

Understanding What Your Child Will Learn

Your child will learn many new concepts and skills over the course of the school year. In Louisiana, all public schools use the *Louisiana Student Standards* as the basis for what they teach students. These are provided for Grade 5 in the following content areas:

- English Language Arts & Reading
- Mathematics
- Science
- Social Studies
- Physical Education

Below are a few of the standards that your child will learn along with strategies you can use to support your child's learning at home.



English Language Arts

Standards for English Language Arts and Reading

The goal for students in English language arts (ELA) is to read, understand grade-level texts and express their understanding of those texts through writing and speaking. Students in Louisiana are ready for college or a career, when they are able to pick up any text, such as a picture book, newspaper, article, or painting, understand what the text means, and be able to speak or write about the ideas they learned or challenge from the text and explain why.

What does it mean?

By the end of the year 5th grade students will be able to:

- Read 5th grade literature (tales, dramas, and poetry, or history/social studies, science, and technical texts)
- Cite evidence from the text when referencing details or evidence to support your answer (claim)
- Summarize a whole story or poem or parts of it
 - to explain how a speaker feels in a poem
 - to explain how characters respond to challenges in a story
- Identify the main idea and key details to support the main idea
- Compare/contrast the setting, events, characters in a story or in two different stories
- Explain the relationship or interaction between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a nonfiction story
- Find the meaning of figurative language (simile, metaphor)
- Explain how a different point of view may change the story
- Identify key details on the same topic from multiple sources

How can you support your child?

- Listen to your child read
- Read to your child
- Have your child read a story and have a conversation about:
 - main idea
 - theme
 - compare the characters
 - how the character changed
 - point of view of the story
- Ask your child can to show you exact evidence to support his/her ideas from the story



Writing

Standards for English Language Arts and Reading

The goal for students in English language arts (ELA) is to read, understand grade-level texts and express their understanding of those texts through writing and speaking. Students in Louisiana are ready for college or a career, when they are able to pick up any text, such as a picture book, newspaper, article, or painting, understand what the text means, and be able to speak or write about the ideas they learned or challenge from the text and explain why.

What does it mean?

By the end of the year, a 5th grade student should be able to:

- Write a multi paragraph essay answering a question
- Support your answer with reasons
- Support each reason with direct quotations
- Explain how the evidence supports your answer
- Use correct grammar, spelling and conventions

How can you support your child?

- Encourage your child to write stories
- Help your child add details to their writing by asking them to tell you more about something
- Show interest in your child's writing



Mathematics

Standards for Mathematics

All students should be able to recall and use math skills a daily basis. A student should know simple math facts and know how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide basic numbers. They should be able to use the number system with ease. Students should be able to work with simple fractions and percentages. They should be able to apply basic algebra and geometry principles. These are addressed in five domains: operations and algebraic thinking, number and operations in base ten, number and operations with fractions, measurement and data and geometry. Additionally, students need to be able to reason mathematically, communicate with others about math through speaking and writing, and problem solve in real-world situations to be prepared mathematically for college or a career.

What does it mean?

Operations and Algebraic Thinking:

- Use parentheses or brackets with expressions involving only numbers and solve them
- Write and understand expressions with only numbers without solving them, Example: add 8 and 7, then multiply by two can be written as $2 \times (8 + 7)$
- Make numerical patterns and identify relationships

Number and Operations in Base Ten:

- Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents ten times as much as it represents to its right
- Explain and apply patterns in the number of zeros when multiplying a number by powers of ten
- Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.
- Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place
- Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using standard algorithm.
- Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two digit divisors using strategies based on place value
- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths and explain reasoning for the answer

Number and Operations-Fractions:

- Add and

How can you support your child?

- Complete all homework and talk to your child about what they are learning in school
- Provide your child with household items for them to represent word problems.
- If your child is struggling with reading the word problem, read it aloud to them and ask questions about the math problem.
- Allow your child to help you solve math problems that arise in everyday life.



Science

Standards for Science

The Louisiana Student Standards for Science represent the knowledge and skills needed for students to successfully transition to postsecondary education and the workplace. The standards call for students to apply content knowledge on performance expectations. They will investigate, evaluate and reason scientifically using science engineering practices (asking questions, defining problems, developing and using models, planning and carrying out investigations, analyzing and interpreting data, using mathematical and computational thinking, constructing explanations and designing solutions (engineering), engaging in argument with evidence, obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information. Students will explore concepts that cross all grade levels:

- patterns
- cause and effect
- scale, portion, and quantity
- systems and system models
- energy and matter
- structure and function
- stability and change

What does it mean?

By the end of 5th grade your child will be able to:

Physical Science

- Develop a model to show that matter is made of particles too small to be seen (air in syringe, evaporating water from sugar/salt water)
- Investigate, measure, and graph matter being conserved during a physical/chemical change (mixing baking soda vinegar (chemical) or freezing water (physical))
- Observe and measure properties of matter (color, hardness, reflectivity, electrical, conductivity)
- Support the claim that gravity pulls toward Earth's center

Life Science

- Make a model to show energy in an animal's food is used for body repair, growth, motion and warmth
- Develop questions about how air and water affect plant growth
- Develop a model to show how matter moves from plants to animals to decomposers and the environment

Earth Science

- Explain patterns in the sky (changes in the length and direction of shadows, day and night, and the seasonal appearance of some stars)
- Develop a model to show how the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere react (influence of ocean on an ecosystem, landform shape, and climate)
- Describe and graph the amount of freshwater on Earth
- Make and compare multiple solutions about ways communities can use science to protect Earth's resources and the environment

How can you support your child?

- Complete all homework using class notes as a reference
- Have conversations with your child about what they are learning and go over class notes
- Find real-world applications for math content your child is learning and engage in conversations



Social Studies

Standards for Social Studies

The Louisiana Student Standards for Social Studies were written with the goal of producing individuals who have:

- ❖ a broad and deep knowledge of U.S. and world history
- ❖ a firm grasp and appreciation of the civic principles that underlie our system of government
- ❖ a solid understanding of fundamental economic principles and the ability to make wise financial decisions
- ❖ proficiency in both physical and human geography

To achieve these goals students should build content knowledge through engagement with authentic primary and secondary sources and express well-reasoned and nuanced arguments about social studies topics.

What does it mean?

After each unit students should be able to answer these questions:

Unit 1: The Medieval World

Questions: What ideas and practices characterized the Middle Ages? What were the hallmarks of early Islamic civilization? How did plague and war affect medieval Europe?

Unit 2: The Medieval African Empires

Questions: What characterized the African empire of Ghana? How did strong leaders change West Africa? How was the Songhai Empire similar to and different from previous West African empires?

Unit 3: Civilizations in North Americas

Questions: What were the key characteristics of the nations of the Southeast? What were the key characteristics of the nations of the Plains? What were the key characteristics of the nations of the Northeast? What were the key characteristics of the nations of the Southwest? What were the key characteristics of the nations of the West Coast?

Unit 4: The Incas and Aztec Empires

Questions: How did the Inca manage and grow their empire? What were the main characteristics of the Aztec Empire?

Unit 5: Renaissance and Reformation

Questions: What factors helped bring about the age known as the Renaissance? What factors helped bring about the Reformation and Scientific Revolution?

Unit 6: The First Global Age

Questions: What factors helped bring about the Reformation and Scientific Revolution? What were the consequences of the Columbian Exchange and the slave trade?

How can you support your child?

- Model asking questions for your child
- Go on walks to find interesting natural materials in your neighborhood or community
- Encourage your child to ask questions by showing interest in their questions
- Go over class notes and talk about what they are learning in class
- Complete homework and study for test with your child

