

# Unwrapping Essential Standard ELA

**Domain: Language**

**Cluster:**

**Standard: UW5.L.02**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.
- b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.
- 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?).
- d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.
- e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

**The Highly Proficient student can use commas to separate items in a series, introductory phrases or words, tag questions, and direct addresses.**

Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
<p>demonstrates limited understanding of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing:</p> <p>a. inconsistently uses punctuation to separate items in a series.</p> <p>b. inconsistently uses a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.</p> <p>c. inconsistently uses 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?).</p> <p>d. inconsistently uses underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.</p> <p>e. inconsistently spells grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.</p>	<p>demonstrates an understanding of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing:</p> <p>a. generally uses punctuation to separate items in a series.</p> <p>b. generally uses a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.</p> <p>c. generally uses 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?).</p> <p>d. generally uses underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.</p> <p>e. generally spells grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.</p>	<p><b>demonstrates command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing:</b></p> <p><b>a. uses punctuation to separate items in a series.</b></p> <p><b>b. uses a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.</b></p> <p><b>c. uses 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?).</b></p> <p><b>d. uses underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.</b></p> <p><b>e. spells grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.</b></p>	<p><b>demonstrates strong command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing:</b></p> <p><b>a. uses punctuation to separate items in a series.</b></p> <p><b>b. uses a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.</b></p> <p><b>c. uses 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?).</b></p> <p><b>d. uses underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.</b></p> <p><b>e. spells above-grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.</b></p>

## Unwrapping Essential Standard ELA

Concepts (Nouns)	Skills (Verbs)	Knowledge	Cognitive Process
-commas -series -introductory phrases -introductory words -tag questions -direct address	recognize use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Factual</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Conceptual</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Procedural</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Meta-Cognitive</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Remember</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Understand</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Apply</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Analyze</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evaluate</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Create</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>DOK Level 1</b></u> <b>Recall</b></p>

### Big Ideas

1. Commas are important to readability and presentation of a writing piece.

### Essential Questions

1. What are commas? Why do we use commas to separate different types of language?

### Correlated Speaking/Listening Standard(s)

5.SL.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

### Performance Task / Model Product Example

Given a passage with commas missing, students will correct the passage using commas in all the appropriate places?