

**FCAT READING
CONTENT FOCUS BY BENCHMARK**



GRADES 3–5

SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS BENCHMARKS	GRADES 3–5
<i>Cluster 1: Words and Phrases in Context</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.1.2.3 Uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes • Suffixes • Multiple meanings • Root words • Antonyms • Synonyms • Word relationships • Analysis/inferences
<i>Cluster 2: Main Idea, Plot, and Purpose</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.2.1 Reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronological order • Main idea/essential message • Details/facts
LA.A.2.2.2 Identifies the author’s purpose in a simple text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Author’s purpose • Author’s point of view
LA.E.1.2.2 Understands the development of plot and how conflicts are resolved in a story.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot development • Character development • Conflict/conflict resolution • Character point of view
<i>Cluster 3: Comparisons and Cause/Effect</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.2.7 Recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrast • Comparison
LA.E.1.2.3 Knows the similarities and differences among the characters, settings, and events presented in various texts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarities/differences (characters) • Similarities/differences (settings) • Similarities/differences (events)
LA.E.2.2.1 Recognizes cause-and-effect relationships in literary texts. [Applies to fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama.]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause/effect
<i>Cluster 4: Reference and Research</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.2.8 Selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts, and photos, to gather information for research projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference information (synthesize multiple sources) • Reference information (within text) • Interpret graphical information

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GRADES 6–8

SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS BENCHMARKS	GRADES 6–8
<i>Cluster 1: Words and Phrases in Context</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.1.3.2 Uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word structure • Analyze words/text • Context • Conclusions/inferences
<i>Cluster 2: Main Idea, Plot, and Purpose</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.3.1 Determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns of organization • Main idea/essential message • Details/facts
LA.A.2.3.2 Identifies the author’s purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Author’s purpose • Author’s point of view
LA.E.2.3.1 Understands how character and plot development, point of view, and tone are used in various selections to support a central conflict or story line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot development (including flashback and foreshadowing) • Character development • Conflict/conflict resolution • Setting • Descriptive language (tone, mood, etc.) • Figurative language (symbolism, metaphor, etc.) • Character point of view
<i>Cluster 3: Comparisons and Cause/Effect</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.2.7 Recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrast • Comparison
LA.E.2.2.1 Recognizes cause-and-effect relationships in literary texts. [Applies to fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama.]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause and effect
<i>Cluster 4: Reference and Research</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.3.5 Locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesizes information (multiple sources) • Synthesizes information (within text) • Locates, organizes, and interprets information
LA.A.2.3.8 Checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influence the conclusions an author draws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validity/accuracy of information • Strong vs. weak argument

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GRADES 9–10

SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS BENCHMARKS	GRADES 9–10
<i>Cluster 1: Words and Phrases in Context</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.1.4.2 Selects and uses strategies to understand words and text, and to make and confirm inferences from what is read, including interpreting diagrams, graphs, and statistical illustrations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze words/text • Context • Conclusions/inferences • Interpret graphical information
<i>Cluster 2: Main Idea, Plot, and Purpose</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.4.1 Determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of development • Main idea/essential message • Details/facts
LA.A.2.4.2 Determines the author’s purpose and point of view and their effects on the text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Author’s purpose • Author’s point of view
LA.E.2.4.1 Analyzes the effectiveness of complex elements of plot, such as setting, major events, problems, conflicts, and resolutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot development/major events (including flashback and foreshadowing) • Character development • Conflict/conflict resolution • Setting • Descriptive language (tone, mood, etc.) • Figurative language (symbolism, metaphor, etc.) • Character point of view
<i>Cluster 3: Comparisons and Cause/Effect</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.2.7 Recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrast • Comparison
LA.E.2.2.1 Recognizes cause-and-effect relationships in literary texts. [Applies to fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama.]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause/effect
<i>Cluster 4: Reference and Research</i>	<i>Content Focus</i>
LA.A.2.4.4 Locates, gathers, analyzes, and evaluates written information for a variety of purposes, including research projects, real-world tasks, and self-improvement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze/evaluate information
LA.A.2.4.7 Analyzes the validity and reliability of primary source information and uses the information appropriately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validity/reliability of information
LA.A.2.4.8 Synthesizes information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesize information (multiple sources) • Synthesize information (within text)