2010 AZ English	English Language Proficiency Standards
Language Arts Standards	(ELPS)
(ELA)	
Reading - Stage III	
Standard 1: The student will demonstrate understanding of print concepts of	
	e English language.
3.RL.1 (Literature)	
Ask and answer questions to	
demonstrate	
understanding of a text,	
referring explicitly to the text	
as the basis for the answers.	
3.RI.1 (Informational Text)	
Ask and answer questions to	
demonstrate	
understanding of a text,	
referring explicitly to the text	
as the basis for the answers.	
3.RL.2 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)	
details in the text. (Essential)	
3.RI.2 (Informational Text)	
Determine the main idea of a	
text; recount the key details	
and explain how they support	
the main idea. (Essential)	
3.RL.3 (Literature)	
Describe characters in a story	
(e.g., their traits, motivations,	
or feelings) and explain how	
their actions contribute to the	
sequence of events. (Essential)	
3.RI.3 (Informational Text)	
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,	
language that pertains to thile,	

sequence, and cause/effect.		
3.RF.3 (Foundational Skills)	HI-7: applying knowledge of	Decoding
Know and apply grade- level	spelling pattern exceptions.	Decouning
phonics and word analysis	spennig pattern enceptions.	
skills in decoding words.		
(Essential: a, b, and c)		
3.RL.4 (Literature)		
Determine the meaning of		
words and phrases as they		
are used in a text,		
distinguishing literal from		
nonliteral language.		
(Essential)		
3.RI.4 (Informational Text)		
Determine the meaning of		
general academic and		
domain- specific words and		
phrases in a text relevant		
to a grade 3 topic or subject		
area. (Essential)		
3.RF.4 (Foundational Skills)		
Read with sufficient accuracy		
and fluency to support		
comprehension.		
comprehension		
3.RL.5 (Literature)		
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.		
3.RI.5 (Informational Text)		
Use text features and search		
tools (e.g., key words,		
sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate		
information relevant to		
a given topic efficiently.		
(Essential)		
3.RL.6 (Literature)		
Distinguish their own point of		
view from that of the narrator		
or those of the characters.		

(Essential)	
3.RI.6 (Informational Text)	
Distinguish their own point of	
view from that of the	
author of a text. (Essential)	
3.RL.7 (Literature)	
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).	
(Essential)	
3.RI.7 (Informational Text)	
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).	
3.RL.8 (Literature)	
(Not applicable to literature)	
3.RI.8 (Informational Text)	
Describe the logical connection	
between particular sentences	
and paragraphs in a text (e.g.,	
comparison, cause/effect,	
first/second/third in a	
sequence). (Essential)	
3.RL.9 (Literature)	
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).	
(Essential)	
3.RI.9 (Informational Text)	
Compare and contrast the most important points and	
key details presented in two	
texts on the same topic.	
(Essential)	
3.RL.10 (Literature)	
J.M. IV (Literature)	

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. (Essential)	
3.RI.10 (Informational Text)	
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. (Essential)	

2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Profici (ELPS)	ency Standards
Reading - Stage III		
Standard 2: The student will identify and manipulate the sounds of the English language and decode words, using knowledge of phonics, syllabication, and		
	word parts.	
3.RL.1 (Literature)		
Ask and answer questions to		
demonstrate		
understanding of a text,		
referring explicitly to the text		
as the basis for the answers.		
3.RI.1 (Informational Text)		
Ask and answer questions to		
demonstrate		
understanding of a text,		
referring explicitly to the text		
as the basis for the answers.		
3.RL.2 (Literature)		
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. (Essential)		
details in the text. (Essential)		
3.RI.2 (Informational Text)		
Determine the main idea of a		
text; recount the key details		
and explain how they support		
the main idea. (Essential)		
3.RL.3 (Literature)		
Describe characters in a story		
(e.g., their traits, motivations,		
or feelings) and explain how		
their actions contribute to the		
sequence of events. (Essential)		

3.RI.3 (Informational Text) 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.		
3.RF.3 (Foundational Skills) Know and apply grade- level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. (Essential: a, b, and c)	HI-7: applying knowledge of spelling pattern exceptions.	Decoding
See Stage V following.	HI-10: applying knowledge of affixes to words in context. (a, b only)	Decoding
Reading - Stage V (3.RF.3 only)		
3.RF.3 (Foundational Skills) Stage V Know and apply grade- level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. (Essential: a, b, and c)	HI-4 applying knowledge of basic syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in content area text. (c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Decoding
3.RL.4 (Literature) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. (Essential)		
3.RI.4 (Informational Text) Determine the meaning of general academic and domain- specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. (Essential)		
3.RF.4 (Foundational Skills) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.		

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3.RL.5 (Literature)	
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.	
3.RI.5 (Informational Text)	
Use text features and search	
tools (e.g., key words,	
sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate	
information relevant to	
a given topic efficiently.	
(Essential)	
3.RL.6 (Literature)	
Distinguish their own point of	
view from that of the narrator	
or those of the characters.	
(Essential)	
3.RI.6 (Informational Text)	
Distinguish their own point of	
view from that of the	
author of a text. (Essential)	
3.RL.7 (Literature)	
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).	
(Essential)	
3.RI.7 (Informational Text)	
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).	
3.RL.8 (Literature)	
(Not applicable to literature)	
(1.ot applicable to literature)	

3.RI.8 (Informational Text)	
Describe the logical connection	
between particular sentences	
and paragraphs in a text (e.g.,	
comparison, cause/effect,	
first/second/third in a	
sequence). (Essential)	
3.RL.9 (Literature)	
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).	
(Essential)	
3.RI.9 (Informational Text)	
Compare and contrast the most	
important points and	
key details presented in two	
texts on the same topic.	
(Essential)	
3.RL.10 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)	
3.RI.10 (Informational Text)	
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. (Essential)	
pronciently. (Essential)	

2010 AZ English	English Language Proficiency Standards	
Language Arts Standards	(ELPS)	
(ELA)		
Reading - Stage III		
Standard 3: The student will read with fluency and accuracy.		

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3.RL.1 (Literature)	
Ask and answer questions to	
demonstrate	
understanding of a text,	
referring explicitly to the text	
as the basis for the answers.	
3.RI.1 (Informational Text)	
Ask and answer questions to demonstrate	
understanding of a text,	
referring explicitly to the text	
as the basis for the answers.	
3.RL.2 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)	
details in the text. (Essential)	
3.RI.2 (Informational Text)	
Determine the main idea of a	
text; recount the key details	
and explain how they support	
the main idea. (Essential)	
3.RL.3 (Literature)	
Describe characters in a story	
(e.g., their traits, motivations,	
or feelings) and explain how	
their actions contribute to the	
sequence of events. (Essential)	
3.RI.3 (Informational Text)	
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.	

3.RF.3 (Foundational Skills)		
Know and apply grade- level		
phonics and word analysis		
skills in decoding words.		
(Essential: a, b, and c)		
3.RL.4 (Literature)		
Determine the meaning of		
words and phrases as they		
are used in a text,		
distinguishing literal from		
nonliteral language.		
(Essential)		
3.RI.4 (Informational Text)		
Determine the meaning of		
general academic and		
domain- specific words and		
phrases in a text relevant		
to a grade 3 topic or subject		
area. (Essential)		
3.RF.4 (Foundational Skills)	HI-1: reading aloud passages	Fluency
Read with sufficient accuracy	from unfamiliar content area	
and fluency to support	text with fluency. (i.e.,	
comprehension.	accuracy, appropriate	
	phrasing, and attention to	
	punctuation)	
3.RL.5 (Literature)		
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.		
3.RI.5 (Informational Text) Use text features and search		
tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate		
information relevant to		
a given topic efficiently.		
(Essential)		
3.RL.6 (Literature)		
Distinguish their own point of		
view from that of the narrator		
or those of the characters.		
(Essential)		
(Losential)		

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3.RI.6 (Informational Text)	
Distinguish their own point of	
view from that of the	
author of a text. (Essential)	
3.RL.7 (Literature)	
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).	
(Essential)	
3.RI.7 (Informational Text)	
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).	
3.RL.8 (Literature)	
(Not applicable to literature)	
3.RI.8 (Informational Text)	
Describe the logical connection	
between particular sentences	
and paragraphs in a text (e.g.,	
comparison, cause/effect,	
first/second/third in a	
sequence). (Essential)	
3.RL.9 (Literature)	
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).	
(Essential)	
3.RI.9 (Informational Text)	
Compare and contrast the most	
important points and	
key details presented in two	
texts on the same topic.	
(Essential)	

3.RL.10 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)	
3.RI.10 (Informational Text)	
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. (Essential)	

2010 AZ English	English Language Proficiency Standards	
Language Arts Standards	(ELPS)	
(ELA)		
Reading - Stage III		
	ll analyze text for expression,	enjoyment, and
	o other related content areas.	
3.RL.1 (Literature)	HI-2: generating and	Fiction/Non-
Ask and answer questions to	confirming predictions about	Fiction
demonstrate understanding of	text for accuracy.	
a text, referring explicitly to the		
text as the basis for the		
answers.		
	HI-3: answering literal (i.e.,	Fiction/Non-
See Stage V following.	Yes/No, who, what, where,	Fiction
	when, why, which and how)	
	and/or personal response	
	questions about text.	
	HI-4: generating who, what,	Fiction/Non-
	where, when, why, which	Fiction
	and how questions to clarify	
	text.	
Reading - Stage V (3.RL.1		
only)		

3.RL.1(Literature) Stage V Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	HI-5: generating clarifying questions. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non- Fiction
3.RI.1 (Informational Text) Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	HI-3: answering literal (i.e., Yes/No, who, what, where, when, why, which and how) and/or personal response questions about text.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-4: generating who, what, where, when, why, which and how questions to clarify text.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
Reading - Stage V (3.RI.1 only)		
3.RI.1 (Informational Text) Stage V Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	HI-5: generating clarifying questions. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non- Fiction
3.RL.2 (Literature) 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. (Essential)	HI-5: retelling a story or event with a beginning, middle, and end using transition words and complete sentences.	Fiction/Non-Fiction
See Stage V following.		
Reading - Stage V (3.RL.2 only)		

3.RL.2 (Literature) Stage V 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. (Essential) 3.RI.2 (Informational Text) Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (Essential)	HI-6: retelling a literary selection by sequencing events using transition words. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non-Fiction
3.RL.3 (Literature) Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. (Essential)	HI-14: describing the characters' traits and their motivations within a fictional text.	Fiction
3.RI.3 (Informational Text) 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.	HI-8: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-9: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (i.e., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)	Fiction/Non- Fiction

	HI-10: locating signal words that indicate cause and effect. (i.e., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-12: identifying the cause and effect relationship of two related events in a literary selection.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
3.RF.3 (Foundational Skills) Know and apply grade- level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. (Essential: a, b, and c)		
3.RL.4 (Literature) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. (Essential)	(HI-8: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-9: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (i.e., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-10: locating signal words that indicate cause and effect. (i.e., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-32: identifying words (i.e., nouns, adjective, verbs and adverbs) that the author selects in a literary selection to create a graphic visual image. *Only a	Fiction/Non- Fiction

	reference to a skill area.	
3.RI.4 (Informational Text) Determine the meaning of general academic and domain- specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. (Essential)	(HI-8: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-9: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (i.e., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-10: locating signal words that indicate cause and effect. (i.e., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
	HI-20: applying understanding of content vocabulary within math, science and social studies texts.	Non-Fiction
	HI-32: identifying words (i.e., nouns, adjective, verbs and adverbs) that the author selects in a literary selection to create a graphic visual image. *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
3.RF.4 (Foundational Skills) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.		
3.RL.5 (Literature) Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as	HI-34: identifying structural elements of poetry. (e.g., repetition, rhyme, rhythm, verse, meter, and imagery, etc.)	

chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.		
3.RI.5 (Informational Text) Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. (Essential)	HI-22: locating information for a specific purpose. (e.g., atlas, glossary, textbook, indexes, websites, podcast, webinars, etc.)	Non-Fiction
	HI-25: explaining the purpose of print (font) features in nonfiction text.) *Only a reference to a skill area.	Non-Fiction
See Stage V following.	HI-26: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page in nonfiction text. *Only a reference to a skill area.	Non-Fiction
	HI-27: locating information from a part of a book for a specific purpose.	Non-Fiction
	HI-28: identifying specific information by using the organizational features of a book, a dictionary and a newspaper. (i.e., title, author, table of contents and glossary)	Non-Fiction
	HI-29: interpreting information from functional documents for a specific purpose. (e.g., "Which bus do I take to get home by 7pm?")	Non-Fiction
Reading - Stage V (3.RI.5 only)		
3.RI.5 (Informational Text) Stage V Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. (Essential)	HI- 26: explaining the purpose of print (font) features on a page in nonfiction text. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Non-Fiction

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3.RL.6 (Literature)		
Distinguish their own point of		
view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.		
(Essential)	III C maling against the	Fishing /Non
3.RI.6 (Informational Text)	HI-6: making connections to	Fiction/Non-
Distinguish their own point of	text (i.e., text-to-text and	Fiction
view from that of the	text-to-self).	
author of a text. (Essential)	III 24 1: .: 1 :	NI III .
Coo Chara V Callanda	HI-31: distinguishing fact	Non-Fiction
See Stage V following.	from opinion in persuasive	
	text. (e.g., advertisements,	
	product labels, written	
	communications, etc.) *Only a	
Donding Stage V (2 DI (reference to a skill area.	
Reading - Stage V (3.RI.6 only)		
3.RI.6 (Informational Text)	HI-7: explaining connections	Fiction/Non-
Stage V	made to text while reading.	Fiction
Distinguish their own point of	(text-to-text, text-to-self, and	
view from that of the	text-to-world) (Only in	
author of a text. (Essential)	reference to a skill area.)	
3.RL.7 (Literature)	HI-14: describing the	Fiction
Explain how specific aspects of	characters' traits and their	
a text's illustrations contribute	motivations within a fictional	
to what is conveyed by the	text.	
words in a story (e.g., create		
mood, emphasize aspects of a		
character or setting).		
(Essential)		
See Stage V following.		
bee stage v tonowing.	HI-17: relating illustrations to	Fiction
	fictional text.	11000011
	TOTOTION COAC	
Reading - Stage V (3.RL.7		
only)		
3.RL.7 (Literature)	HI-18: relating illustrations to	Fiction
Stage V	fictional text. (Only in	
Explain how specific aspects of	reference to a skill area.)	
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).		

(Essential)		
3.RI.7 (Informational Text) 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).	HI-22: locating information for a specific purpose. (e.g., atlas, glossary, textbook, indexes, websites, podcast, webinars, etc.)	Non-Fiction
	HI-24: interpreting information from external text in nonfiction text for a specific purpose.	Non-Fiction
	HI-27: locating information from a part of a book for a specific purpose.	Non-Fiction
	HI-29: interpreting information from functional documents for a specific purpose. (e.g., "Which bus do I take to get home by 7pm?")	Non-Fiction
3.RL.8 (Literature) (Not applicable to literature)		
3.RI.8 (Informational Text) Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). (Essential)	HI-12: identifying the cause and effect relationship of two related events in a literary selection.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
3.RL.9 (Literature) 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). (Essential)	HI-16: identifying and describing the plot (specific events, problems and solutions) from a fictional text. *Only a reference to a skill area.	Fiction

	HI-19: comparing and contrasting two settings within a fictional text.	Fiction
3.RI.9 (Informational Text) Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. (Essential)	HI-30: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.	Non-Fiction
3.RL.10 (Literature) 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. (Essential)		
3.RI.10 (Informational Text) 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. (Essential)		