

Vertical Progression:

4th Grade	RL 4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when referring to what a text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
5th Grade	RL 5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
6th Grade	RL6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
7th Grade	RL 7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Students will demonstrate command of the Standard by:

- Identifying, citing, and evaluating appropriate textual evidence to support inferences.
- Analyzing what the text says explicitly and inferentially by citing textual evidence.

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| • Analysis | • Conclusion | • Inference |
| • Analyze | • Detail | • Select |
| • Cite | • Explicit | • Support |
| • Conclude | • Implicit | • Textual Evidence |

Question Stems:

- According to lines (3-4), what can you infer?
- What textual evidence supports your answer?
- Give specific examples from the article to support your answer.
- Read the sentences from paragraph _____. Which sentence best supports _____?
- Select the phrases from the text that show _____.
- Part A: How is _____ different from _____?
- Part B: What is the textual evidence to support your answer?

PARCC Evidence Statement:

Provides textual evidence to support analysis of what **the text says explicitly** and/or **inferences drawn from the text**.

Sample Instructional/Assessment Tasks:

- 1) **Passage:** Excerpt from *Julie of the Wolves* by Jean Craighead George
<http://www.longhill.org/cms/lib07/NJ01912867/Centricity/Domain/327/Grade%206%20ELA%20Reading%20Passage%20Julie%20and%20the%20Wolves.pdf>

Item Prompt:

Part A. What is the purpose of this sentence in paragraph 1: “No roads cross it; ponds and lakes freckle its immensity”?

- A. It illustrates the theme that human beings should keep the natural world pure and unpolluted.
- B. It shows how beautiful the setting seems to Miyax.
- C. It helps develop the theme that nature connects all living things together.
- D. It emphasizes how the setting of the story creates great challenges for Miyax.

Correct Answer: D

Misconceptions (Part A):

- A. The theme of humankind’s obligation to maintain the purity of nature may be present in the story, but the selected sentence does not support that theme.
- B. The setting may be beautiful, but the purpose of the sentence is not to show its beauty but to show its isolation (there are no roads) and size (the area is so large that lakes and ponds are like freckles).
- C. Other sections of the story may suggest the theme of interconnectedness, but the selected sentence does not contribute to that theme.
- D. **Correct Answer.**

Part B. (RL.1): What other sentence from the story serves a similar purpose?

- A. “Quietly she put down her cooking pot and crept to the top of a dome-shaped frost heave, one of the many earth buckles that rise and fall in the crackling cold of the Arctic winter.”
- B. “They were wagging their tails as they awoke and saw each other.”
- C. “Winds scream across it, and the view in every direction is exactly the same.”
- D. “Unfortunately, Miyax’s father never explained to her how he had told the wolf of his needs.”

Correct Answer: C

Misconceptions (Part B):

- A. This piece of evidence does to the question and does not refer to aspects of the setting that are challenging for Miyax. This is referring to what she is currently doing.
- B. Does not respond to the question and does not introduce aspects of the setting that are challenging for Miyax. Instead, this piece of evidence is merely describing how the wolves awoke from their sleep.
- C. **Correct Answer.**
- D. Even though this is a problem for Miyax, it does not relate to how the setting is challenging for Miyax.

2) **Passage:** Excerpt from Julie of the Wolves by Jean Craighead George

<http://www.longhill.org/cms/lib07/NJ01912867/Centricity/Domain/327/Grade%206%20ELA%20Reading%20Passage%20Julie%20and%20the%20Wolves.pdf>

Item Prompt:

Part A Which statement best describes the central idea of the text?

- A. Miyax is far from home and in need of help.
- B. Miyax misses her father and has forgotten the lessons he taught her.
- C. Miyax is cold and lacks appropriate clothing.
- D. Miyax is surrounded by a pack of unfriendly wolves.

Correct Answer: A

Misconceptions:

- A. **Correct Answer.**
- B. Although Miyax misses her father, she has not forgotten the lessons she learned from him. In fact, those lessons are what give her the idea to seek food from the wolves.
- C. Although the Miyax is in a cold environment, she is wearing a parka.
- D. Although Miyax is near the wolves, there is no indication they are unfriendly or threatening. In fact, to her they represent a chance of surviving her situation.

Part B. (RL.1) Which sentence best helps develop the central idea?

- A. "Miyax pushed back the hood of her sealskin parka and looked at the Arctic sun."
- B. "Somewhere in this cosmos was Miyax; and the very life in her body, its spark and warmth, depended upon these wolves for survival."
- C. "The next night the wolf called him from far away and her father went to him and found a freshly killed caribou."
- D. "He had ignored her since she first came upon them, two sleeps ago."

Correct Answer: B

Misconceptions:

- A. Does not help develop the central idea of the text.
- B. **Correct Answer**
- C. Does not help develop the central idea of the text.
- D. Does not help develop the central idea of the text.