

Keystone Scope & Sequence

	SELECTION	VOCABULARY		
		Key Words	Academic Words	Literary Words
UNIT 1  Can all mysteries be solved?	“Fact or Fiction?” Informational text Teenage Detectives, Carol Farley and Hy Conrad Two mystery short stories <i>from G Is for Googol,</i> David M. Schwartz Informational text “The Haunted Yacht Club,” Ellen Fusz Short story	archaeologist clues creature disappeared fantasy sacred architecture gradual infinity numerals spirals steep	accurate create evidence survive aware intelligent motive pursue constant illustrate sequence unique identify individual occur physical theory	idioms puns character character traits plot
	Smithsonian American Art Museum: Solving the Puzzle of Letters and Numbers			
UNIT 2  How does growing up change us?	“Ancient Kids” Informational text <i>from Becoming Naomi León,</i> Pam Muñoz Ryan Realistic fiction, How-to piece “Amazing Growth Facts” Informational text “The Old Grandfather and His Little Grandson,” Leo Tolstoy Folk tale “Thirty Dollars,” Alan Govenar Oral narrative	ancient ceremony citizen education rights rituals average conversion height length rate weight	classical cultural feature philosophy assist bond conflict process benefit category enormous percent affect document effect perspective	dialogue setting point of view narrator
	Smithsonian American Art Museum: Capturing Childhood			
UNIT 3  How does helping others help us all?	<i>from Run Away Home,</i> Patricia C. McKissack Historical fiction “Extraordinary People: Serving Others” Informational text <i>from Zlata’s Diary,</i> Zlata Filipović Diary “Prime Real Estate Wanted” Informational text	assassinated extraordinary founders resistance superintendent tolerance endangered species extinct habitat prime residence subdivision	appropriate communicate period precise achieve alter impact role consist establish method stress attitude comment concept rely on	dialect mood suspense figure of speech hyperbole
	Smithsonian American Art Museum: Respect			

WORD STUDY	READING STRATEGY	LISTENING & SPEAKING	GRAMMAR	WRITING	
				Writing Modes/ Assignments	Writing Elements/ Structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same sound, different spellings • Compound nouns • Spelling words with <i>ai, ay, ee, and oa</i> • Prefixes: <i>un-, dis-</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preview • Draw conclusions • Use visuals 1 • Predict 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reader's Theater • Dramatic Reading • Retell • Listening & speaking workshop: Description guessing game 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of speech and parts of the sentence • Possessive nouns, adjectives, and pronouns; Indefinite pronouns • Comparison structures: comparative and superlative adjectives • Single-Word prepositions of location; Multi-Word prepositions of location 	<p>Description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe a place • Describe an event • Describe an object • Describe a character <p>• Writing workshop: Descriptive essay</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use spatial order • Use chronological order • Use sensory details • Include physical traits and character traits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spelling words with long vowel sound <i>iē/</i> • Suffixes <i>-ness, -tion, and -ation</i> • Spelling words with long vowel sound <i>īō/</i> • Sound-Letter relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and contrast • Visualize • Use visuals 2 • Recognize historical context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reader's Theater • Dramatic Reading • Retell • Listening & speaking workshop: Skit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing contrast: coordinating conjunctions and conjunctive adverbs • Count and non-count nouns; Quantifiers • Simple past: regular and irregular verbs • Direct quotations: statements and questions 	<p>Narration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a friendly letter • Write about a character and setting • Write a story from a different point of view • Write a personal narrative <p>• Writing workshop: Short Story</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell a memorable sequence of events in time order, using correct letter format • Use spatial order, sensory details; describe character traits • Focus on point of view and the effects a shift in perspective has on a narrative • Use chronological order and concrete details; show why an experience or situation was memorable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses of the apostrophe • Spelling words with silent <i>gh</i> • Synonyms and antonyms • Consonant clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make inferences • Identify problems and solutions • Distinguish fact from opinion • Identify main idea and details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reader's Theater • Dramatic Reading • Retell • Listening & speaking workshop: TV talk show 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement in simple and compound sentences • Prepositions of time: <i>in, on, at</i>; Prepositional phrases providing details • Placement of adjectives • Participial adjectives; Comparisons with <i>less and least</i> 	<p>Persuasion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a book review • Write a persuasive paragraph • Write a diary entry • Write a critical evaluation <p>• Writing workshop: Persuasive speech</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give an opinion and a recommendation supported by reasons and examples from the book • Ask a question; follow it with a persuasive answer that is supported by facts, details, and examples • Present both sides of an issue; use the first person and a diary format; include figurative expressions and adjectives to persuade • Write topic sentence; examine the topic against a set of standards; make a judgment that is supported by examples

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UNIT 4  What do we learn through winning and losing?	<p>“Casey at the Bat,” Ernest Lawrence Thayer Poetry</p> <p>“Swift Things Are Beautiful,” Elizabeth Coatsworth Poetry</p> <p>“Buffalo Dusk,” Carl Sandburg Poetry</p> <p>“Going, Going, Gone?” Informational text</p> <p>“Ivory-billed Woodpeckers Make Noise,” Jill Egan Informational text</p> <p>“The Hare and the Tortoise,” Aesop Fable</p> <p>“Orpheus and Eurydice” Myth</p> <p>“The Biggest Winner of All” Informational text</p>	conservationists destruction extinct habitats ornithology predator cancer chemotherapy cycling grueling prestigious triathlon	brief device final respond sphere structure environment estimate factors statistics define instruct objective style element focus positive require	rhythm repetition rhyme scheme fable moral personification myth
Smithsonian American Art Museum: Baseball in America				
UNIT 5  How are courage and imagination linked?	<p>from <i>The Secret Garden</i>, Frances Hodgson Burnett, adapted by David C. Jones Play</p> <p>“A Tree Grows in Kenya: The Story of Wangari Maathai” Informational text</p> <p>“How to Plant a Tree” Informational text</p> <p>from <i>Hoot</i>, Carl Hiaasen Novel excerpt</p> <p>“Between Two Worlds” Informational text</p>	armies captured gifted nomads tepees reservation campaign committee continent democratic natural nutrition	approach convey cooperate drama aspect finance resource sustain technology welfare demonstrate deny image site circumstances construct react region	setting the scene list of characters stage directions humor colorful language
Smithsonian American Art Museum: Dignity Through Art				
UNIT 6  What is your vision of life in the future?	<p>“Life in the Future” Informational text</p> <p>“Southbound on the Freeway” and “Cardinal Ideograms,” May Swenson Poetry</p> <p>“Interview with an Astronaut,” Dan Bursch Interview</p> <p>from <i>The Time Warp Trio: 2095</i>, Jon Scieszka Science fiction</p> <p>“Houston, It’s Not a Problem” Informational Text</p>	artificial canyons frontier mass-produced robots volcanoes astronaut gravity historic mission NASA simulation	function occupation research trend complex interpretation published section shift specific strategies techniques challenge contact controversy crucial function professional	simile metaphor stanzas science fiction setting
Smithsonian American Art Museum: Imagining the Future				

WORD STUDY	READING STRATEGY	LISTENING & SPEAKING	GRAMMAR	WRITING	
				Writing Modes/ Assignments	Writing Elements/ Structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spelling long vowel sound /ī/ • Homophones • Spellings for <i>r</i>-controlled vowels • Multiple-meaning words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read for enjoyment • Recognize cause and effect • Identify author's purpose • Ask questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reader's Theater • Dramatic Reading • Retell • Listening & speaking workshop: TV sports report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present perfect; More uses of the present perfect • Complex sentences with subordinating conjunctions; Subordinating conjunctions with adverb clauses • Adverbs of manner; Placement of adverbs of manner • Past perfect; Past perfect and simple past 	<p>Exposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a response to literature • Write a cause-and-effect paragraph • Write a compare-and-contrast paragraph • Write a newspaper article • Writing workshop: Expository essay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give ideas and opinions about a piece of literature; support the response with examples and details • Give an explanation that clearly shows how causes and effects are logically related • Compare two topics; tell how they are alike and how they are different • Support a main idea with details that explain <i>who, where, when, what, and why</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spelling words with <i>oo</i> • Suffixes <i>-ic, -ist, -able</i> • Prefixes <i>mega-, tele-, re-</i> • Spelling words with <i>ea</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze text structure 1 • Follow steps in a process • Summarize • Classify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reader's Theater • Dramatic Reading • Retell • Listening & speaking workshop: How-to demonstration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Be going to</i> and <i>will</i>; Degrees of certainty about the future • Imperatives; Sequence words and phrases • Reported speech; Reported speech: questions, imperatives, <i>told</i> • Active voice and passive voice; Passive voice: omitting the <i>by</i>-phrase 	<p>Exposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a formal e-mail • Write how-to instructions • Write a plot summary • Write a paragraph that classifies • Writing workshop: Expository essay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a problem-solution structure and the correct format for a formal e-mail • Put steps in order from first to last; use signal words and imperatives • Cover main events of a story: the characters' goals, what they did to achieve them, and whether they succeeded • Organize by category; explain the features of each category
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spelling the diphthongs /oi/ and /ou/ • Greek and Latin roots • Schwa spelled <i>a, e, i, o, u</i> • Identifying cognates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take notes • Analyze text structure 2 • Skim • Employ analytical skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reader's Theater • Dramatic Reading • Retell • Listening & speaking workshop: Speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitions • General rules of capitalization; Capitalization: abbreviations, initials, and special terms • End punctuation, commas, and quotation marks; Parentheses, brackets, and ellipses • Using quotation marks for exact words; Quotation marks: terms, expressions, and titles 	<p>Research report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write an introductory paragraph • Support a main idea with examples • Include quotations and citations • Include paraphrases and citations • Writing workshop: Research report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and narrow a topic; ask a question to guide research • Do research and take notes; find specific examples to support the main idea • Support a main idea with examples; cite sources for quotations • Paraphrase sources; cite them correctly; support the main idea with details