



Elementary Report Card Descriptors
Grades 4-5

The elementary report card has been created to promote communication from the school to families. The report card will inform you of your child's progress through his/her academic career. The learner objectives align to district approved curriculum which can be accessed online:

www.littletonpublicschools.net (Click on Parents, Curriculum, Curriculum Guides).

The following descriptors will assist you as you read through your child's report card.

Reading:

Monitors and applies strategies for comprehension of a variety of texts: students will independently read fiction and nonfiction materials in order to create meaning (*for example; summarizing important information in order to create meaning of nonfiction materials*)

Monitors and applies strategies for text analysis and building vocabulary skills: students will independently use strategies that increase known vocabulary and support the ability to analyze elements of text (*for example; identify and use related words such as: synonyms, antonyms, and homophones*)

Writing:

Ideas and Content: writing includes details that keeps the reader's attention and provide important information to support topic (*for example; use accurate and relevant supporting details*)

Organization: writing is clear, compelling, and organized in an appropriate sequence (*for example; poetry adheres to an established pattern; nonfiction writing follows a timeline or provides descriptions of the main topic*)

Sentence Structure and Word Choice: writing includes sentences that are varied in length, correct grammar usage, flows throughout the piece and the words create personality (*for example; use a variety of transitions and create mental images for the reader*)

Conventions: writing has very few errors with capitalization, end marks, spelling (*for example; demonstrate correct use of punctuation such as: commas and quotation marks*)

Math:

Number Sense: understand the symbols and meanings of various kinds of numbers (*for example; understanding whole numbers, fractions, decimals and place value*)

Algebra: the study of patterns and functions with the ability to manipulate these relationships verbally, numerically, symbolically, and graphically (*for example; recognize when a pattern exists and use the information to solve a problem*)

Probability and Statistics: the ability to collect, organize, and analyze data to make predictions (*for example; interpret data using mean, median, mode and range*)

Geometry: the process of recording and analyzing shapes and their properties (*for example; identify, describe, draw, compare, classify, and build physical models of geometric figures*)

Measurement: using units, such as inches, kilograms, or degrees to quantify the world in which we live (*for example; know, use, describe and estimate measures of length, perimeter, capacity, weight, time, and temperature*)

Computation: Use strategies and methods to add, subtract, multiply, and divide (*for example; add and subtract commonly-used fractions and decimals such as: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 0.5, 0.75*)