2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)	
	(LLI 3)	
(ELA)		
Reading - Stage III Standard 1: The student will demonstrate understanding of print concepts of		nnint concents of
	e English language.	print concepts of
4.RL.1 (Literature)	le Eligiish language.	
Refer to details and examples in		
a text when explaining what the		
text says explicitly and when		
drawing inferences from the		
text. (Essential)		
4.RI.1 (Informational Text)		
Refer to details and examples in		
a text when explaining what the		
text says explicitly and when		
drawing inferences from the		
text (Essential)		
4.RL.2 (Literature)		
Determine a theme of a story,		
drama, or poem from		
details in the text; summarize		
the text. (Essential)		
4.RI.2 (Informational Text)		
Determine the main idea of a		
text and explain how it is		
supported by key details;		
summarize the text. (Essential)		
4.RL.3 (Literature)		
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). (Essential)		
4.RI.3 (Informational Text)		
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.		
4.RF.3 (Foundational Skills)	HI-7: applying knowledge of	Decoding
Know and apply grade- level	spelling pattern exceptions.	
phonics and word analysis	_	

skills in decoding words.	
4.RL.4 (Literature)	
Determine the meaning of	
words and phrases as they	
are used in a text, including	
those that allude to significant	
characters found in mythology	
(e.g., Herculean) (Essential)	
4.RI.4 (Informational Text)	
Determine the meaning of	
general academic and	
domain- specific words or	
phrases in a text relevant to	
a grade 4 topic or subject area.	
4.RF.4 (Foundational Skills)	
Read with sufficient accuracy	
and fluency to support	
comprehension. (Essential: a	
and b only)	
4.RL.5 (Literature)	
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.	
(Essential)	
4.RI.5 (Informational Text)	
Describe the overall structure	
(e.g., chronology, comparison,	
cause/effect, and	
problem/solution) of events,	
ideas, concepts, or information	
in a text or part of a text.	
(Essential)	
4.RL.6 (Literature)	
Compare and contrast the point	
of view from which different	
stories are narrated, including	
the difference between first-	
and third- person narrations.	

(Essential)	
4.RI.6 (Informational Text)	
Compare and contrast a	
firsthand and secondhand	
account of the same event or	
topic; describe the differences	
in focus and the information	
provided. (Essential)	
4.RL.7 (Literature)	
Make connections between the	
text of a story or drama and a	
visual or oral presentation of	
the text, identifying where each	
version reflects specific	
descriptions and directions in	
the text.	
4.RI.7 (Informational Text)	
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. (Essential)	
4.RL.8 (Literature)	
(Not applicable to literature)	
4.RI.8 (Informational Text) Explain how an author uses	
reasons and evidence to	
support particular points in a	
text. (Essential)	
4.RL.9 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)	
4.RI.9 (Informational Text)	
Integrate information from two	

texts on the same topic in order	
to write or speak about the	
subject knowledgeably.	
4.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.	
4.RI.10 (Informational Text)	
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.	
(Essential)	

2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)
Reading - Stage III	
	dentify and manipulate the sounds of the English
	using knowledge of phonics, syllabication, and
	word parts.
4.RL.1 (Literature)	
Refer to details and examples in	
a text when explaining what the	
text says explicitly and when	
drawing inferences from the	
text. (Essential)	
4.RI.1 (Informational Text)	
Refer to details and examples in	
a text when explaining what the	
text says explicitly and when	
drawing inferences from the	
text (Essential)	
4.RL.2 (Literature)	
Determine a theme of a story,	
drama, or poem from	
details in the text; summarize	
the text. (Essential)	
4.RI.2 (Informational Text)	
Determine the main idea of a	
text and explain how it is	
supported by key details;	
summarize the text. (Essential)	
4.RL.3 (Literature)	
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). (Essential)	
4.RI.3 (Informational Text)	
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.		
4.RF.3 (Foundational Skills) Know and apply grade- level phonics and word analysis	HI-7: applying knowledge of spelling pattern exceptions. (a only)	Decoding
skills in decoding words.		
	HI-8: applying knowledge of syllabication rules when decoding unfamiliar words in context. (a only)	Decoding
	HI-9: applying knowledge of inflectional forms of words in context. (a only)	Decoding
	HI-10: applying knowledge of affixes to words in context. (a only)	Decoding
4.RL.4 (Literature)		
Determine the meaning of		
words and phrases as they		
are used in a text, including		
those that allude to significant characters found in mythology		
(e.g., Herculean) (Essential)		
4.RI.4 (Informational Text)		
Determine the meaning of		
general academic and		
domain- specific words or		
phrases in a text relevant to		
a grade 4 topic or subject area.		
4.RF.4 (Foundational Skills) Read with sufficient accuracy		
and fluency to support		
comprehension. (Essential: a		
and b only)		
4.RL.5 (Literature)		
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. (Essential)	
4.RI.5 (Informational Text) Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information	
in a text or part of a text. (Essential)	
4.RL.6 (Literature) Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first-and third- person narrations. (Essential)	
4.RI.6 (Informational Text)	
Compare and contrast a	
firsthand and secondhand	
account of the same event or topic; describe the differences	
in focus and the information	
provided. (Essential)	
4.RL.7 (Literature)	
Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.	
4.RI.7 (Informational Text) 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	

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understanding of the text in	
which it appears. (Essential)	
4 DL O (Literature)	
4.RL.8 (Literature)	
(Not applicable to literature)	
4.RI.8 (Informational Text)	
Explain how an author uses	
reasons and evidence to	
support particular points in a	
text. (Essential)	
4.RL.9 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)	
4.RI.9 (Informational Text)	
Integrate information from two	
texts on the same topic in order	
to write or speak about the	
subject knowledgeably.	
4.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.	
4.RI.10 (Informational Text)	
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.	
(Essential)	
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2010 AZ English	English Language Proficiency Standards
Language Arts Standards	(ELPS)
(ELA)	
Reading - Stage III	
	ent will read with fluency and accuracy.
4.RL.1 (Literature)	
Refer to details and examples in	
a text when explaining what the	
text says explicitly and when	
drawing inferences from the	
text. (Essential)	
4.RI.1 (Informational Text)	
Refer to details and examples in	
a text when explaining what the	
text says explicitly and when	
drawing inferences from the	
text (Essential)	
4.RL.2 (Literature)	
Determine a theme of a story,	
drama, or poem from	
details in the text; summarize	
the text. (Essential)	
4.RI.2 (Informational Text)	
Determine the main idea of a	
text and explain how it is	
supported by key details;	
summarize the text. (Essential)	
4.RL.3 (Literature)	
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). (Essential)	
4.RI.3 (Informational Text)	
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.	

4.RF.3 (Foundational Skills) Know and apply grade- level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.		
4.RL.4 (Literature) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean) (Essential)		
4.RI.4 (Informational Text) Determine the meaning of general academic and domain- specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.		
4.RF.4 (Foundational Skills) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. (Essential: a and b only)	HI-1: reading aloud passages from unfamiliar content area text with fluency. (i.e., accuracy, appropriate phrasing, and attention to punctuation)	Fluency
4.RL.5 (Literature) 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. (Essential)		
4.RI.5 (Informational Text) Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. (Essential)		

4.RL.6 (Literature)	
Compare and contrast the point	
of view from which different	
stories are narrated, including	
the difference between first-	
and third- person narrations.	
(Essential)	
4.RI.6 (Informational Text)	
Compare and contrast a	
firsthand and secondhand	
account of the same event or	
topic; describe the differences	
in focus and the information	
provided. (Essential)	
4.RL.7 (Literature)	
Make connections between the	
text of a story or drama and a	
visual or oral presentation of	
the text, identifying where each	
version reflects specific	
descriptions and directions in	
the text.	
4.RI.7 (Informational Text)	
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. (Essential)	
4.RL.8 (Literature)	
(Not applicable to literature)	
4 DI 9 (Informational Taut)	
4.RI.8 (Informational Text) Explain how an author uses	
reasons and evidence to	
support particular points in a	
text. (Essential)	
4.RL.9 (Literature)	
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. (Essential)		
4.RI.9 (Informational Text)		
Integrate information from two		
texts on the same topic in order		
to write or speak about the		
subject knowledgeably.		
4.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.		
4.RI.10 (Informational Text)		
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.		
(Essential)		

2010 AZ English	English Language Proficiency Standards	
Language Arts Standards	(ELPS)	
(ELA)		
Reading - Stage III		
Standard 4: The student will analyze text for expression, enjoyment, and		
response to other related content areas.		
4.RL.1 (Literature)	HI-2: generating and	Fiction/Non-
Refer to details and examples in	confirming predictions about	Fiction
a text when explaining what the	text for accuracy.	
text says explicitly and when		
drawing inferences from the		
text. (Essential)		

See Stage V following	HI-3: answering literal (i.e., Yes/No, who, what, where, when, why, which and how) and/or personal response questions about text. (*Only a reference to a skill area.) HI-13: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.	Fiction/Non-Fiction Fiction/Non-Fiction
Reading - Stage V (4.RL.1 only)		
4.RL.1 (Literature) Stage V Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (Essential)	HI-3: formulating and confirming predictions about text for accuracy. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non- Fiction
4.RI.1 (Informational Text) Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (Essential)	HI-3: answering literal (i.e., Yes/No, who, what, where, when, why, which and how) and/or personal response questions about text. (*Only a reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non-Fiction
	HI-13: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
4.RL.2 (Literature) Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. (Essential)	HI-7: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using appropriate academic vocabulary.	Fiction/Non-Fiction
See Stage V following.		
Reading - Stage V (4.RL.2 only)		

4.RL.2 (Literature) Stage V Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text. (Essential)	HI-8: summarizing the main idea (explicit or implicit) and supporting details in text.	Fiction/Non-Fiction
4.RI.2 (Informational Text) Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. (Essential)	HI-7: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using appropriate academic vocabulary.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
See Stage V following. Reading - Stage V (4.RI.2		
only)		
4.RI.2 (Informational Text) Stage V Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. (Essential 4.RL.3 (Literature) 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,	HI-8: summarizing the main idea (explicit or implicit) and supporting details in text. HI-16: identifying and describing the plot (specific events, problems and solutions) from a fictional text. (*Only a reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non-Fiction Fiction
words, or actions). (Essential)	HI-14: describing the characters' traits and their motivations within a fictional text.	Fiction
	HI-15: describing the setting using key words from a fictional text.	Fiction

4.RI.3 (Informational Text) 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. 4.RF.3 (Foundational Skills) Know and apply grade- level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	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
4.RL.4 (Literature) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean) (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 reference to a skill area.	Fiction/Non- Fiction
4.RI.4 (Informational Text) Determine the meaning of general academic and domain- specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.	(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. 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	Fiction/Non-Fiction/Non-Fiction
	a skill area. 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. HI-20: applying understanding of content vocabulary within math,	Fiction/Non-Fiction Non-Fiction
ADEACH LU LOUIN	science and social studies texts.	
4.RF.4 (Foundational Skills) Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. (Essential: a and b only)		
4.RL.5 (Literature) 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. (Essential)	HI-26: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page in nonfiction text.	Non-Fiction
	HI-34: identifying structural elements of poetry. (e.g., repetition, rhyme, rhythm, verse, meter, and imagery,	

1	ata)	
	etc.)	
4.RI.5 (Informational Text)		
Describe the overall structure		
(e.g., chronology, comparison,		
cause/effect, and		
problem/solution) of events,		
ideas, concepts, or information		
in a text or part of a text.		
(Essential)		
4.RL.6 (Literature)		
Compare and contrast the point		
of view from which different		
stories are narrated, including		
the difference between first-		
and third- person narrations.		
(Essential)		
4.RI.6 (Informational Text)		
Compare and contrast a		
firsthand and secondhand		
account of the same event or		
topic; describe the differences		
in focus and the information		
provided. (Essential)		
4.RL.7 (Literature)		
Make connections between the		
text of a story or drama and a		
visual or oral presentation of		
the text, identifying where each		
version reflects specific		
descriptions and directions in		
the text.		
4.RI.7 (Informational Text)	HI-24: interpreting	Non-Fiction
Interpret information	information from external	
presented visually, orally, or	text in nonfiction text for a	
quantitatively (e.g., in charts,	specific purpose.	
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. (Essential)		

4.RL.8 (Literature) (Not applicable to literature)		
4.RI.8 (Informational Text) Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. (Essential)	HI-31: distinguishing fact from opinion in persuasive text. (e.g., advertisements, product labels, written communications, (*Only a reference to a skill area.)	Non-Fiction
4.RL.9 (Literature) 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. (Essential) See Stage V following.	HI-6: making connections to text (i.e., text-to-text and text-to-self).	
Reading - Stage V (4.RL.9		
only)		
4.RL.9 (Literature) Stage V 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. (Essential)	HI-7: explaining connections made to text while reading. (text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world) (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Fiction/Non- Fiction
4.RI.9 (Informational Text) Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. 4.RL.10 (Literature)		

band independently and proficiently.	
4.RI.10 (Informational Text)	
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.	
(Essential)	