| RF.0.3.0.1.b | Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF.0.3.0.1.d | Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. |
| L.0.10.1.1.a | Print many upper- and lowercase letters. |
| L7.8 | Recognizes how features of a letter combine to make a specific letter |
| 3.6 | Recognizes some parts of a book and conventions of print |
| 3.7 | Recognize and name some letters of the alphabet, especially those in own name |


| K.3.1.1 | Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, <br> trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. |
| :--- | :--- |
| K.3.1.3 | Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world. |
| K.1.1.1 | Recognizes and creates shapes that have symmetry <br> position of an object in a sequence. |
| K.1.1.2 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 <br> numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as <br> connecting cubes. |
| K.1.1.4 | Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. |
| K.1.2.1 | Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number. |
| K.1.2.2 | Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures. |
| M1.14 | Recites number word aloud, forward, up to at least 29 (allow for some mistakes), without objects |
| M1.15 | Recites number words aloud, backward, down from at least 10 without objects |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | Scholastic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| M1.17 | Reads and writes numerals from 0 to 10, with some reversals possible |
| M6.4 | States the number that comes next or before up to 10 |
| M14.5 | Discusses, compares and makes sense of collected data |
| 2 | Demonstrate understanding of one-to-one correspondence between objects and number |
| 3 | Demonstrate ability to count in sequence |
| M2.3 | Demonstrates and uses 1:1 correspondence with sets larger than four |
| M3.5 | Gives 5 or more items correctly and consistently when asked |
| M6.5 | Understands that the quantity of a set of (more than 4) objects has been changed |
| M6.6 | Without recounting, can add one more to a set, even when the set isn't visible after counting |
| 12 | Make comparisons between at least two groups of objects |
| K.2.1.1 | Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or •, ••, •••. |
| K.1.1.5 | Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20. |
| 11 | Recognize objects can be measured by height, length, weight, and time |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards



## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | astic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| 3.5 | Show beginning understanding of concepts about print |
| RF.0.3.0.1.b | Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. |
| RF.0.3.0.1.d | Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. |
| L.0.10.1.1.a | Print many upper- and lowercase letters. |
| L6.6 | Recognizes how features of a letter combine to make a specific letter |
| L7.8 | Recognizes some parts of a book and conventions of print |
| 3.6 | Recognize and name some letters of the alphabet, especially those in own name |
| 3.7 | Begin to associate sounds with words or letter |
| RF.0.3.0.2.a | Recognize and produce rhyming words. |
| 1.4 | Listen to and recognize different sounds in rhymes and familiar words |

Alignment Text
3.5

Show beginning understanding of concepts about print
SL.0.8.4.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

L3. 15
Uses increasingly specific words to name objects and their features and functions
RF.0.3.0.2.a Recognize and produce rhyming words.
RF.0.3.0.2.d Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.
1.4

Listen to and recognize different sounds in rhymes and familiar words
L3. 16
Shares information about experiences, people, places, and things in sequence
L.0.10.5.5.b Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
2.5

Use increasingly complex and varied vocabulary and language
L. 6

Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 054520092X | astic Success With Beginning Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| RF.0.3.0.3.d | Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. |
| L.0.10.5.5.a | Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. |
| L.0.10.5.5.c | Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful). |
| L.0.10.6.6 | Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. |
| L7.10 | Points to words and attempts to read, or asks, "what does it say?" |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
0545201144

Alignment Text

| RF.0.3.0.2.a | Recognize and produce rhyming words. |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF.0.3.0.1.d | Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. |
| RF.0.3.0.1.b | Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. |
| RF.0.3.0.2.d | Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. |
| RF.0.3.0.3.a | Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant. |
| RF.0.3.0.3.b | Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. |
| RF.0.3.0.3.d | Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. |
| L.0.10.2.2.C | Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes). |
| L5.12 | Identifies and continues sound patterns in words |
| L6.6 | Recognizes how features of a letter combine to make a specific letter |
| L7.8 | Recognizes some parts of a book and conventions of print |
| 1.4 | Listen to and recognize different sounds in rhymes and familiar words |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| $\mathbf{0 5 4 5 2 0 1 1 4 4}$ | Scholastic Success With Consonants |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID Alignment Text <br> 3.6 Recognize and name some letters of the alphabet, especially those in own name <br> 3.7 Begin to associate sounds with words or letter |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

| RF.0.3.0.1.d | Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L6.6 | Recognizes how features of a letter combine to make a specific letter |
| RF.0.3.0.2.d | Recognize and name some letters of the alphabet, especially those in own name <br> (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. |
| RF.0.3.0.3.a | Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary <br> or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant. |
| RF.0.3.0.3.d | Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. |
| L.0.10.2.2.c | Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. |
| 3.7 | Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes). |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text
1.1.1.2
1.1.1.2
1.1.1.3

Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120
1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100.
1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres.

1.3.1.2 | Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as |
| :--- |
| triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders. |

1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.
1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2 s , 5 s , and 10s.

1.1.2.1

Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to
model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and
comparing situations.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.2.2.1 | Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. |
| 1.2.2.4 | Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. |
| 1.3.2.3 | Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar. |
| 1.3.2.1 | Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object. |
| 1.1.1.7 | Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. |
| 1.3.2.2 | Tell time to the hour and half-hour. |

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

### 2.1.1.5

## Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 2

2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and
ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.
2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
2.3.1.2

Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.
2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts.

### 2.1.2.2 <br> Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.

2.1.2.4

Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.

### 2.1.1.1

Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> 2.3.1.1 | Alignment Text <br> Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of <br> faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.2.2.2 | Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem <br> situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the <br> unknowns that make the number sentences true. |
| 2.1 .2 .5 | Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with <br> up to 2 digits. |
| 2.3 .3 .1 | Tell time to the quarter-hour and distinguish between a.m. and p.m. |
| Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine |  |
| combinations of coins that equal a given amount. |  |

Alignment Text

| 0545200695 | Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 3 |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3.1.1.1 | Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 100,000 . Representations may include numerals, <br> expressions with operations, words, pictures, number lines, and manipulatives such as bundles of <br> sticks and base 10 blocks. |
| 3.1.1.4 | Round numbers to the nearest $10,000,1000,100$ and 10 . Round up and round down to estimate <br> sums and differences. |
| 3.2.2.1 | Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line <br> plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. |
| Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and |  |
| unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.1.2.5 | Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties. |
| 3.1.3.1 | Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. |
| 3.1.3.2 | Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. |
| 3.1.3.3 | Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator. |
| 3.3.3.1 | Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute. |
| 3.3.3.2 | Know relationships among units of time. |
| 3.3.3.4 | Use an analog thermometer to determine temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius. |

Alignment Text
4.1.1.2

Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.
4.1.2.5 Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using place value, a number line and models such as grids and base 10 blocks.
4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.
4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.

| 4.1.1.5 | Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and <br> multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between <br> operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of <br> results. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.1.1.1 | Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. |
| 4.1.1.6 | Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of <br> operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include <br> mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and <br> repeated subtraction. |
| 4.1.2.1 | Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction <br> strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Alignment ID } \\
4.4 .1 .1\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Alignment Text } \\
\text { Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include } \\
\text { fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data. }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { 4.1.2.3 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and } \\
\text { mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like } \\
\text { denominators. }\end{array} \\
\hline 4.1 .2 .4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of } \\
\text { thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths. }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { 4.1.2.6 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations using words and symbols; } \\
\text { know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths. }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler.\end{array}\right\}\)| Find the areas of geometric figures and real-world objects that can be divided into rectangular shapes. |
| :--- |
| Use square units to label area measurements. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

0545200687

Alignment ID
4.3.2.3

Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 4

## Alignment Text

Understand that the area of a two-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same size square units that cover a shape without gaps or overlaps. Justify why length and width are multiplied to find the area of a rectangle by breaking the rectangle into one unit by one unit squares and viewing these as grouped into rows and columns.

| 5.1.1.1 | Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5.4.1.1 | Know and use the definitions of the mean, median and range of a set of data. Know how to use a spreadsheet to find the mean, median and range of a data set. Understand that the mean is a "leveling out" of data. |
| 5.1.2.1 | Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions. |
| 5.1.2.3 | Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. |
| 5.1.1.4 | Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. |
| 5.1.2.2 | Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. |
| 5.1.3.1 | Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. |
| 5.1.3.2 | Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> 5.1 .3 .3 | Alignment Text <br> 5.1 .3 .4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. |  |
| Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions <br> and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data. |  |
| 5.3 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped |  |
| like rectangular prisms. |  |

3.1.1.1
3.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000 .

| 3.1.3.1 | Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent <br> parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. |
| :--- | :--- |

3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole.
3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.
3.3.3.1 Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute.
3.3.3.2 Know relationships among units of time.
3.3.3.4 Use an analog thermometer to determine temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius.
3.4.1.1

Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text <br> 3.1.2.3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized <br> groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts <br> by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal <br> groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. |  |
| 3.1.2.4 | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how <br> many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. |
| 3.2.2.1 | Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition <br> and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may <br> include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, <br> and distributive properties. |
| 3.2.2.2 | Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and <br> unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. | | Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number |
| :--- |
| sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the |
| unknowns that make the number sentences true. |

Alignment Text
4.1.2.1

Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.

| 4.1.2.2 | Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, <br> including mixed numbers and improper fractions. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.1.2.4 | Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of <br> thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths. |
| 4.1.2.6 | Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations using words and symbols; <br> know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths. |
| 4.3.1.1 | Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. <br> Recognize triangles in various contexts. |
| Describe, classify and draw quadrilaterals, including squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, |  |
| parallelograms and kites. Recognize quadrilaterals in various contexts. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> 4.3.2.4 | Alignment Text <br> Find the areas of geometric figures and real-world objects that can be divided into rectangular shapes. <br> Use square units to label area measurements. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.3.3.2 | Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate reflections to <br> lines of symmetry. |
| 4.4.1.1 | Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include <br> fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data. |
| 4.1.1.3 | Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of <br> place value, including standard algorithms. |
| 4.1.1.4 | Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and <br> place value to assess the reasonableness of results. |
| 4.1.1.5 | Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and <br> multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between <br> operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of <br> results. |
| 4.1.1.6 | Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of <br> operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include <br> mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and <br> repeated subtraction. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
4.1.2.3
4.2.2.1
$\qquad$ real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences.
4.2.2.2

Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

Alignment Text
5.1.2.1

### 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a

 number line.5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest $0.1,0.01$ and 0.001 .
5.3.1.1 Describe and classify three-dimensional figures including cubes, prisms and pyramids by the number of edges, faces or vertices as well as the types of faces.
5.3.1.2 Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure.
5.3.2.2 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms.
5.3.2.3 Understand that the volume of a three-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.
5.4.1.2 Create and analyze double-bar graphs and line graphs by applying understanding of whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Know how to create spreadsheet tables and graphs to display data.
5.1.1.1

Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.

Alignment ID
5.2.2.1

| 5.1.1.4 | Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and <br> division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships <br> between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the <br> reasonableness of results. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.1 .2 .2 | Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 <br> less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. |
| 5.1 .3 .1 | Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including <br> standard algorithms. |
| 5.1 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
5.4.1.1

Alignment Text
Know and use the definitions of the mean, median and range of a set of data. Know how to use a spreadsheet to find the mean, median and range of a data set. Understand that the mean is a
"leveling out" of data.

Alignment ID

## 054520111X

Alignment Text
6.1.1.5

## Scholastic Success With Math Tests: Grade 6

### 6.1.1.6 Determine greatest common factors and least common multiples. Use common factors and common

 multiples to calculate with fractions and find equivalent fractions.6.2.2.1

Apply the associative, commutative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate equivalent expressions and to solve problems involving positive rational numbers.
6.3.1.1 Calculate the surface area and volume of prisms and use appropriate units, such as $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$. Justify the formulas used. Justification may involve decomposition, nets or other models.
6.3.1.2 Calculate the area of quadrilaterals. Quadrilaterals include squares, rectangles, rhombuses, parallelograms, trapezoids and kites. When formulas are used, be able to explain why they are valid.
6.3.2.1 Solve problems using the relationships between the angles formed by intersecting lines.
6.3.3.1 Solve problems in various contexts involving conversion of weights, capacities, geometric measurements and times within measurement systems using appropriate units.
6.3.3.2 Estimate weights, capacities and geometric measurements using benchmarks in measurement systems with appropriate units.
6.1.1.1 Locate positive rational numbers on a number line and plot pairs of positive rational numbers on a coordinate grid.
6.1.1.3 Understand that percent represents parts out of 100 and ratios to 100 .

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> 6.1 .2 .2 | Alignment Text <br> Apply the relationship between ratios, equivalent fractions and percents to solve problems in various <br> contexts, including those involving mixtures and concentrations. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6.1 .3 .1 | Multiply and divide decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including <br> standard algorithms. |
| 6.1 .3 .3 | Calculate the percent of a number and determine what percent one number is of another number to <br> solve problems in various contexts. |
| $6 .$Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring arithmetic with decimals, fractions and mixed <br> numbers. |  |
| $6 .$Represent real-world or mathematical situations using equations and inequalities involving variables <br> and positive rational numbers. |  | | Estimate the perimeter and area of irregular figures on a grid when they cannot be decomposed into |
| :--- |
| common figures and use correct units, such as cm and cm ${ }^{2}$. |

Alignment ID

## Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 3

Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

RL.3.1.1.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

RL.3.1.2.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.

RL.3.1.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language, including figurative language such as similes.

RL.3.1.5.5 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.

RI.3.2.1.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

RI.3.2.2.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

RI.3.2.3.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> RI.3.2.4.4 | Alignment Text <br> Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant <br> to a grade 3 topic or subject area. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RI.3.2.5.5 | Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information <br> relevant to a given topic efficiently. |
| RI.3.2.7.7 | Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text. <br> RI.3.2.8.8 |
| demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> L.3.10.4.4.b | Alignment Text <br> Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., <br> agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat). |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.3.10.4.4.c | Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., <br> company, companion). |
| L.3.10.5.5.a | Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps). <br> helpful). |
| Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific <br> words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner <br> that night we went looking for them). |  |

Alignment ID

RL.4.1.5.5

## Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 4

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.4.1.9.9 Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) cultures, including American Indian.
L. 6

Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

RL.4.1.1.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RL.4.1.2.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
RL.4.1.3.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).

RL.4.1.4.4
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).

RL.4.1.7.7
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.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| RI.4.2.1.1 | Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. |
| RI.4.2.2.2 | Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. |
| RI.4.2.3.3 | Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. |
| RI.4.2.4.4 | Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. |
| RI.4.2.5.5 | Describe 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. |
| RI.4.2.6.6 | Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account, including those by or about Minnesota American Indians, of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. |
| RI.4.2.7.7 | Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. |
| RI.4.2.8.8 | Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. |
| RI.4.2.9.9 | Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. |
| RI.4.2.10.10.a | Self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> RF.4.3.0.4.c | Alignment Text <br> Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.4.10.5.5.b | Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word <br> (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). |
| R.4.10.5.5.c | Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. <br> with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms). |
| L.4.10.4.4.a | Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word <br> or phrase. |
| Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. |  |

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

RL.5.1.3.3

## Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 5

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).
L.5.10.3.3.b Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.
W.5.6.2.2.d Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
RL.5.1.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

| L.6 | Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases <br> sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; <br> demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term <br> important to comprehension or expression. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.5.1.1.1 | Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing <br> inferences from the text. |
| RL.5.1.2.2 | Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a <br> story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize <br> the text. | | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language |
| :--- |
| such as metaphors and similes. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> RL.5.1.7.7 | Alignment Text <br> Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e. <br> g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem). |
| :--- | :--- |
| RI.5.2.1.1 | Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing <br> inferences from the text. |
| RI.5.2.3.3 | Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; <br> summarize the text. |
| RI.5.2.4.4 | Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in <br> a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. |
| Retermine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant |  |
| to arade topic or subject area. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545201098 | stic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| RI.5.2.9.9 | Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. |
| RI.5.2.10.10.a | Self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks. |
| RF.5.3.0.4.c | Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |
| W.5.6.9.9.b | Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]"). |
| SL.5.8.2.2 | Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. |
| SL. 5.8.3.3 | Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence distinguishing between a speaker's opinions and verifiable facts. |
| L. 5.10.4.4.b | Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). |
| L.5.10.5.5.a | Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. |
| L.5.10.5.5.b | Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. |
| L.5.10.4.4.a | Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
L.5.10.5.5.C
L.5.10.6.6

Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.

Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition)

Alignment ID

## 054520108X

RL.6.4.2.2

Alignment Text

## Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 6

Determine a theme or 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.

| RL.6.4.7.7 | Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an <br> audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when <br> reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.6.4.9.9 | Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres including those by and about Minnesota <br> American Indians (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their <br> approaches to similar themes and topics |
| RL.6.4.1.1 | Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases <br> sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; <br> demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term <br> important to comprehension or expression. |
| RL.6.4.4.4 | Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn <br> from the text. |
| RI.6.5.1.1 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and <br> connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. |
| RI.6.5.2.2 | Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn <br> from the text. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| RI.6.5.3.3 | Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). |
| RI.6.5.4.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. |
| RI.6.5.5.5 | 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. |
| RI.6.5.6.6 | Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. |
| RI.6.5.8.8 | 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. |
| RI.6.5.9.9 | Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events, including events related to Minnesota American Indians, with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person). |
| RI.6.5.10.10.a | Self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks. |
| L.6.11.4.4.b | Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e. g., audience, auditory, audible). |
| L.6.11.4.4.d | Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). |
| L.6.11.5.5.a | Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> L.6.11.5.5.c | Alignment Text <br> Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e. <br> g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty). |
| :--- | :--- |
| RH.6.12.1.1 | Cite specific textual, visual or physical evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. |
| RH.6.12.3.3 | Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate <br> summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. |
| RH.6.12.4.4 | Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill <br> develop, how geography influences history). |
| RH.6.12.5.5 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific <br> to domains related to history/social studies. |
| RH.6.12.6.6 | Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's or creator's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded <br> language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts or ideas, use of color, formatting). |
| RH.6.12.7.7 | Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other <br> information in print and digital texts. |
| RH.6.12.8.8 | Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text. |


| 054520108X | Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID <br> RST.6.13.1.1 | Alignment Text <br> Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. |
| RST.6.13.2.2 | Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct <br> from prior knowledge or opinions. |
| RST.6.13.3.3 | Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, designing solutions, taking <br> measurements, or performing technical tasks. |
| RST.6.13.5.5 | Determine the meaning of symbols, equations, graphical representations, tabular representations, key <br> terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or <br> technical context relevant to grades $6-8$ texts and topics. |
| RST.6.13.6.6 | Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute <br> to the who to an understanding of the topic. |
| procedure, or discussing/reporting an experiment in a text. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
WHST.6.14.9.9
L.6.11.4.4.a

Alignment Text
Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research

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.

Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.

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.

Alignment ID

Alignment Text
L.1.10.2.2.b

SL.1.8.6.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation, and respond to stories, poems, rhymes and songs with expression.
L.1.10.1.1.j Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.

| L.1.10.4.4.a | Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.1.10.1.1.b Use common, proper, and possessive nouns. <br> L.1.10.1.1.d Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop). <br> L.1.10.1.1.f Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, <br> everything).   <br> Use frequently occurring adjectives.  <br> L.1.10.1.1.h Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because). | Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives). |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> L.1.10.1.1.e | Alignment Text <br> Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I <br> walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home). |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.1.10.5.5.d | Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, <br> scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by <br> acting out the meanings. |
| RF.1.3.0.1.a | Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending <br> punctuation). |
| Capitalize dates and names of people. |  |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text
L.2.10.2.2.a

| L.2.10.1.1.f | Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the <br> movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy). |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.2.10.1.1.e | Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. |
| Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to <br> me happy). |  |
| L.2.10.2.2.c | Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text
L.3.10.1.1.b

## Scholastic Success With Grammar: Grade 3

| L.3.10.1.1.f | Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.3.10.1.1.g | Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them <br> depending on what is to be modified. |
| L.3.10.2.2.d | Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. |
| L.3.10.2.2.C | Use commas in addresses. |
| L.3.10.1.1.a | Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue. |
| in particular sentences. |  |

Alignment ID
Alignment Text
L.4.10.1.1.f
L.4.10.2.2.c Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
L.4.10.1.1.c Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
L.4.10.1.1.b Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.
L.4.10.1.1.d Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a red small bag).
L.4.10.1.1.e Form and use prepositional phrases.
L.4.10.2.2.b Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
L.4.10.1.1.a Use relative pronouns (who, whose, whom, which, that) and relative adverbs (where, when, why).

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

## Scholastic Success With Grammar: Grade 5

L.5.10.3.3.a
L.5.10.1.1.d Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.

| L.5.10.1.1.b | Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.5.10.1.1.c Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions. <br> L.5.10.2.2.d Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and <br> examples related to the topic. <br> L.5.10.1.1.a Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works. <br> particular sentences.   <br> L.5.10.2.2.a Use punctuation to separate items in a series.  <br> Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.  |  |

4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.
4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.

| 4.1.1.5 | Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and <br> multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between <br> operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of <br> results. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.1.1.1 | Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. |
| 4.1.1.6 | Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of <br> operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include <br> mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and <br> repeated subtraction. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text
5.1.2.2

Scholastic Success With Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication \& Division: Grade 5

| 5.1.2.2 | Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. |  |

5.1.3.1 $\quad$| Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including |
| :--- |
| standard algorithms. |

5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.

| 5.1.3.3 | Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.1.3.4 | Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions <br> and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data. |
| 5.2 .2 .1 | Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to generate <br> equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers. |

5.1.1.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

Alignment Text

## Scholastic Success With Addition \& Subtraction: Grade 1

Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.

Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.

Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones.
Alignment Text
2.1.2.1
2.1.2.2
2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.
2.1.1.1

|  | addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, <br> such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.1 .2 .4 | Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit <br> numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences |
| 2.1 .2 .5 | Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with <br> up to 2 digits. |

up to 2 digits. thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.

Success With Workbooks State Standards

Print all upper- and lowercase letters.

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| 054520089X | Scholastic Success With Fractions \& Decimals: Grade 5 |
| 5.4.1.2 | Create and analyze double-bar graphs and line graphs by applying understanding of whole numbers, fractions and decimals. Know how to create spreadsheet tables and graphs to display data. |
| 5.1.2.4 | Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. |
| 5.1.2.1 | Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions. |
| 5.1.2.3 | Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. |
| 5.1.2.5 | Round numbers to the nearest $0.1,0.01$ and 0.001 . |
| 5.1.2.2 | Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. |
| 5.1.3.1 | Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. |
| 5.1.3.2 | Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. |
| 5.1.3.3 | Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. |
| 5.1.3.4 | Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data. |

4.4.1.1

Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.
4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.

| 4.1.2.2 | Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, <br> including mixed numbers and improper fractions. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.1.2.3 | Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and <br> mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like <br> denominators. |
| 4.1.2.6 | Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations using words and symbols; <br> know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths. |

Alignment ID
0545200873
3.2.2.1
Alignment Text

Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences.

| 3.2.2.2 | Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number <br> sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the <br> unknowns that make the number sentences true. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3.1.2.3 | Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized <br> groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts <br> by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal <br> groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. |
| 3.1.2.4 | Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how <br> many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. |

### 3.1.2.5

Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
4.2.2.2
4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences.
3.1.2.5 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
3.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences.
3.2.2.2

Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

[^0]Alignment ID

Alignment Text

| K.3.1.1 | Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, <br> trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. |
| :--- | :--- |
| M9.5 | Begins to describe the features (attributes) that define 2D and \#D shapes, including sides and <br> corners |
| K.1.1.4 | Identify and name common shapes |
| K4.3 | Recognizes that a number can be used to represent a position in a sequence |
| M8.8 | Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and <br> movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or $\bullet, ~ \bullet \bullet, ~ \bullet \bullet \bullet . ~$ |
| M8.9 | Ases words or pictures to describe a simple pattern |
| 6 | Recognize and duplicate simple patterns |
| M2.3 | Demonstrates and uses $1: 1$ correspondence with sets larger than four |
| 12 | Make comparisons between at least two groups of objects |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| K.1.1.1 | Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. |
| K.1.1.3 | Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. |
| K.1.2.1 | Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. |
| M3.5 | Gives 5 or more items correctly and consistently when asked |
| M6.5 | Understands that the quantity of a set of (more than 4) objects has been changed |
| 1 | Demonstrate increasing interest in and awareness of numbers and counting |
| K.1.1.2 | Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. |
| M1.14 | Recites number word aloud, forward, up to at least 29 (allow for some mistakes), without objects |
| M1.15 | Recites number words aloud, backward, down from at least 10 without objects |
| M1.16 | Is able to name the next number word for numbers up to 9 |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

RL.1.1.2.2

## Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 1

Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

| RI.1.2.2.2 | Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. |
| :--- | :--- |
| RI.1.2.7.7 | Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas. |
| SL.1.2.8.8 | Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. |
| L.1.10.5.5.a | Sollow two-step oral directions. <br> represent. |
| L.1.10.5.5.b | Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger <br> is a large cat with stripes). |
| Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy). |  |
| R.4.1.3.0.4.c | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using <br> context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference <br> materials, as appropriate. | | Use context and other cues (e.g., phonics, word recognition skills, prior knowledge) to confirm or self- |
| :--- |
| correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> RL.1.1.4.4 | Alignment Text <br> RL.1.1.10.10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. <br> Welect texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks. |  |
| RI.1.2.10.10 | With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1, as well as <br> select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text
L.2.10.4.4.a
SL. 3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

RI.2.2.2.2 | Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the |
| :--- |
| text. |

RI.2.2.8.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.

| SL.2.8.2.2 | Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or <br> through other media. |
| :--- | :--- |
| SL.2.8.1.1.e | Follow two- and three-step oral directions. |
| L.2.10.5.5.a | Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or <br> juicy). |
| L.4.10.3.3.a | Compare formal and informal uses of English. <br> Context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference <br> materials, as appropriate. |
| RF.2.3.0.4.c | Use context and other cues (e.g., phonics, word recognition skills, prior knowledge) to confirm or self- <br> correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |


| Alignment ID |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.2.1.1.1 | Alignment Text <br> Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate <br> understanding of key details in a text. |
| RL.2.1.2.2 | Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central <br> message, lesson, or moral. |
| RL.2.1.4.4 | Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. <br> Rescribe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply |
| RL.2.1.6.6 | Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story <br> and the ending concludes the action. |
| RL.2.1.7.7 | Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice <br> for each character when reading dialogue aloud. |
| Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate |  |
| understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. |  |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

RL.3.1.2.2

## Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 3

Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.

| RI.3.2.2.2 | Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main <br> idea. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.6 | Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases <br> sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; <br> demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term <br> important to comprehension or expression. |
| RL.3.1.3.3 | Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific <br> words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner <br> that night we went looking for them). |
| RI.3.2.3.3 | Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions <br> contribute to the sequence of events. |
| SL.3.8.1.1.f | Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in <br> technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. |
| Follow multi-step oral directions. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> RF.3.3.0.4. | Alignment Text <br> L.3.10.4.4.a |
| :--- | :--- |
| Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |  |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

## SL. 3

## Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 4

| SL.4.8.3.3 | Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points. |
| :---: | :---: |
| L. 5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. |
| L. 6 | Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. |
| RL.4.1.4.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean). |
| RI.4.2.4.4 | Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. |
| RF.4.3.0.4.c | Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. |
| L.4.10.4.4.a | Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. |


| Alignment ID <br> L.4.10.6.6 | Alignment Text <br> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and <br> phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, <br> whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and <br> endangered when discussing animal preservation). |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.4.1.9.9 | Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) <br> and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different <br> cultures, including American Indian. |
| RI.4.2.5.5 | Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of <br> events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. |
| RI.4.2.1.1 | Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when <br> drawing inferences from the text. |
| E.4.6.8.8 | Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital <br> sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources. |
| RI.4.2.1.1 | Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when <br> drawing inferences from the text. |
| RL.4.1.2.2 | Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. |

## 0545200806

RI.5.2.2.2

Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

| RI.5.2.8.8 | Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying <br> which reasons and evidence support which point(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.5.10.3.3.b | Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or <br> poems. |
| R.5 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using <br> context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference <br> materials, as appropriate. |
| R.5.1.4.4 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word <br> meanings. |
| Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language |  |
| such as metaphors and similes. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> L.5.10.6.6 | Alignment Text <br> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and <br> phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, <br> although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition). |
| :--- | :--- |
| RL.5.1.1.1 | Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing <br> inferences from the text. |
| RI.5.2.5.5 | Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing <br> inferences from the text. | | Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, |
| :--- |
| problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts. |

Alignment ID

## 0545200792

L.1.10.2.2.a
L.1.10.2.2.b Use end punctuation for sentences.
RF.1.3.0.1.a Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
L.1.10.4.4.a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

SL.1.8.6.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation, and respond to stories, poems, rhymes and songs with expression.
L.1.10.1.1.j Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.
L.1.10.1.1.f Use frequently occurring adjectives.
L.1.10.1.1.h Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).
L.1.10.5.5.d Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.
W. 3 Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

## Alignment ID

W.1.6.3.3

Alignment Text
Write narratives and other creative texts in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.

Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
W.1.6.1.1

Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

## 0545200784

SL.2.8.6.6

## Scholastic Success With Writing: Grade 2

Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

| L.2.10.4.4.a | Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.2.10.1.1.e Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. <br> Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to  <br> texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes  <br> me happy).  |  |
| Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the <br> movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy). |  |
| F.2.10.1.1.f | Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). |

RL.2.1.5.5 Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.

RL.2.1.7.7 Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
W. 3

Write narratives and other creative texts 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.

Alignment ID
0545200776

Alignment Text

## Scholastic Success With Writing: Grade 3

SL.3.8.6.6
Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

| W.3.6.3.3.a | Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that <br> unfolds naturally. |
| :--- | :--- |
| L.3.10.1.1.i | Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. |
| L.3.10.1.1.g | Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions <br> in particular sentences. |
| W.3.6.3.3.b | Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them <br> depending on what is to be modified. |
| U.3.10.2.2.c | Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or <br> show the response of characters to situations. |
| Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue. |  |
| Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and |  |
| accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. |  |

Alignment ID

## 0545200768

Alignment Text

## Scholastic Success With Writing: Grade 4

L.4.10.2.2.a
L.4.10.2.2.c Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.
W. 3 Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
W. 1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W.4.6.1.1.b Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.
W.4.6.1.1.c Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases (e.g., for instance, in order to, in addition).
W.4.6.1.1.d Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
W. 2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
W.4.6.2.2.a Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
W.4.6.2.2.b Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> W.4.6.2.2.c | Alignment Text <br> Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also, <br> because). |
| :--- | :--- |
| W.4.6.2.2.e | Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented. |
| Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which |  |
| related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> W.4.6.3.3.b | Alignment Text <br> Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters <br> to situations. |
| :--- | :--- |
| W.4.6.3.3.d Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. |  |
| W.4.6.5.5 | With guidance and support from peers and adults, use a writing process to develop and strengthen <br> writing as needed by planning, drafting, revising, and editing. |
| W.1 | Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite <br> specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. |
| W.4.6.10.10.a | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

| W.5.6.3.3.a | Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. |
| :---: | :---: |
| L.5.10.2.2.a | Use punctuation to separate items in a series. |
| L.5.10.2.2.b | Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. |
| L.5.10.2.2.c | Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?). |
| L.5.10.1.1.a | Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in particular sentences. |
| W.5.6.2.2.e | Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented. |
| W.5.6.3.3.e | Provide a conclusion (when appropriate to the genre) that follows from the narrated experiences or events. |
| W. 3 | Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. |
| W.5.6.2.2.d | Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. |
| W.5.6.3.3.d | Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| W. 1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. |
| W.5.6.1.1.a | Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. |
| W.5.6.1.1.b | Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. |
| W.5.6.1.1.c | Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically). |
| W.5.6.1.1.d | Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented. |
| W.5.6.2.2.b | Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. |
| R. 1 | Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. |
| W. 9 | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. |
| W.5.6.10.10.a | Independently select writing topics and formats for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks. |
| W. 2 | Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. |
| W. 4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text <br> W.5.6.2.2.a |
| :--- | :--- |
| Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information <br> logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding <br> comprehension. |  |
| W.5.6.4.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, <br> purpose, and audience. |
| W.5.6.5.5 | Use a writing process to develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, drafting, revising, <br> editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. |
| W.5.6.3.3.b | With guidance and support from peers and adults, use a writing process to develop and strengthen <br> writing as needed by planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. |
| Use literary and narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop |  |
| experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. |  |

Success With Workbooks State Standards

Print all upper- and lowercase letters.

RF.0.3.0.3.d
Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.
L7. 10
Points to words and attempts to read, or asks, "what does it say?"


[^0]:    4.1.1.1

    Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts.

