

Grade 5 English Language Arts (ELA) Course Objectives

Curriculum Framework: Common Core Standards (CCS)

Instructional Materials: McGraw-Hill Wonders 2020

Program Overview

This detailed guide provides parents and newly admitted students with a comprehensive breakdown of the specific reading and writing skills developed in Grade 5. Aligned with the Common Core Standards, our curriculum ensures that students progressively build mastery from early reading foundations to advanced literary analysis, rhetoric, and scholarly writing.

Reading Objectives:

- Conduct deep analyses of figurative language, tone, and theme across a wide variety of literary genres.
- Compare and cultivate multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting points of view and varying perspectives.
- Explain how chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a text.
- Integrate information from multiple print or digital sources to speak or write about a subject knowledgeably.

Writing Objectives:

Writing Focus: Story writing (narrative), sharing opinions (opinion/argumentative), and explaining facts (informative/explanatory)

- Craft polished argumentative compositions that introduce structured claims and support them with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
- Write informative pieces incorporating quotations, examples, and multimedia components where useful.
- Compose narrative pieces utilizing effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

Grade 5 Mathematics – Admission Exam Study Guide

Basic Arithmetic Operations

Description: Executing multi-digit addition, subtraction, multiplication, and long division calculations.

Example: Solving 345×12 or calculating $456 \div 4$.

Rounding

Description: Approximating whole numbers to specified place values based on standard rounding rules.

Example: Rounding 4,827 to the nearest thousand to get 5,000.

Fractions

Description: Working with fractions, including equivalent fractions, mixed numbers, and simple addition/subtraction with like denominators.

Example: Adding $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

Distributive Property

Description: Multiplying a sum by a number by multiplying each addend separately before adding them together.

Example: Evaluating $4 \times (10 + 3) = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3) = 40 + 12 = 52$.

Geometry: Types of Angles, Lines, and Shapes

Description: Classifying parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines along with angle measures and two-dimensional figures.

Example: Identifying perpendicular lines that intersect at a right angle.

Quadrilaterals

Description: Identifying and differentiating four-sided polygons based on side lengths and parallel properties.

Example: Recognizing properties of squares, rectangles, rhombuses, and trapezoids.