



## Nevada Academic Content Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

<b>College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard</b>	<b>Standard:</b> RL.3.5 - Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
R.CCR.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u> How does the structure of a text influence the reader?</p> <p>Proficient readers use structure to enhance their understanding of the ideas and events expressed in the text.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>I know stories are organized into sections or chapters. I know dramas are organized into scenes. I know poems are organized into verses and stanzas.</p> <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <p>I can explain how parts of a text are organized to connect events and ideas. I can use parts of a text to locate specific information when writing or speaking about a text.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>chapter drama paragraph poem scene stanza verse</p> <p><u>Teacher Tips</u></p>

[Characteristics of Poetry](#) – In this lesson for students in grades 3-5, students discuss the characteristics of poetry that make it different from prose and focus in on how poets use line breaks to affect the sound, appearance, and meaning of poems. Students can use an interactive tool called Line Break Explorer to move the words of the poem around and manipulate line breaks to learn more. Suggested poetry books and print outs of poems are also provided in this lesson. (Source: Read Write Think, International Reading Association, NCTE)

[Connecting Parts of Narrative Text](#) - The Institute of Education Sciences (IES) practice guide, *Improving Reading Comprehension in Kindergarten through Third Grade*. Recommendation 2 (“Teach students to identify and use the text’s organizational structure to comprehend, learn, and remember content”) discusses the importance of teaching students how to identify and connect the parts of narrative texts. Elements of structure in a narrative text are included, along with descriptions and examples.

[Narrative Text Structure](#) - Classroom materials that may be used for independent student center activities to support narrative text structures and elements. (Source: Florida Center for Reading Research)

### Vertical Progression

RL.K.5 - Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).

RL.1.5 - Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

RL.2.5 - Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

RL.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.

RL.5.5 - Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

RL.6.5 - Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

RL.7.5 - Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.

RL.8.5 - Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.

RL.9-10.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

RL.11-12.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [RL.3.5](#)