri), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.	 meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases, choosing from one or more strategies: a. uses common, grade- appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). b. uses immediate context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. c. consults reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauri), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 	meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies: a.uses common, grade- appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). b. uses context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. c. consults reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauri), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.	 applies the meaning of unknown and multiple- meaning words and phrases, choosing strategically from a range of strategies: a. uses common, grade- appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). b. uses context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. c. consults reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauri), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

Detailed	4 1 5		al a un a un attua tra a su un al a un tra se el tra se	d a va a va at va t a a	al a una a matematica a sum al a matema
Detailed	4.L.5	recognizes simple	demonstrates understanding	demonstrates	demonstrates understanding
		figurative language, simple	of simple figurative language,	understanding of figurative	of complex figurative
		word relationships, and	simple word relationships,	language, word	language, complex word
		nuances in word	and nuances in word	relationships, and nuances	relationships, and subtle
		meanings:	meanings:	in word meanings:	nuances in word meanings:
		a. inconsistently	a. generally explains the	a. explains the meaning of	a. explains the meaning of
		recognizes simple similes	meaning of simple similes and	simple similes and	simple similes and metaphors
		and metaphors (e.g., as	metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a	metaphors (e.g., as pretty	(e.g., as pretty as a picture) in
		pretty as a picture) in	picture) in context.	as a picture) in context.	context.
		context.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		-	b. generally recognizes and	b. recognizes and explains	b. recognizes and explains the
		b. inconsistently	explains the meaning of	the meaning of common	meaning of common idioms,
		recognizes simple idioms,	simple idioms, adages, and	idioms, adages, and	adages, and proverbs.
		adages, and proverbs.	proverbs.	proverbs.	
		adages, and proverbs.		proverbs.	c. demonstrates
		a inconsistantly	c. generally demonstrates	c. demonstrates	understanding of words by
		c. inconsistently	c		•
		demonstrates	understanding of words by	understanding of words by	relating them to their
		understanding of words by	relating them to their	relating them to their	synonyms and antonyms.
		relating them to their	synonyms and antonyms.	synonyms and antonyms.	
		synonyms and antonyms.			