|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Clarity for Learning Planning Template** | | | |
| **Standard** RI.1.5 Know and use various text features, including but not limited to headings, tables of contents, glossaries, captions, bold print, subheadings, indexes, electronic menus and icons to locate key facts or information in a text. | | | |
| **Concepts (Nouns)**  text features headings table of contents  glossaries captions bold print  subheadings indexes electronic menus  icons key facts information  text | | **Skills (Verbs)**  know  use  locate | |
| **Learning Progressions**  *Pre-requisite Skills:*  Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.  *Grade Level Skills:*  Know that text features are used to find key facts and information.  Know that authors use text features to point out important ideas.  Define headings.  Define table of contents.  Define glossaries.  Define captions.  Define bold print.  Define subheadings.  Define indexes.  Define electronic menus.  Define icons.  Identify and describe text features including but not limited to headings, tables of contents, glossaries, captions, bold print, subheadings, indexes, electronic menus and icons within a text.  Use text features to locate key facts and information in a text.  *Resource Tips:*  Text features are often referred to as surface features and are easy to see in a text. Having an understanding of text features allows readers to find information quickly and efficiently.  Text features can be organized into these categories.  Organizational features: table of contents, headings, subheadings, indexes  Informational features: diagrams, charts, graphs, maps, illustrations, captions, labels, bold, italics, colored print, glossaries  Electronic features: electronic menu, electronic sidebar, icons, search terms (key words), hyperlinks  Definitions (contain some definitions not explicitly stated in this standard but often encountered in 1st grade informational texts):  **bold print** - important words or phrases from the text written in darker print. Often these words are defined in the text or in the glossary  **captions** - short explanations under/near a picture or visual which give more information about the picture or visual  **charts** - visual way to show information, may show information explained in the text or may stand alone, often used to summarize or compare information  **colored print** - text written in a color other than black, often used to signify an important word or concept. Sometimes these words are defined in the text or in the glossary.  **diagrams** - visuals used to show parts of a whole, steps of a process, and/or relationships. Often include a title, labels, and captions.  **electronic menus** - tools that guide the reader to specific topics within an electronic text  **electronic sidebar** - information presented on the side of an electronic text, often contains hyperlinks that provide new information  **glossaries** - alphabetical lists of important words and their meanings, found at the back of a text  **graphs** - a type of chart, visual way to show information (often numerical information), often used to summarize or compare information  **headings** - words or groups of words that are used to break a page into sections and tell what the section will be about  **hyperlinks** - electronic text that is often colored (usually blue) and sometimes underlined; clicking on this text will move the reader to a new page within the website or to another website  **icons** - pictures representing specific files or software applications within an electronic text  **illustrations** - drawings or photographs that provide a visual interpretation of the way something looks  **indexes** - alphabetical lists of important topics and their page numbers located in the back of the book  **italics** - slanted text, often used to signify an important word or concept. Sometimes these words are defined in the text or in the glossary.  **labels** - text that provides information about parts of an illustration  **maps** - a visual used to show the location of something  **search terms (key words)** - used in electronic text to narrow down and locate key information in the internet or on a website  **subheadings** - words or groups of words under a heading which break that section into smaller sections and tell what each smaller section of text is about  **table of contents** - a list at the beginning of the book that tells the reader where to find things. It provides the reader with the titles of different sections of the book and the page number for each section. Organized by order of book.  \*Possible link to RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations (diagrams, charts, graphs, maps) and information provided by the words in a text. | | | |
| **Learning Intentions (I am learning to...)** | | **Success Criteria (I know I’m successful when...)** | |
| I am learning about text features. | | I can identify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (table of contents, headings, subheadings, indexes, diagrams, charts, graphs, maps, illustrations, captions, labels, bold, italics, colored print, glossaries, electronic menu, electronic sidebar, icons, search terms [key words], hyperlinks).  I can name a text feature.  I can describe how the text feature helps me find information.  I can describe how the author uses text features to help me understand the text.  I can use text features to locate key facts or information. | |