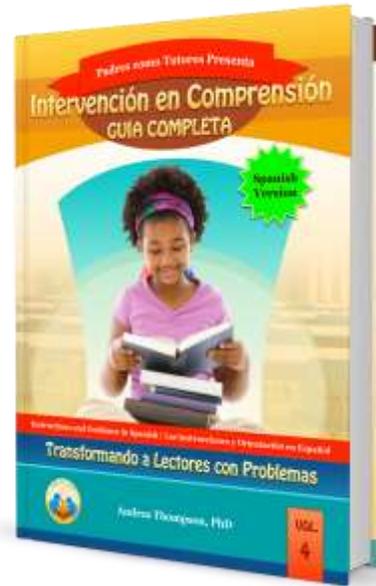
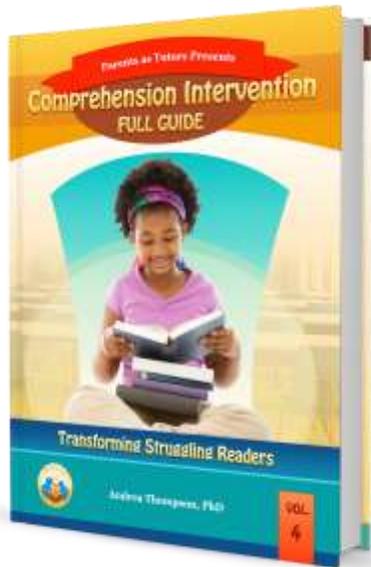


# Comprehension Intervention



- RF.K.1.A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- RL.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- RL.1.2. Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- RL.1.3. Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- RL.1.4. Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text
- RL.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.
- RL.1.6. Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
- RL.1.7. Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
- RL.1.8. Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- RL.1.9. Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
- 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. Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.
- RL.1.2.5. 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.
- RL.1.3.2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- 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.3.7. 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).
- RL.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).
- RL.3.9. Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- 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.4.5. 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. RL.4.6. Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.
- RL.5.2. Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
- RL.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.
- RL.6.1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RL.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.
- RL.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).
- RL.6.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
- RL.6.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
- CCRA.R.1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
- CCRA.R.2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
- CCRA.R.3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.- in pronoun number and person