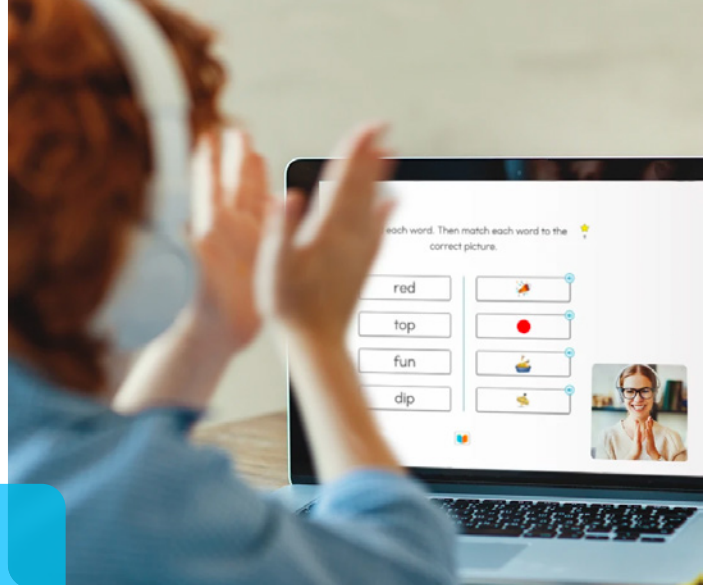
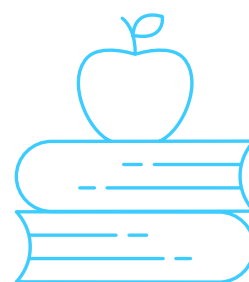




Louisiana Student Standards for English Language Arts

MAPPING OVERVIEW



The BookNook instructional model is grounded in scientific research and best practices for reading instruction. BookNook lessons are designed by reading experts and offer instruction and practice in foundational skills, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.

The purpose of this document is to provide a clear mapping of BookNook's instructional materials to the Louisiana Student Standards for English Language Arts. It is important to note that while our online learning platform standards can be mapped to these standards, the specific Louisiana standards are not displayed within our lesson content.

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Language Standards

Kindergarten

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RL.K.2	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
RL.K.3	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
RL.K.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
RL.K.7	With prompting and support, make connections between the illustrations in the story and the text.
RL.K.9	With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
RI.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RI.K.2	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
RI.K.3	With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
RI.K.7	With prompting and support, make connections between the illustrations and the text.
RI.K.8	With prompting and support, identify the reason(s) an author gives to support point(s) in a text.
RI.K.9	With prompting and support, identify similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic.
RF.K.2.a	Recognize and produce rhyming words.
RF.K.2.b	Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
RF.K.2.c	Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
RF.K.2.d	Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. ¹ (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
RF.K.2.e	Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
RF.K.3.a	Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
RF.K.3.b	Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
RF.K.3.c	Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
RF.K.3.d	Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.
RF.K.4	Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.



Grade 1

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RL.1.2.a	Retell stories, including key details.
RL.1.2.b	Recognize and understand the central message or lesson.
RL.1.3	Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.
RL.1.4	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
RL.1.6	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
RL.1.7	Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
RL.1.9	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
RI.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RI.1.2	Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
RI.1.3	Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
RI.1.4	Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
RI.1.5	Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.
RI.1.6	Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
RI.1.7	Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
RI.1.8	Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
RI.1.9	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
RF.1.2.a	Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
RF.1.2.b	Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
RF.1.2.c	Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
RF.1.2.d	Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
RF.1.3.a	Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.
RF.1.3.b	Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
RF.1.3.c	Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
RF.1.3.e	Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
RF.1.3.f	Read words with inflectional endings.
RF.1.3.g	Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
RF.1.4.a	Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.
RF.1.4.b	Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
RF.1.4.c	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.



Grade 2

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.2.1	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
RL.2.2	Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
RL.2.3	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.
RL.2.4	Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a poem or song; determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text.
RL.2.5	Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.
RL.2.6	Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.
RL.2.7	Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.
RL.2.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
RI.2.1	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
RI.2.2	Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
RI.2.3	Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.
RI.2.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.
RI.2.5	Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.
RI.2.6	Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
RI.2.7	Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
RI.2.8	Describe how reasons or evidence support specific points the author makes in a text.
RI.2.9	Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic.
RI.2.10	By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 2–3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.



Grade 3

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.3.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
RL.3.2	Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
RL.3.3	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
RL.3.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language.
RL.3.5	Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
RL.3.6	Distinguish the student's point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
RL.3.7	Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
RL.3.9	Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
RL.3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
RI.3.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
RI.3.2	Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
RI.3.3	Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
RI.3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
RI.3.5	Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
RI.3.6	Distinguish the student's point of view from that of the author of a text.
RI.3.7	Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
RI.3.8	Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).
RI.3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.



Grade 4

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
RL.4.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
RL.4.3	Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).
RL.4.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
RL.4.5	Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.
RL.4.6	Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.
RL.4.7	Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text.
RL.4.9	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.
RL.4.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
RI.4.2	Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
RI.4.3	Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
RI.4.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
RI.4.5	Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.
RI.4.7	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
RI.4.8	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.
RI.4.10	By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.



Grade 5

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.5.1	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
RL.5.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
RL.5.3	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
RL.5.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language and connotative meanings.
RL.5.6	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
RL.5.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
RI.5.1	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
RI.5.2	Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
RI.5.3	Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
RI.5.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
RI.5.8	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
RI.5.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.



Grade 6

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.6.1	Cite relevant textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RL.6.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
RL.6.3	Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
RL.6.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
RL.6.5	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
RL.6.6	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
RL.6.9	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
RL.6.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
RI.6.1	Cite relevant textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RI.6.2	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
RI.6.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
RI.6.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
RI.6.5	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
RI.6.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
RI.6.7	Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
RI.6.8	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
RI.6.9	Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).
RI.6.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.



Grade 7

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.7.1	Cite several pieces of relevant textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RL.7.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
RL.7.3	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).
RL.7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.
RL.7.5	Analyze how the overall form or structure of a text (e.g., drama, poetry, narrative, short story) contributes to its meaning.
RL.7.6	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.
RL.7.9	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.
RL.7.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
RI.7.1	Cite several pieces of relevant textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RI.7.2	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.7.3	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
RI.7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
RI.7.5	Analyze how the overall form or structure of a text (e.g., drama, poetry, narrative, short story) contributes to its meaning.
RI.7.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
RI.7.8	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.
RI.7.9	Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.
RI.7.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.



Grade 8

STANDARD	● EXACT MATCH ● CLOSE MATCH ● PARTIAL MATCH
RL.8.1	Cite the relevant textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RL.8.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.
RL.8.3	Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
RL.8.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
RL.8.5	Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.
RL.8.6	Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
RL.8.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
RI.8.1	Cite the relevant textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RI.8.2	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.8.3	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
RI.8.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
RI.8.5	Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.
RI.8.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
RI.8.7	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.
RI.8.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
RI.8.9	Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.
RI.8.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Speaking and Listening + Language Standards

The BookNook instructional model is grounded in scientific research and best practices for delivering instruction in skills and standards for reading. Students actively participate in a wide range of activities aligned to foundational reading standards, as well as reading standards for both literature and informational text. Additionally, lessons thoughtfully engage students in practice around the standards for vocabulary acquisition and use, along with standards for comprehension and collaboration.

READING AND VOCABULARY STANDARDS

Each of the BookNook comprehension lessons has a vocabulary section as part of the instructional model. In alignment with the research around the importance of vocabulary being directly taught (Sedita, 2005), with our approach, students receive explicit instruction through a variety of vocabulary activities.

- » Through direct instruction, we prioritize and teach Tier 2 + 3 vocabulary words that are essential to the comprehension of the text. Students are taught vocabulary words in a scaffolded and multi-sensory exposure that includes: words, definitions, audio, images and typing.
- » Following direct instruction, students engage in an interactive matching activity that allows more exposure to the lesson vocabulary words and definitions in support of placing the words and their definitions into students' long-term memory.
- » Finally, students are able to see and place the vocabulary words in contextual sentences. Students later encounter the words in various contexts within the lesson text.
- » Lessons engage students in intentional work on determining word meanings through morphology, including direct instruction on common prefixes and suffixes.

BOOK STOPPING POINTS

Language: *Vocabulary Acquisition + Use Speaking*

Listening: *Comprehension + Collaboration*

During each comprehension lesson, students engage in a read-through of a text that includes text-dependent stopping point questions. These stopping points, asked of students by their guide or tutor, are found throughout the text and engage students in group discussion and critical thinking aligned to the skills and standard of the lesson. The purpose of this section is twofold: to build foundational understanding of the text and to scaffold students to mastery of the skill or standard of the lesson. Strategies implemented during a read-through support active engagement and provide the opportunity for students to think critically by supporting their answers with evidence from the text.

BookNook's engaging stopping points include collaborative group discussions that prompt:

- » Activating prior knowledge or predicting
- » Synthesizing information or retelling
- » Participating in a range of conversations and collaborations, building on others' ideas and expressing their own
- » Determining the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues and analyzing meaningful word parts
- » Locating and recalling
- » Integrating and interpreting
- » Critiquing and evaluating