Grade 5 Curriculum
Instructional Plan forClassical Language Arts: Grammar, Spelling, Handwriting, and Writing Process
Submitted by Robert J. Buss
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	Content Type	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
AUGUST & SEPTEMBER	• 24	<ul> <li>Vocabulary building: active vocabulary journal</li> <li>Review of cursive writing formation</li> <li>Spelling, Vocabulary, and Poetry</li> <li>Language Writing Process         <ul> <li>Letters—friendly,</li> <li>post cards,</li> <li>thank-you notes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Grammar         <ul> <li>Sentence structure,</li> <li>kinds of sentences</li> <li>Identifying subject and predicate</li> <ul> <li>nouns</li> </ul> </ul></li> </ul> <li>Capitalization:         <ul> <li>First word in every line of poetry,</li> <li>every sentence,</li> <li>direct quotations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pronoun I</li> <li>Proper nouns:         <ul> <li>Names, initials</li> <li>Nationalities, races, religions</li> <li>Days, holidays, months</li> <li>Historical events or periods, organizations,</li> <li>businesses, ships, awards</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nouns:         <ul> <li>Common, proper, compound, plural</li> <li>Nouns as antecedents, subjects</li> <li>Nouns as direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, object of preposition</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pronouns:         <ul> <li>Personal pronouns (subject, object, possessive)</li> <li>Compound, interrogative, demonstrative</li> </ul> </li>	<ul> <li>Writing: 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Speaking &amp; Listening: 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.</li> <li>a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.</li> <li>Conventions of Language:         <ul> <li>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</li> <li>a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase</li> </ul> </li> <li>W.5.1 Compose reflective, formal, and creative writing, which may happen simultaneously or independently, for a variety of high-stakes and low-stakes purposes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>Micro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 1-23 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 1-23  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 1-5 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 1-5  Spelling, Vocabulary, & Poetry 5 Lessons: 1-5 Spelling 6 List: 1-5  Novel: Fledgling

		<ul> <li>Subject and verb agreement with pronouns</li> <li>Spelling:         <ul> <li>Master spelling and vocabulary lists including:</li> <li>Vocabulary words and definitions</li> <li>Synonyms and homonyms h Antonyms</li> <li>Use vocabulary words in proper context</li> <li>Memorize vocabulary definitions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
O C T O B E R	• 20	Oral reading     Reading comprehension: Narrator Point of View     Speed reading     Vocabulary building     Review of cursive writing formation     Spelling, Vocabulary, and Poetry     Language Writing Process	<ul> <li>Writing: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.         <ul> <li>a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.</li> <li>b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.</li> <li>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.</li> <li>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> <li>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Speaking &amp; Listening: 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>MIcro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 24-44 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 24-44  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 6-9 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 6-9  Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: 6-9  Spelling 6 List: 6-9  Novel: Rascal

Days, holidays, months  Historical events or periods, organizations, businesses, ships, awards  Other particular nouns  Geographical locations: streets, cities, states; regions of the country or world; countries, continents  Geographical features Recreational areas, planets Proper adjectives First and last words and all important words in the following titles:  Books, magazines, poems, and stories Plays, paintings, and other works of art  Adjectives: Proper Adjectives that look like verbs Possessive nouns and pronouns as adjectives Predicate adjectives Distinction between adjectives modifying noun and a compound noun Positive, comparative, and superlative degrees	information logically. Include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension and to link ideas within and across categories of information.  • W.5.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.	
Comparison of irregular adjectives  Spelling:     Correctly write sentences dictated by teacher using vocabulary words     Create good sentences using spelling and vocabulary words     Proofread for spelling		

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N O V E M B E R	• 19	<ul> <li>Vocabulary building</li> <li>Practice penmanship through creative writing and word exercises</li> <li>Spelling, Vocabulary, and Poetry</li> <li>Language Writing Process: Creative writing</li> <li>Grammar         <ul> <li>punctuation,</li> <li>capitalization facts,</li> <li>abbreviations,</li> <li>possessive words</li> <li>Word usage (deciphering plurals, possessives and contractions)</li> <li>Forming plurals and common contractions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recognizing and using 4 parts of speech:noun,verb, pronoun, adjective</li> <li>Title of person before a name</li> <li>Titles used instead of a name in direct address</li> <li>Nouns referring to the Bible; nouns and pronouns referring to God</li> <li>Punctuation:</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Writing: 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.         <ul> <li>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.</li> <li>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.</li> <li>d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.</li> <li>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Speaking &amp; Listening: 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.         <ul> <li>c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.</li> <li>d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conventions of English: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.         <ul> <li>o. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).</li> <li>o. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*</li> <li>o. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).*</li> </ul> </li> <li>W.5.7 Conduct s</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Personal Narrative writing 2-3 pages scored with rubric in stages of the writing process</li> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>MIcro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 45-62 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 45-62 Handwriting 5 Weeks: 10-13 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 10-13 Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: 10-13 Spelling 6 List: 10-13 Novel: Hatchet

	O Know adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs Distinguish adjectives from adverbs Use modifiers correctly O Use good and well correctly O Use adverbs and negatives correctly O Compare adverbs Prepositions: O Prepositional phrase O Object of preposition O Adjective or adverb phrase O Preposition or adverb Use modifiers correctly O Use good and well correctly O Use adverbs and negatives correctly O Compare adverbs  Prepositions: O Prepositional phrase O Diagram prepositional phrases Conjunctions: and, but, or, nor, for, yet Interjections: O Punctuation O Diagram  Spelling: Proofread for spelling errors: recognize misspelled words in pairs, lists, and sentences Apply spelling and phonics concepts through daily teacher-directed oral practice and independent written practice Learn background information on some	W.5.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and inquiry.		
D • 15 E C E M B E R	<ul> <li>spelling and vocabulary words</li> <li>Practice penmanship through creative writing and word exercises</li> <li>Two poems committed to memory</li> <li>Writing Process: Gathering information</li> <li>Dictionary skills</li> <li>Grammar:Recognizing and using 5 parts of speech: noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb</li> <li>Write a Movie vs. Book Review and Use Peer Editing te Revise</li> <li>Apostrophes:         <ul> <li>To form contractions and possessive words</li> <li>To form the plural of letters</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Informational Text:  O 3. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).  O 9. Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).  Writing: 5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.  Speaking & Listening: 2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.	Daily Language lessons and homework completed     5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments     6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities     MIcro-writing assignments for in-class credit     One Reader's Response paper	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 63-78 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 63-78  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 14-16 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 14-16  Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: 14-16  Spelling 6 List: 14-16

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JANUARY	• 21	<ul> <li>Two poems committed to memory</li> <li>Grammar: Recognizing and using 6 parts of speech: noun,verb, pronoun, adjective, adverb, conjunction</li> <li>Dictionary skills, glossary skills</li> <li>Writing a Paper for the science project (research paper)</li> <li>Semicolons: <ul> <li>to separate simple sentences not joined by conjunction</li> <li>Underline: <ul> <li>Titles of books, newspapers, ships, plays, sculptures, paintings, and other works of art</li> <li>Titles of films, planes, trains</li> </ul> </li> <li>Quotation marks: <ul> <li>With direct quotations</li> <li>With direct quotations</li> <li>With titles of short stories, poems, songs, chapters, articles, other parts of books, magazines, and newspapers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Write: <ul> <li>Friendly letters</li> <li>Post cards</li> <li>Thank-you notes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Spelling: <ul> <li>Learn spelling rules:</li> <li>Use i before e, except after c, or when sounded like an S</li> <li>Double a final consonant before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel</li> <li>Know when to change y to i when adding suffixes</li> <li>Drop the silent e before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Informational Texts: 3. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Writing: 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.         <ul> <li>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.</li> <li>b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</li> <li>c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</li> <li>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</li> <li>e. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> <li>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Writing: 7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.</li> <li>8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.</li> <li>Conventions of Language:</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>Micro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 79-90 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 79-90  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 17-20 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 17-20  Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: 17-20 Spelling 6 List: 17-20  Poetry Author Study Novel Bridge to Terabithia:

		phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.		
FEBRUARY	Grammar Recognizing and using 7 parts of speech: noun, verb, pronoun, adj, adv, conj, exclamation Write an Extension or Sequel to a book with a minimum of three pages demonstrating a general plot, depth of characterization, and theme. Read it aloud. The sentence: Know definitions of sentence, subject, predicate Find subjects and verbs: compound, simple Identify four types of sentences: declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory Recognize simple and compound sentences  O Diagram compound sentences Correct run-on sentences and fragments Identify complements: direct objects, indirect objects, predicate nominatives, predicate adjectives, objects of preposition Focus on clear descriptive writing: O Paragraphs with a topic sentence O Paragraphs with unity O Write with details	<ul> <li>Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.</li> <li>Speaking &amp; Listening: 6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 52 for specific expectations.)</li> <li>Conventions of English: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.         <ul> <li>e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*</li> </ul> </li> <li>W.5.2 Write text in a variety of modes:         <ul> <li>b. Informative text that introduces a topic clearly, use topic- and genre-specific language to provide a general observation, focus, and group related information logically. Include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension and to link ideas within and across categories of information.</li> <li>c. Convey events, real or imagined, through narrative/short stories which orients a reader by establishing a real or imagined situation and introducing a narrator and characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Research Project for History and Social Studies Fair: Writing process is graded in Language Arts Grading.</li> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>Micro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 91-107 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 91-107  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 21-24 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 21-24  Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: 21-24  Spelling 6 List: 21-24  Novel: Tuck Everlasting

	Content Type	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
M A R C H	• 17	Metaphors and similes.  Writing Process:  O Making an outline O Writing a library research paper  Grammar:Recognizing and using all eight parts of speech (add prepositions)  Avoid wordiness Find the subject and verb: O Inverted order (interrogative sentences) O There and other words when beginning the sentence  Parts of speech: Recognize and diagram all eight parts of speech: Noun as subject Noun as subject Noun as predicate nominative, direct object, indirect object, and object of the preposition Write dialogue Complete two creative writing assignments O biography or Bible story, O play with dialogue,  Homework across the curriculum to be completed with paragraphs, etc.  Spelling: Exceptions to the final e rule Words that follow no spelling pattern How to choose the correct ending for spelling words with sound-alike suffixes	<ul> <li>Informational Text: 2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.</li> <li>Writing: 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.         <ul> <li>a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics").</li> <li>b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conventions of English: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>Mlcro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 107-122 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 107-122  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 25-27 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 25-27  Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: 25-27  Spelling 6 List: 25-27  Novel: Holes Heuristic for Assessment of Characters in a Novel

	Content Type	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
MAYY	• 24	Grammar     O Diagramming Sentence structure, progressively as able  Produce a multimedia news report on a topic related to current events  Correct use of troublesome verbs: burst, busted; attacked, attackted; brought, brung; climbed, clumb; drowned, drownded; ate, et; eaten, aten; grew, growed; sneaked, snuck; stole, stoled; threw, throwed; thought, thunk  Final Research Project Steps Mastered:      O Make a preliminary outline     O Take notes     O Write bibliography cards     O Make a final outline     O Write the rough draft, a second rough draft, and the final draft  Spelling:     Challenge List	<ul> <li>Speaking &amp; Listening: 5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information</li> <li>Conventions of Language:         <ul> <li>b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.</li> <li>c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).</li> </ul> </li> <li>W.5.6 With some guidance and support from adults, they intentionally select a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. Proficiently produce writing through printing, cursive, and/or typing (with sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daily Language lessons and homework completed</li> <li>5th:Weekly Spelling and Poetry Assignments</li> <li>6th Weekly Spelling lists and vocabulary activities</li> <li>MIcro-writing assignments for in-class credit</li> <li>One Reader's Response paper</li> <li>Chapter Tests in language</li> <li>Weekly Spelling tests</li> <li>Handwriting seatwork completed weekly</li> </ul>	Abeka Language B -5th Lessons: 145-168 Abeka Language C - 6th Lessons: 145-168  Handwriting 5 Weeks: 28-31 Handwriting 6 Weeks: 28-31  Spelling & Poetry 5 Lessons: Spelling 6 28-31 List: 28-31  Novel: Bud, Not Buddy