APPENDIX C: THE 2003 MSA-READING BLUEPRINTS

Table C.1 The 2003 MSA-Reading Blueprint: Grade 3

Reading Standards	SAT10	MSA
Goal: Students examine, construct and extend the meaning of a variety of self- selected and assigned text (traditional and electronic) by applying a range of reading strategies and analytic techniques		
Expectation: General Reading Process		
Indicators of Learning		
Phonemic Awareness		
distinguish beginning, middle, and ending sounds in words	3 SR	
Assessment Limits:		
recognizing within words the structural elements required for decoding		
distinguish long and short vowel sounds	2 SR	
Assessment Limits:		
recognizing and decoding vowel sounds words		
Word Study		
recognize compound words, contractions, common abbreviations and common syntax	1 SR	
Assessment Limits:		
□ creating and understanding compound words		
□ creating and understanding contractions in sentences		
recognizing and appropriately using abbreviations in sentences		
use context to determine the meaning of words (semantics)	6 SR	
Assessment Limits:		
 demonstrating the ability to use context clues to assign meaning to unfamiliar words 		

Reading Standards	SAT10	MSA
Acquisition and Application of New Vocabulary		
5. use prior word knowledge such as prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words	2 SR	
Assessment Limits:		
using prefixes and suffixes to assign meaning to words		
6. monitor texts for unknown words using sentence and word context to find meaning	1 SR	
Assessment Limits:		
□ identifying unknown words and using the context to find meaning		
7. use prior knowledge of known words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning		
Assessment Limits:		
 predicting meaning using context and known words within a compound word 		
Expectation: Informational Reading Process		
Indicators of Learning		
Comprehension of Text		
8. state a purpose for reading and identify who would use the text	1 <i>SR</i>	5 SR
Assessment Limits:		
□ identifying appropriate purpose for reading		
□ identifying who would use the text		
relate prior knowledge and experience to literal and inferential information found in text	1 SR	4 SR 1 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
 using prior knowledge and experience to gain literal and inferential understanding of the text 		

Reading Standards	SAT10	MSA
10. ask clarifying questions concerning essential textual elements of exposition (e.g.,		5 SR
why, how) and demonstrate comprehension by pinpointing answers in text		4 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
□ identifying answers to clarifying questions in the text		
11. determine author's purpose		1 SR
The determine dution a purpose		2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
□ identifying author's purpose based on the text		
12. extract appropriate and significant information from text, including problems and	1 SR	3 SR
solutions, major points, and identify central ideas in the text		2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying significant details in the text		
13. distinguish between cause and effect, and fact and opinion		5 SR
		2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ Identifying the cause and effect relationships in the text		
□ identifying facts in the text		
□ identifying opinions based on the text		
14. compare and contrast information in different texts		1 SR
		1 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
 identifying related information in multiple texts and comparing and contrasting this information 		
15. restate information from the text	1 SR	2 SR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying and restating information in the text in written form		

Reading Standards	SAT10	MSA
Evaluation of Text		
16. explain the connections between illustrations and text and how they support the text		5 SR
Assessment Limits:		
using illustrations and text to gain and share information in written form		
17. identify common text features	1 SR	3 SR 1 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
□ applying knowledge of text features to understanding the text		
18. evaluate the author's use of various techniques to influence the reader's feelings and attitudes		5 SR 3 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying author's techniques used to influence the readers feelings and attitudes		
19. evaluate the appropriateness of a title		3 SR 2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
 identifying the title and stating appropriateness based on explicit and implying information 		
Expectation: Literary Reading Process		
Indicators of Learning		
Characteristics of Literary Genres		
 identify the characteristics that define the literary genres of poetry, drama, and prose 	3 SR	6 SR 1 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
□ recognizing poetry, plays or narrative works		

Reading Standards	SAT10	MSA
Comprehension, of Literary Text		
21. identify the main ideas in fictional words and relate them to prior experience or the experiences of others	1 SR	5 SR 8 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying the main idea		
22. identify the elements of plot, character, and setting in literary works	1 SR	23 SR 4 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying the plot, character and setting		
23. explain the connections between illustrations and text and how they support text		7 SR 2 BCR
24. summarize stories, plays, and poems		1 SR 2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
□ summarizing s ignificant ideas in a text		
Comparison of Literary Text from Diverse Cultures		
25. identify basic plots of classic myths, folk tales, legends, and fables from around the world and connect them to prior experience or the experiences of others		1 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
 identifying the plot in texts or across texts that relate to many cultures (such as honesty, or friendship) 		

Table C.2 The 2003 MSA-Reading Blueprint: Grade 5

Reading St	tandards	SAT10	MSA
sele	dents examine, construct and extend the meaning of a variety of self- ected and assigned text (traditional and electronic) by applying a range of ding strategies and analytic techniques		
Expectatio	n: General Reading Process (State Accountability)		
Indicators	of Learning		
Concepts of	of Print and Structural Features of Text		
	y and use common organizational structures such as comparison and st, cause and effect, and chronological order to gain meaning from text		
Asses	sment Limits:		
	identifying the following organizational elements (internal text structure) of both fiction and nonfiction:		
-	comparison and contrast		
-	cause and effect		
-	chronological order		
	using organizational elements to gain meaning from text		
	ossaries, table of contents, chapter headings and subheadings, indexes, debars to locate information in text		
Asses	sment Limits:		
	identifying the following organizational elements (external text structure) of both fiction and nonfiction:		
-	glossaries		
-	table of contents		
-	chapter headings and subheadings		
-	indexes		
-	sidebars		
	using organizational elements to locate information		

Re	ading Sta	andards	SAT10	MSA
Aco	quisition	and Application of New Vocabulary		
3.	use kne -ful, -le	owledge of word parts such as prefixes (e.g., un-, pre-, dis-), suffixes (e.g., ss)		
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		using knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to understand unfamiliar vocabulary		
4.		owledge of word relationships, including antonyms, synonyms, raphs, homophones, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and s	10 SR	
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		using knowledge of the following to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases:		
	-	antonyms		
	-	synonyms		
	-	homographs		
	-	homophones		
	-	idioms		
5.		such context clues as definition, example, comparison and contrast, cause ect to discern word meanings	5 SR	
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		applying the following context clues to discern word meaning:		
	-	definition		
	-	example		
	-	comparison and contrast		
	-	cause and effect		

Rea	ading St	andards	SAT10	MSA
Exp	pectation	n: Informational Reading Process (State Accountability)		
Ind	licators o	f Learning		
Coı	mpreher	nsion of Text		
6.	use pri	or knowledge and ideas presented in texts to make and confirm predictions	1 SR	6 SR 4 BCR
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		using prior knowledge and ideas presented to make predictions		
		confirming predictions based on text		
7.		te new information and hypotheses by testing them again known ation and ideas		2 SR
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		testing new information against known information and ideas		
		forming hypotheses		
		testing hypotheses against known information and ideas		
8.	revise	and clarify steps in a set of directions, instructions, or procedures		2 SR 3 BCR
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		revising steps in a set of directions, instructions, or procedures		
		clarifying steps in a set of directions, instructions, or procedures		
9.		and use different focusing, monitoring, and assessing reading strategies kimming and scanning) to comprehend text		3 SR
	Assess	sment Limits:		
		knowing the following active reading strategies:		
	-	mark or highlight		
	-	connecting text to known information and ideas		
	-	ask questions		
	-	predict		
		visualize		
	-	clarify		
		using different active reading strategies to comprehend text		

Reading Standa	ards	SAT10	MSA
10. evaluate th compreher	ne various functions of language used (to inform, to persuade) to and text		
Assessme	nt Limits:		
□ id	lentifying words or phrases that inform or persuade		
	esting the effectiveness of informational and persuasive language to omprehend text		
	e text in a manner that reflects the main ideas and significant details nderlying meaning)	1 SR	1 SR 2 BCR
Assessme	nt Limits:		
	omposing a summary that includes the main ideas and the significant etails		
12. determine	the author's purpose	1 SR	4 SR 1 BCR
Assessme	nt Limits:		
	sing information in the text to determine whether the author's purpose is a inform or persuade		
13. compare a	nd contrast information in the text with prior knowledge		2 SR 1 BCR
Assessme	nt Limits:		
□ cc	omparing and contrasting information with prior knowledge		
14. summarize	the steps in text		5 SR
Assessme	nt Limits:		
□ cc	omposing a summary of the steps in a process		
15. reorganize graphic org	information from the text into a different form (charts, drawings, or ganizers)		1 SR
Assessme	nt Limits:		
□ re	eorganizing information from text in the following formats:		
- cł	hart		
- dı	rawing		
- gı	raphic organizer		

Reading Standa	ards	SAT10	MSA
16. identify add	ditional information needed		2 SR
Assessmer	nt Limits:		
□ ide	entifying additional information needed to comprehend text		
Evaluation of Te	ext		
17. explain how	v the tone is reflected in the author's style		3 SR 4 BCF
Assessmer	nt Limits:		
□ ide	entifying the stylistic choices that affect the tone of a text		
- wo	ord choice		
- se	entence structure and length		
	erary devices, such as figurative language, symbols, dialogue, and lagery		
	relevant from irrelevant information contained within text and identify ints of confusion	1 SR	1 SR
Assessmer	nt Limits:		
□ dis	stinguishing relevant from irrelevant information		
□ ide	entifying possible points of confusion		
19. distinguish	among facts, supported inferences, and opinions in text	1 SR	8 SR 2 BCR
Assessmer	nt Limits:		
□ ide	entifying facts, supported inferences, and opinions		
□ dif	ferentiating facts from supported inferences and opinions		
20. evaluate the	e usefulness of information		2 SR 1 BCF
Assessmer	nt Limits:		
□ ev	valuating how textual information might be used		

Reading Standards	SAT10	MSA
Expectation: Literary Reading Process (State Accountability)		
Indicators of Learning		
Characteristics of Literary Genres		
21. distinguish the characteristics of fiction and non-fiction		3 SR 1 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ distinguishing fictional from non-fictional text		
Comprehension of Literary Text		
22. determine the theme whether it is implied or state directly	1 SR	4 SR 4 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
determining the theme as the author's main point		
 identify the main incidents of a plot, their causes, how they influence future action, and how they are resolved 	4 SR	19 SR 2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying the main incidents of a plot as the following:		
- exposition		
- rising action		
- climax		
- falling action		
- resolution		
☐ identifying or inferring the causes of those incidents		
 explaining or predicting how these incidents influence future action 		
☐ identifying how the plot is resolved		
24. analyze the influence of setting on the mood and meaning of the text		2 SR 2 BCR
Assessment Limits:		
☐ identifying mood as the feeling that a literary work gives to the reader		
analyzing the influence of setting on the mood of a text		

rteading o	tandards	SAT10	MSA
25. summ	arize the text and identify the main story elements		7 SR
			5 BCR
Asses	sment Limits:		
	composing a summary that identifies one or more story elements:		
-	plot		
-	setting		
-	characterization		
-	theme		
-	point of view		
20			2 SR
zo. evalua	ate text for elements of realism or fantasy		1 BCF
Asses	sment Limits:		
	distinguishing elements of realism and elements of fantasy		
27. identif	distinguishing elements of realism and elements of fantasy y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme)		
27. identif conso	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance,		
27. identif conso	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme)		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits:		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language:		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration assonance		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration assonance consonance		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration assonance consonance rhythm		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration assonance consonance rhythm onomatopoeia		
27. identif conso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration assonance consonance rhythm onomatopoeia rhyme scheme		4 SR
27. identificonso Asses	y and analyze the effects of sound in poetry (e.g., alliteration, assonance, nance, rhythm, onomatopoeia, and rhyme scheme) sment Limits: identifying sound in poetry created by the following figurative language: alliteration assonance consonance rhythm onomatopoeia rhyme scheme analyzing the effects of sound in poetry created by figurative language		4 SR 1 BCF

Reading Standards		SAT10	MSA
Comparison	n of Literary Text from Diverse Cultures		
	re and contrast tales from diverse cultures by tracing the exploits of one ter type and connect them to prior experience or the experiences of others		1 SR 2 BCR
Assess	ement Limits:		
	identifying character types:		
-	heroes and heroines		
-	wise versus foolish humans and animals		
-	good versus evil characters		
	comparing and contrasting character types		
	connecting a character's exploits to prior experience or the experiences of others		

Table C.3 The 2003 MSA-Reading Blueprint: Grade 8

Re	ading Standards	SAT10	MSA
Go	al: Students examine, construct and extend the meaning of a variety of self- selected and assigned text (traditional and electronic) by applying a range of reading strategies and analytic techniques		
Ex	pectation: General Reading Process		
Inc	icators of Learning		
Со	mprehension of Text		
1.	draw inferences, conclusions or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and experience	4 SR	
	Assessment Limits:		
	□ drawing inferences, conclusions, or generalizations based upon information in the text		
	supporting inferences, conclusions, or generalizations with expressed and/or implied information from the text or from the reader's own experience		
2.	determine the author's purpose and identify and trace the development of an author's argument, viewpoint or perspective in text	1 SR	
	Assessment Limits:		
	using information in the text to determine the author's purpose		
	identifying an author's argument, viewpoint, or perspective and citing evidence from the text to show how the author develops it		
3.	summarize the text	4 SR	
	Assessment Limits:		
	composing a summary that includes the main ideas and the significant details		
Ev	aluation of Text		
4.	recognize instances of propaganda and persuasive techniques	3 SR	
	Assessment Limits:		
	recognizing logical fallacies, such as red herring, appeals to readers' fear or pity, snob appeal, bandwagon approach, flattery, hasty generalizations, absolute statements, and stereotypes		

Rea	ading Sta	andards	SAT10	MSA
5.		e the usefulness, clarity, and internal consistency of the text's cational structure		
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		determining the usefulness, clarity, and consistency of the text's organizational structure in relation to the author's argument, viewpoint, or perspective		
6.		the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of an author's details to t claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping		
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		evaluating the quality of specific details that support the author's position or argument		
		identifying details that reflect author's bias and stereotyping		
Acc	quisition	and Application of New Vocabulary		
7.		oms, analogies, metaphors, and similes to infer the literal and figurative g of phrases in literary text	3 SR	
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		determining the literal meaning of specific phrases in a literary text by analyzing features of language, including idiomatic expressions, analogies, and figures of speech (e.g. metaphors and similes)		
		drawing inferences about the figurative meaning of specific phrases in a literary text by analyzing features of language, including idiomatic expressions, analogies, and figures of speech (e.g. metaphors and similes)		
8.		owledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots to understand content cocabulary		
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		applying knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and word families to define unfamiliar, content-specific vocabulary		
Exp	pectation	: Informational Reading Process		
Ind	icators o	f Learning		
Coı	mprehen	sion of Text		
9.	compai same to	re and contrast information from different articles or procedures on the opic	1 SR	3 BCF
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		identifying similarities and differences in information across multiple texts that address the same topic		

Rea	ding Sta	andards	SAT10	MSA
		and trace the development of an author's argument, viewpoint or	1 <i>SR</i>	7 SR
	perspe	ctive in text		4 BCF
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		identifying an author's argument, viewpoint, or perspective		
		citing evidence from the text to illustrate the development of an author's argument, viewpoint, or perspective		
		t and clarify main ideas and concepts and identify their relationship to other s, related topics, or prior experiences		5 SR 1 BCF
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		making connections among main ideas and concepts in a text		
		determining the relationship between the main ideas and concepts in one text and the sources or related topics of another text or the reader's prior experience		
	the mai	how someone would use the text to summarize in a manner that reflects n ideas, significant details, its underlying meaning and explain the ess of the text		4 SR
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		explaining the usefulness of a text for the reader of society		
13.	summa	rize text in a manner that reflects the main ideas and significant details		5 SR 1 BCF
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		composing a summary that includes the main ideas and the significant details		
14.	compar	re and contrast information with prior knowledge		6 BCF
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		identifying similarities and differences between information in a text and the readers' prior knowledge		
Eval	uation o	of Text		
15.	recogni	ze instances of propaganda and persuasive techniques	2 SR	1 SR 1 BCF
	Assess	ment Limits:		
		recognizing logical fallacies, such as red herring, appeals to readers' fear		

Read	ding Sta	ndards	SAT10	MSA
	. infer word meaning through identification and analysis of analogies and other word relationships			4 SR
,	Assessment Limits: applying the characteristics of analogies and other word relationships to infer the meaning of an unfamiliar word use idioms, analogies and figures of speech to infer the literal and figurative meaning of phrases in literary text Assessment Limits: determining the literal meaning of specific phrases in a literary text by analyzing features of language, including idiomatic expressions, analogies, and figures of speech			
		applying the characteristics of analogies and other word relationships to infer the meaning of an unfamiliar word		
				7 SR 1 BCR
A	Assessi	ment Limits:		
		analyzing features of language, including idiomatic expressions,		
				2 SR
A	Assessi	ment Limits:		
19. (distingu	ish and explain the "shades of meaning" for related words		5 SR
,	Assessi	ment Limits:		
			1 SR	2 SR 1 BCR
,	Assessi	ment Limits:		
		·		
		applying newly acquired vocabulary in speech and writing		

Reading Stan	dards	SAT10	MSA
Expectation: I	Literary Reading Process		
Indicators of L	_earning		
Characteristic	cs of Literary Genres		
	ne author's message and explain how the characteristics of different prose (e.g. short story, novel, essay) shape the meaning of the author's	1 SR	5 SR 1 BCR
Assessm	nent Limits:		
	drawing conclusions about the message of a literary text		
	drawing inferences about how the author uses the characteristics of different literary forms to express the message of a literary text		
Comprehensi	on of Literary Te xt		
	and contrast the ways similar themes are expressed in multiple literary deposition on the explain how the theme represents a view or comment on life		4 SR 3 BCR
Assessm	nent Limits:		
	identifying the ways in which similar themes are expressed across multiple literary works		
	explaining how a literary theme comments on life		
	works that express a universal theme (e.g. good and evil), providing to support the ideas		4 SR 2 BCR
Assessm	nent Limits:		
	comparing multiple literary works that express a similar theme		
	supporting ideas about how authors use the elements of literature to express universal ideas		
	elements of plot and characterization and analyze how the qualities of the haracters determine resolution of the conflict	1 SR	6 SR 3 BCR
Assessm	nent Limits:		
	identifying elements of plot, including exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution (Students will not be asked to label events in a plot)		
	identifying elements of characterization, including the character's thoughts, words, actions, and what others say about the character (Students will not be asked to label types of characterization)		
	analyzing the relationship between the qualities of the central characters and the resolution of the conflict		

Reading St	tandards	SAT10	MSA
	ze characterization as delineated through a character's thoughts, words, h patterns, and actions	1 SR	7 SR 2 BCR
Asses	sment Limits:		
	drawing inferences about a literary character based on that character's thoughts, words, speech patterns, and actions		
	supporting inferences about characterization with evidence from the text		
	n how literary (e.g. figurative language) {simile, metaphor, hyperbole, nification, allusions, and imagery} create meaning for readers	2 SR	11 SR 4 BCR
Asses	sment Limits:		
	analyzing examples of literary elements (e.g., figurative language,) to determine how readers use them to create meaning from a text		
	y and trace the development of an author's argument, viewpoint or ective in text		2 SR 2 BCR
Asses	sment Limits:		
	identifying an author's argument, viewpoint, or perspective in a literary work		
	supporting inferences about an author's argument, viewpoint, or perspective in a literary work with information from the text		
Compariso	on of Literary Text from Diverse Cultures		
histori	are and contrast the motivation and reactions of characters from different cal eras and/or cultures who confront similar challenges and situations and ct them to prior experience or the experiences of others		3 SR 1 BCR
Asses	esment Limits:		
	comparing and contrasting the motivation and behavior of literary characters confronting similar situations		
	connecting and contrasting the behavior of literary characters to the reader's prior knowledge and experience or to the prior knowledge or experience of others		