

Grade 1

Common Core Adoption Process

(Unpacked Standards)



Grade 1

Reading: Literature



RL.1.1

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

	What do students no	eed to be able to <u>C</u>	0 ?	Question Stems
Lower Leve Know, Remember, Under	•	•	Level (3 & 4) sluate, Create, & Synthesize	Respond to 5 W questions (who what where where
 Students use detail ask questions. Students answer 5 what, when, where Students give detail 	, why).	answer questionStudents are all understanding	le to evaluate their own in order to ask questions. le to evaluate the text and	 (who, what, when, where, why). What questions do you still have after reading the text? Hmm What do you think about? What are the main details of this story? Is there a graphic organizer that could help you?
Vocabulary: Ask	Answer	Key Details	Questions	Graphic Organizer
Informatio		Text	5 Ws	Grapinio Gradinizei



RL.1.2

Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

What do students	need to be able	e to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend		igher Level (3 & 4) ze, Evaluate, Create, & Synt	thesize	Retell what happened in the
 Students retell a story using key details and events in sequential order. Students use time order words to retell. Students demonstrate their understanding of the message or lesson in a story (orally or written). Students will identify and verbalize the problem and solution in the story. 		apply knowledge of the tex the lesson or message.	xt to	 story. What is this story mainly about? What problems did the characters have? How did the characters solve their problem? What is the lesson, moral, or message in this story?
Vocabulary: Retell Details Solution Sequence	Main Event Solution	Story Lesson/Moral	Resolu	ution/Ending



RL.1.3

Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details

What do student	ts need t	to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			Question Stems
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehence Students describe and identify story elements, including characters, setting, a events, using key details. Students identify major story events usin key details in the order in which the even happened. 	nd g	Higher Level Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, C Students are able to co organizer for a story.	reate, & Synthesis	•	 Who are the characters in the story? How would you describe the character? What is the setting of the story? What is the problem or plot in the story? How do the characters in the story solve their problem? What happens at the beginning, middle, and end of the story? Which graphic organizer could help you summarize the story?
Sequence Pr	naracters roblem ory Map	Setting Resolution	Plot Lesson	Even Mora	



RL.1.4

Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.

V	/hat do students	need to be a	ble to <u>DO</u> ?		Question S	tems
 Lower Levels Know, Remember, Underst Students identify (loc phrases in stories or pfeelings. Students use words to characters are thinking. Students understand between words, phrastories and poems. Students identify works sentences. Students identify works of the 5 senses. Students identify works of the 5 senses. Students identify works of the 5 senses. 	and, & Comprehend ate) words and coems that suggest nat determine what ag or feeling. the differences ses, and sentences in ds, phrases, and ds that indicate the		Higher Level (3 nalyze, Evaluate, Creat	•	 How does this stomake you feel whit? Does the charact five senses in this What does the cheel, etc.? How do we know character feels? Is this a story or a How do you know 	nen you read er use their s story? naracter see, how the n poem?
Vocabulary: Story	Poems	Word	Identify	Senses	•	
Feelings	Poetry	Phrase	Sentence			



RL.1.5

Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

-	What	do students n	eed to be able to <u>[</u>	00 ?		Question Stems
Remember (knowledge) • Students nonfiction	wer Levels (1 & edge) & Understan will explain how to books are differ will investigate a	d(comprehension) Fiction and ent.	Apply, Analyze, Eva	Level (3 & 4) luate, & Create, (Synthese		What is the difference between fiction and nonfiction? What genre is this text? How do you know? What are the story elements
Students nonfictioStudents genres, ir	will understand f n structures of a s will investigate and ncluding narrative n, fable, fairy tale	itory. nd identify , fiction,				in this book (characters, setting, plot, problem, and solution)?
Vocabulary:	lain	Difference	Story	Poem	Info	rmation
Tex		Narrative	Expository	Characters	Ficti	on



RL.1.6

Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

Wh	at do students nee	d to be able to	DO ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand	•	•	r Level (3 & 4) valuate, Create, & Sy	nthesize	Who is telling the story? Is this paragraph the only paragraph.
 Students will understand a narrator. Students will understand and why the narrator is Students will understand use dialogue, including the marks. 	d who a narrator is important.		evaluate the story in o is telling the story		this narrator the only persor telling the story?What does a narrator do?How do we know who is talking in the story?
/ocabulary: Narrator Quotations	Character Significance	Dialogue	Author	Author'	's Voice



RL.1.7

Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.

wer Levels (1 mber, Understan	•	His	gher Level (3 &	4)		
	d, & Comprehend		e, Evaluate, Create,			What is an illustration? What are details?
describe story e ters, setting, & e s will understand ions.	lements vents). I the purpose of				•	How do the illustrations and details explain the story elements (character, setting events)? How are details shown in illustrations? What can you tell me about the story just from looking a the illustrations?
haracters escribe	Setting Details	Events Purpose	Story	Illustration	n	
t :	describe story e ters, setting, & events will understand ions. s will understand story.	s will understand that details add story. haracters Setting	describe story elements details to ters, setting, & events). s will understand the purpose of tions. s will understand that details add story. haracters Setting Events	describe story elements describe story elements describe story elements details to describe the story e describe story elements details to describe the story e describe story elements details to describe the story e describe the story elements details to describe the story e describe the story elements details to describe the st	describe story elements describe story elements describe story elements describe the story elements. s will understand the purpose of ions. s will understand that details add story. haracters Setting Events Story Illustratio	describe story elements describe story elements. details to describe the story elements. swill understand the purpose of ions. swill understand that details add story. haracters Setting Events Story Illustration



RL.1.9

Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.

What do stud	ents need	to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehe	ension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	
 Students identify characters. Students understand the characterist adventure stories. Students understand what an experie Students understand how to compare contrast. 	ics of ence is.	Students compare and contrast adventures and experiences of characters.	 What does it mean to compare and contrast? What is an adventure? What is an experience? What adventures and experiences did the characters have? How are the adventures and experiences in the story similar and different between the characters?
Vocabulary: Compare	Similarities	Contrast Dif	fferences
Adventures E	Experiences	Characters Ch	aracteristics



RL.1.10

With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

	Vhat do students n	eed to be able to	<u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels Know, Remember, Unders Students read prose Students understand and poetry.	tand, & Comprehend	Apply, Analyze, • Students wil	er Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, Create, & Syntl I apply learned strategie atly and comprehend DR	s in order	 What is prose and poetry? What happened in the poetry or prose? Can you make connections between this prose or poetry with other items that you have read?
Vocabulary: Retell Prose Complexity	Recall Poetry DRA Level	Compare Element	Predict Prompting	Ident Appro	cify opriate



Grade 1

Reading: Informational Texts



RI.1.1

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

Wha	t do students ne	ed to be able to <u>DO</u>	?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand,	•		evel (3 & 4) ate, Create, & Synthesize	Respond to 5 W
 Students use details in texask questions. Students answer 5 W quewhat, when, where, why). Students give details about 	stions (who,	answer questions.Students evaluate	owledge of the text to their own comprehensior der to ask questions and	questions (who, what, when, where, why). Is there a graphic organizer that could he you organize the key details from this text?
Vocabulary:				
Question	Answer	Identify	Ask	Key Detail
Text Clarify	Events	Learn	5 Ws	Graphic Organizer
Clarity				



RI.1.2

Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

Wh	at do students no	eed to be able to	<u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (2 Know, Remember, Understan	•	•	er Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	•	What is the main topic of the text? How do you know?
 Students understand the main topic. Students retell key deta informational text. 	·		Iluate the text in order to ne main topic.	•	What are the key details of the text? How can you retell what happened in the text?
Vocabulary:	•				
Identify	Main Topic	Retell	Key Details		
Important	Text	Details	Summarize		



RI.1.3

Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

 What are individuals? What are events? What are ideas? What are ideas? What is informational text? What are connections?
 What are ideas? What is informational text? What are connections?
 How do we make connections between two things? What are the connections between the individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in the text?
Details Information



RI.1.4

Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.

What do s	oe able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Com	prehend Appl	Higher Level (3 & 4) y, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	•	How can I ask questions to
 Students identify words that are or have unknown definitions. Students ask and answer questio determine the meaning of words 	ns to	tudents use context clues to determine the neaning of words.	•	determine the meaning of words? How can I use context clues to determine the meaning o words? What do you do when you don't know the meaning of a word?
Vocabulary:				
Clarify	Determine	Context	Ask	
	Text	Clue	Cont	text
Unknown Words				



RI.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.

	What	do students nee	d to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
StStinSt	Lower Levels (1 & Remember, Understand, & tudents understand and untudents locate key facts in aformational text. tudents are able to identificulting: headings, table of	& 2) & Comprehend se text features. an	Higher Le Apply, Analyze, Evalua • Students apply the	vel (3 & 4) te, Create, & Synthesize ir knowledge of text tey facts in an informational	Can you identify text features (headings, table of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons, etc.)? Can you use text features to locate key facts in the text? Can you explain the purpose
gl ar • St he	lossary, electronic menus, nd icons. tudents understand the pueadings, table of contents lectronic menus, icons, etc	page numbers, urpose of s, glossaries,			of text features? Ask specific questions that show the usage of each text feature. (Ex: Where can you find the definition for? Where is the heading? What does it say?) How can the text features help me locate information?
Vocabu	lary: Identify	Different	Parts	Explain	Meaning
	Glossary	Headings	lcons	Electronic Menus	Text Features



RI.1.6

Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.

What do students n	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students distinguish between information provided by illustrations (pictures) and information in words.	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students analyze how the illustrations and text information work together to convey the main idea.	 How do the illustrations represent the main idea? How do the words work with the pictures to teach us information about the text? Do the illustrations and information provided have to work together? Do books need an illustrator and an author?
Vocabulary: Author Illustration Text	Illustrator Distinguish	Analyze



RI.1.7

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.

What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students use the illustrations and details to describe the main idea. Students identify the main idea. Students understand how the illustrations and words work together to convey the main idea. 	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply their knowledge of informational text (illustrations and details) to determine the main idea. 	 How do the illustrations help us to determine the main idea? How do the details help us to determine the main idea? How do the illustrations and details work together in the text? What can the illustrations teach us? Do the illustrations and details match the words? 		
Vocabulary: Illustration Describe Main Idea Show	Relationship Text Tell			



RI.1.8

Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	•	r Level (3 & 4) valuate, Create, & Sy	nthesize	What are the reasons that the author gives to support	
 Students identify the reasons an author gives to support their points/opinion. Students know what an opinion or point is. Students understand that authors use reasons to support their opinion. 	Students apply their own opinion to the author's along with reasons to support.		 the author gives to support their point? Why do you think the author has this opinion? How did the author use their points to support the reason? What is your opinion on the topic? 		
Vocabulary:	Frankia.	Tank	C		
Reasons Author Points Opinion	Explain	Text	Supp	oort	



RI.1.9

Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students understand the two texts that they are investigating. Students identify similarities and differences between two texts. Students use illustrations, descriptions, or procedures to identify similarities and differences. Students find similarities and differences in two texts based upon illustrations, descriptions, or procedures. 	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply knowledge of comparing and contrasting to find similarities and differences between two texts. 	 What are the similarities and differences between two texts? How can we use illustrations, descriptions, or procedures to determine similarities or differences? What can we learn by reading both texts? Are we learning the same ideas in both? 			
Vocabulary: Explain Similarity Procedure Text	Difference Illustration Compare Contrast	Description			



RI.1.10

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

What do students r	need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems	;
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesiz	ze • How do you read informational text?	
 Students read appropriate complex informational text. Students read informational text with prompting and/or support from teacher or peers. 	Students will apply strategies in order to and comprehend informational texts at D level 18.		text?
Vocabulary: Informational Text Sເ DRA Level	upport Prompt Co	omplex Peers	



Grade 1

Reading: Foundational Skills



RF.1.1

Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

A.

Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation)

What do students Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students describe the organization of print		ole to <u>DO</u> ? Higher Level (3 & 4) alyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthes		Question Stems
Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Apply, An	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_
 Students describe the features of print. Students know that sentences start with a capital letter. Students know that sentences end with punctuation. Students know that sentences are a complete idea. 			•	What are the basic features of print? How is print organized? What are the features of a sentence? What are ending marks/punctuation and how are they used? What is capitalization and how is it used in a sentence. How do we start a sentence. What is the difference between capital letters and lowercase letters? What is the complete thought/idea in the sentence?
/ocabulary: Understand Org	anize	Features of Print	Sentence	
	Mark	Period	Question	
	inning	Print	Capitaliza	



RF.1.2

Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

A.

Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

 Students understand spoken words. Students understand syllables. Students understand sounds and phonemes in words. Students know and demonstrate the difference between long and short vowel sounds in single-syllable words. Students words. Students words. Students know and demonstrate the difference between long and short vowel sounds in single-syllable words. 	What do	students need to l	be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
 Students understand spoken words. Students understand syllables. Students understand sounds and phonemes in words. Students know and demonstrate the difference between long and short vowel sounds in single-syllable words. Vocabulary: Spoken Words Students apply their knowledge of long and short vowel sounds in single-syllable words. What are long vow What are short vowel words. What are long vow What are short vowel sounds in single-syllable words. 	•	mprehend App	•		What are syllables?
·	 Students understand syllables. Students understand sounds an phonemes in words. Students know and demonstrat difference between long and sh 	d e the ort vowel	,		What are long vowels?What are short vowels?What is the difference between long and short
·	Vocabulary:				
Short Vowels Distinguish Long Vowels Demonstrate	Spoken Words	Syllables	Sounds	Phonemes	
	Short Vowels	Distinguish	Long Vowels	Demonstrat	te



RF.1.2

Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

В.

Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.

What o	do students need	to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, &	•	Higher Level (3 & Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create,		• What are syllables?	
 Students understand spoken words. Students understand syllables. Students understand sounds and phonemes in words. Students orally give single-syllable words. Students orally blend sounds. Students blend consonants. 		Students apply knowledge of blending sounds (phonemes) to blend consonants.		 What are sounds? How do you blend sounds (phonemes)? How do you blend consonants together? 	
Vocabulary:		Diamai Carrada	Syllables	Consonants	
Vocabulary: Spoken Words Phonemes	Oral Short Vowels	Blend Sounds Distinguish	Long Vowe		



RF.1.2

Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

C.

Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.

What do	students need to b	e able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co	mprehend Apply	Higher Level (3 & 4) y, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, &		What are syllables? What are sounds?
 Students understand spoken we Students understand syllables. Students understand sounds are phonemes in words. Students isolate initial, middle, sounds in single-syllable words. Students pronounce initial, mid final sounds in single-syllable w 	d and final dle, and			How do you isolate sounds? What sound do you hear at the beginning of the word? What sound do you hear at the middle of the word? What sound do you hear at the end of the word?
Vocabulary: Spoken Words Pronounce	Syllables Initial Sounds	Sounds Medial Vowel Sounds	Phonemes Final Sounds	Isolate



RF.1.2

Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

D.

Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

What do	students need	to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students understand spoken words. Students understand syllables. Students understand sounds and phonemes in words. Students segment single-syllable words into individual sounds.		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		 What are syllables? What are sounds? How can you segment single-syllable words? What sounds should I hear? What sound is at the beginning of the word? What sound is at the middle of the word? What sound is at the end of the word?
Vocabulary: Spoken Words Segment	Syllables Individual	Sounds Initial Sounds	Phonemes Final Sounds	



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

A.

Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				C	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize			•		at are consonants?
 Students know grade-level phonics skills. Students know word analysis skills. Students know spelling-sound for consonant digraphs. Students understand how two letters can work together to make one sound. 	 Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding. 		 How do consonants work together to make one sound? What do you do if you don know a word? Do you know any chunks o blends in this word? What decoding skills do yo know? 		
Vocabulary: Phonics Word	Analysis	Skills	Decoding		Spelling-Sound
	onant	Vowel	Decouilig		Spennig-Sound



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

В.

Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students know grade-level phonics skills. Students know word analysis skills. Students decode one-syllable words.		 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding. 		What do you do if you dor	
				know a word?Do you know any chunks or blends in this word?What decoding skills do you know?	
Vocabulary: Phonics Syllable	Word Analys	is Skills	Decoding		



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

C.

Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.

Higher Level (3 & 4) oly, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding.	 What do you do if you don't know a word? Do you know any chunks or blends in this word? What decoding skills do you know? What is a vowel? What sound does a final -e
Students apply word analysis skills in	 Do you know any chunks or blends in this word? What decoding skills do you know? What is a vowel? What sound does a final –e
	 make? What is the difference between long and short vowel sounds? How do vowels work together to make sounds?
Skills Decoding Long Vowel	Syllable
	5



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

D.

Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, &	•	Higher Lev Apply, Analyze, Evaluate		•	What do you do if you don't know a word?	
 Students know grade-level phonics skills. Students know word analysis skills. Students know that every syllable must have a vowel. Students determine how many syllables are in a word. 		 Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding. 		 Do you know any chunks blends in this word? What decoding skills do know? What is a syllable? What is a vowel? How many syllables are this word? 		
Vocabulary: Phonics Vowel	Word Analysis	Skills	Decoding		Syllable	



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

E.

Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students know grade-level phonics skills. Students know word analysis skills. Students decode two-syllable words. Students break two-syllable words into syllables.		 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding. 		 What do you do if you donknow a word? Do you know any chunks oblends in this word? What decoding skills do yoknow? How can you use syllables decode words? 	



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

F.

Read words with inflectional endings.

nead words with innectional endings.						
What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Apply,	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize			What do you do if you don	
 Students know grade-level phonics skills. Students know word analysis skills. Students read words with inflectional endings (-ing, -s, -es, -ed, etc.) 	• Stu	 Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding. 		 know a word? Do you know any chunks of blends in this word? What decoding skills do you know? What are inflectional endings? What do inflectional endings sound like? 		
/ocabulary: Phonics Word Inflectional Endings	Analysis	Skills	Decoding		Syllable	



RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

G.

Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Ste	Question Stems	
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students know grade-level phonics skills. Students know word analysis skills. Students recognize irregularly spelled words. Students read irregularly spelled words. 		Higher Lev Apply, Analyze, Evaluate	 What do you do if you don' know a word? Do you know any chunks or blends in this word? What decoding skills do you know? 			
		 Students apply phonics skills in decoding. Students apply word analysis skills in decoding. 				
Vocabulary: Phonics Word Ana Irregular Words		Skills	Decoding	Syllable		



RF.1.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

A.

Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

iteau grade-level tex	t titti pai pose ana a	ac.stanan.b.		
What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students read texts on their level accurately. Students read texts on their level fluently. Students read with purpose and understanding. Students comprehend the text that they are reading. 		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		Do you understand what you are reading?
				 Are you reading fluently (without stopping)? Can you read most of the words in the text?
Vocabulary: Accuracy	Fluency	Comprehension	Purpose	Understanding
Texts	Sufficient	Comprehension	r ui pose	Onderstanding



RF.1.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

В.

Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

 Students read texts on their level accurately. Students read texts on their level fluently. Students read texts on their level with 	Higher Level (3 Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Creat	•	Do you understand what you are reading? Are you reading fluently and at an appropriate rate (without stopping)? Can you read most of the
 accurately. Students read texts on their level fluently. Students read texts on their level with 			at an appropriate rate (without stopping)? Can you read most of the
appropriate rate.Students read texts on their level with expression.		•	words in the text? When you read, can you use voice and expression?
Vocabulary: Accuracy Fluency C Voice	Comprehension /	Appropriate Rate	Expression



RF.1.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

C.

Use context to confirm of	r self-correct word	d recognition and understanding, re	ereading as necessary.	
What o	lo students ne	ed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Enwer Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, & Students read texts on their accurately. Students read texts on their Students use context clues to unknown words. Students self-correct words. Students reread. Students use context clues to understanding of the text.	level level fluently.	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students are able to self-monitor comprehension and apply graphic organizers (when needed) to aid in understanding. Comprehension Context Clues		 Do you understand what you are reading? Are you reading fluently (without stopping)? Can you read most of the words in the text? How can you use context clues to read an unknown word? Can you correct your own reading? Which graphic organizer might help you understand this story?
Vocabulary: Accuracy Understanding	Fluency Reread	Comprehension Graphic Organizer	Context Clues	Self-Correct



Grade 1

Writing



W1.1

Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

What do students no	Question Stems				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students write a brief opinion piece about a book or story with reasons for the opinion.			 Can you tell what you liked the best? Name your favorite book or story? Why did you choose this book / story? Write about include reasons you chose this topic How will your writing end? 	
 Students understand the concept of having an opinion. Students are able to state their opinion. Students support their opinion with a reason. Students will bring their writing to a logical end. 					
/ocabulary: Opinion Reasons	Topic	Details	Ask & Answer	Iden	tify
Title Brief	Logical	Support	, isk & Allswel	iden	cii y



W.1.2

Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.

	What	Question Stems				
Know, Re	Lower Levels (1 & emember, Understand, 8	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		Can you choose a topic to write about?	
 Students write in complete sentences Students orally retell a familiar event using details Students select a topic of interest to write about Students tell what they are writing about Students organize their ideas in a logical order 		iterest to write writing about	 Students will apply their understanding of information by writing an informative/explanatory piece. 		 write about? Decide what information you will include in your writing. How will you organize your ideas? Develop a topic sentence. Where will you find your information? 	
Vocabul	ary: Information Write Organize	Facts Details Informative	Explanation Retell Explanatory	Topic Familiar	Interest Closure	



W.1.3

Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.

Wh	Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand	•	•	er Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, Create, &	Synthesize • Tell me about
 Students retell events in sequence order. Students identify major events. 		 Students write a short narrative around a focused topic. Students bring the writing to an end in a logical fashion. 		when did this happen?What is the main event?
ocabulary:	Event	Timo	Order	Tomporal Words
Sequence Narrative	Event Recount	Time Closure	Topic	Temporal Words Focus



W.1.5

With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

What	Question Stems				
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, Students know how to use organizer or chart to organ Students recognize unrelative ideas when reading with a Students use adjectives (sucolors, & shapes) strengther.	& Comprehend a graphic lize writing. led and related fluent reader. lich as sizes,	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students generate a topic on which to write. Students utilize graphic organizers in order to structure their writing in a logical order. Students create sentences with details. Students apply suggestions from classmates to their writing. 		 Can you tell me your topic? Talk about the details you will be adding to support your topic? What happened first? Second? Last? Can you share the details or your story, in order, with a friend? What will you do to revise your writing? Which details are the most important to include in you writing? 	
ocabulary: Focus	Details	Revise	Sequence	Unrelated	
Edit	Improve	Suggestions	Adjectives	Logical	
Graphic Organizer	Apply	Topic	Utilize	Fluent	



W.1.6

With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

What do	students need	to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Cor Students understand the function computer, including the use of I and mouse. Students will know how to perform operations within publishing sommas Microsoft Office and/or Oper Students will know how to print Students will know how to save on the computer and/or on a flat	on of a keyboard orm basic ftware such office.	 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will effectively collaborate with partners in order to brainstorm ways in which they can improve their presentation. Students will evaluate the basic functionality of publishing programs such as Open Office and Microsoft Office in order to determine which program would be best for publishing their writing. Students will apply their knowledge of basic operations within publishing software such as Microsoft Office and/or Open Office in order to publish their work. 		 How do you turn the computer on? How will you save your work? What program would you like to use to publish your writing? Where will you look for information? How can you improve the presentation?
ocabulary: Cooperate Monitor/Screen Publishing Word Processor	Computer Information Software Evaluate	Keyboard Function Flash Drive Tool Bar	Collaborate Microsoft Offic Brainstorm Functionality	Presentation e Open Office Collaborate



W.1.7

Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).

	Wh	Question Stems				
Know, Rer	Lower Levels (1 member, Understand	•	Higher Level (3 & Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Creat	•	What is a research project?What are the steps in a	
StudstrudStud	dents write simple sedents understand inf cture. dents locate informa dents identify sequer le.	ormational text tion in a text.	 Students apply their knowledge of text structure in order to plan and order their "How To" text. Students apply the information gained through research in order to write a "How To" piece. 		• •	
Vocabula	ry: Research Fiction	Directions "How To" Books	Sequence Simple Sentence	Instructions Resources	Fact Writing Process	



W.1.8

With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

What do student			Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehence	_	her Level (3 & 4) , Evaluate, Create, & Syn	nthesize		an you tell me what	
 Students recall and retell key information Students describe personal experiences. Students locate information in a text. Students know that information comes from a variety of sources. 		Students are able to analyze a text in order to find an answer to a specific question.		Us an intW intCaDe	happened? Using who, what, when, why and where can you give me information? Where did you find the information? Can you retell the main idea? Describe the importance of the event or person?	
Vocabulary:				_		
Collect Gather Retell Describe Magazine Article	Select Sources Analyze	Recall Non-Fiction	Inforr Expos	mation sitory		



Grade 1 Speaking & Listening



SL1.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *grade 1 topics and texts* with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

A.

Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

	Question Stems				
	rels (1 & 2) erstand, & Comprehend	Higher Leve Apply, Analyze, Evaluate,	•	Turn and talk to your partner	
conversations (such the conversations) and follow Students know the listening to another	ere are standards to er person speak (such as aker and responding to	 Students apply basic rules for speaking and listening in order to engage in respectful collaboration with others. Students ask questions to clarify meaning. 		 Turn and talk to your partner about Ask your partner Tell your partner what you think about Tell your partner what you liked so far Can you say that again? I didn't understand when you said Hmm What else do you need to know in order to answer that question? 	
Vocabulary: Conversa Listen Car		Take Turns ng Inside Voices	Collaboration Engage	Clarify Standards	



SL.1.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *grade 1 topics and texts* with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

В.

Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges

				Question Stems		
What	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
Lower Levels (1 & Know, Remember, Understand, 8	•	Higher Leve l Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, (•	Turn and talk to your partners		
 Students understand basic rules (such as not interrupt follow those rules. Students understand there for listening to another per as looking at the speaker a what they are saying) and accordingly. 	are standards son speak (such nd responding to	 Students apply basic rules for speaking and listening in order to engage in respectful collaboration with others. Students ask questions to clarify meaning. Student offer meaningful responses to classmates that will continue the conversation. 		 about Ask your partner Tell your partner what you think about Tell your partner what you liked so far Can you restate what your partner said? 		
ocabulary:	5 .	- 1 -	0.11.1	QL :r		
Conversation Listen Carefully Responding	Partner Interrupting	Take Turns Inside Voices	Collaboration Engage	Clarify Standards		



SL.1.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

C.

What do	Question Stems				
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Control Students understand basic control follow those rules. Students understand there are for listening to another persont as looking at the speaker and what they are saying) and respectively. 	omprehend A nversational others) and estandards a speak (such responding to	listening in order to engage in respectful collaboration with others about a variety of topics. • Students apply basic rules for speaking and listening in order to engage in respectful collaboration with others about a variety of texts.		 Can you say it again? I didn't understand What did you mean when you said? What else can you tell me about that? Can you restate what your partner just told you? Spend 60 seconds sharing your ideas about the text with your partner. Then listen for 60 seconds (without interrupting) as he responds to you. 	
Vocabulary: Conversation Listen Carefully Responding	Partner Interrupting Texts	Take Turns Inside Voices Apply	Collaboration Engage Confusion	Clarify Standards	



SL.1.2

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

ver Levels (1 & 2) ber, Understand, & Comprunderstand that illustration invey meaning. listen with purpose to reneing read. recognize important detail understand there are meaning inverse.	ons and nember ils. ssages in		•	 about What I If you about it be? What I What I purpos 	t what the story is based on the title. happened in the story? could ask one question the story what would did you learn? is the author's se?
ask questions to show	iate			partneWhat of the second se	er. do you think this video ng us? questions do you still do you feel needs to be
Story	Ask	Author	Retell	Unde	rstanding
	s. ask questions to show nding.	s. ask questions to show nding. Story Ask	s. ask questions to show nding. Story Ask Author	s. ask questions to show nding. Story Ask Author Retell	s. ask questions to show nding. Story Ask Author Retell Under



SL.1.3

Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

'	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
sayingStudents ask and and questions about what	d what the speaker is		evel (3 & 4) Pate, Create, & Synthesize	 What did the speaker say? What was the most important part of what the speaker said? What is one question you have about what was said? I didn't understand, can you say that again? Can you tell me more about so I can understand it better? How can you say that in your own way? 		
Vocabulary: Speaker Detail	Important Describe	Understand	Information			



SL.1.4

Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
 Know, Remember Students uthings, and Students uthings 	nderstand, & Comprehend nderstand that people, places, l events are details in the story. nderstand a place can be a ty, space, or location		Higher Level (3 alyze, Evaluate, Creants can express idealy.	nte, & Synthesize		Where did the event take? Why was this location important to the story? Describe the location to your partner Can you tell why you liked or did not like the story? What did the person / place look like? Can you say more about how this made you feel? Did this give you any new ideas?
Vocabulary: Detail Descri	Character be	Person	Place	Things	На	ppen



SL.1.5

Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

rehend s and hts, and	 Students unde illustrations he Students use p posters to supp 	erstand that charts, graphs or elp increase understanding pictures or clip art to mark port what they are saying pictures or a media presentation	 What can you use thelp others unders your topic? Can you find a pict chart to help clarife What will you use the your presentation?
	illustrations heStudents use p posters to supp	elp increase understanding pictures or clip art to mark port what they are saying	help others unders your topic? • Can you find a pict chart to help clarif • What will you use
arify	Ideas	Express	
oughts	Feelings	Visual Displays	
	arify oughts	•	,



SL.1.6

Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Wha	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		
 Students understand complete sentences express a thought Students understand that there are times when using a complete sentence is required Students know and use different sentence types (statement, command, question, exclamation) in response to prompts and situations 			 What would you like to share today? What is your topic? Can you say that in a complete sentence? You told who, but can you tell us what they were doing? Did you remember to talk t your partner about the what and the what? 	
Vocabulary: Complete	Sentence	Statement		
Command	Question	Exclamation		
Command	Question	Exclamation		



Grade 1

Language



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

A

Print all upper- and lowercase letters.

Trine air apper and lower case letters.						
What do students	Question Stems					
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	_	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize				
 Students can print all upper case letters. Students can print all lowercase letters. 						
Vocabulary: Uppercase Letter	Lowercase Letter	Capital Letter	Print			



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

В.

Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.

Wha	t do students ne	ed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand Student understand that person, place, or thing Students use common, propossessive nouns Students understand a procapital/uppercase letter Student understands a postrophe	& Comprehend a noun is a coper, and oper noun has a		vel (3 & 4) re, Create, & Synthesize	 What is a noun? Can you name a noun that is a person? Can you name a noun that is a place? Can you name a noun that is a thing? What do you need to remember about a proper noun? What punctuation mark do you need in a possessive noun?
Vocabulary: Noun Possessive	Person Common	Place Proper	Thing Apostrophe	Capitalization



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

C.

Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).

W	Question Stems			
Lower Levels Know, Remember, Understa	•	Higher Le Apply, Analyze, Evalua	evel (3 & 4) ate, Create, & Synthes	ize • Does the subject match
 Students understand sagreement. Students are able to id Students are able to id Students understand standers. Students understand singular nouns. 	dentify verbs. dentify nouns the concept of plural	 Students are able to apply their knowledge of singular and plural nouns when writing in complete sentences. Students are able to differentiate between singular and plural nouns. Students are able to evaluate their writing in order to determine which verb to use with plural nouns and which to use with singular nouns. 		the verb? Reread that sentence, does it make sense and sound correct? een ng in ith
Vocabulary: Noun	Subject	Verb	Match	Conventions
Plural	Singular	Grammar	Sentence	22



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

D.

Use personal, possessive, and indefinite p What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students understand personal pronouns. Students understand possessive pronouns. Students understand indefinite pronouns. Students are able to identify pronouns.	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize • Students apply their knowledge of pronouns when writing.	 What is a pronoun? Can you say/write a sentence using a pronoun? Count the times you use the person's name. Is there a pronoun you could use instead of the whole name?
Vocabulary: Personal Pronouns	Possessive Pronouns Indefinite P	ronouns



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

E.

Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
	mber, Understand, & Students understar	& Comprehend	Higher L o Apply, Analyze, Evalu	evel (3 & 4) ate, Create, & Synthe	 What happened yesterd What will happen today What will happen tomorrow?
•	action Students understar verb can change de sentence Students understar future	epending on the			 If it happened yesterday what tense is it in? If it is happening today, what tense is it in? If it will happen tomorrowhat tense is it in?
/ocabulary:	Verb Yesterday	Tense Today	Past Tomorrow	Present	Future



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

F.

Use	frequently occurring	adjectives.			
	What d	o students ne	ed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Know, RememStudentsword that	Adjective Noun		Higher Level Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, C • Students evaluate their adjectives in order to mand/or add details.	reate, & Synthesize	 What word can you use to describe? Tell me an adjective to describe What word can you use to describe what you see? What word can you use to describe what you feel? What word can you use to describe what you taste? What word can you use to describe what you hear?
Vocabulary:	Adjective See	Noun Taste	Describe Hear	Senses Feel	Hear Evaluate



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

G.

Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).

Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., ana, but, or, so, because).						
What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	What word could you use to init these two				
 Students understand simple sentences can be combined using connecting words. Students are able to identify conjunctions. 	 Students apply their understanding of conjunctions in order to combine two or more phrases into one complete sentence. 	 use to join these two sentences? Reread the sentence aloud. Did you include a the words you needed? 				
	onjunction Connecting Words ombine Complete Sentence	Simple Sentence Grammar				



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

Н.

Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).

l	ower Levels (1 & 2)					
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		esize	Is this a complete contained?			
 are no comp Stude this, to necession comp Stude 	ents will recognize articles (ex: a, ecessary for writing and speaking lete sentences. ents will recognize demonstrative that, these, those, yonder) are isary for writing and speaking in lete sentences. ents will be able to write and speaklete sentences.	s (ex:	 Students will evaluate their writing in order to determine if determines were used correctly. Students will use determiners when speaking 		rrectly.	 when you read what you wrote aloud, are there any missing words? Listen to me read your writing. Do you need to add anything to make it make more sense?
ocabular [•]	y: Complete Sentence	Deter	miners	Demonstratives	Article	e Grammar



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

I.

Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).

Ose frequently occurring prep	ositions (e.g., aurini	g, beyona, towara).	_	
What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize		How can you make this sentence tell me more
 Students will recognize frequently occurring prepositions (ex: during toward) are used when writing or Students will be able to write and complete sentences. 	beyond, speaking.	Students will evaluate their writing in order to determine whether or not to include prepositions.		information?
Vocabulary:	Detail	Complete Sentence	Occur	
Prepositions Frequent	Detail Grammar	Complete Sentence	Occur	



L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. **J.**

Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.

sentences in response to prompts.			<u> </u>	
What do students n	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students will know that a statement can be	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Sy		 How can you make this sentence tell me more information? 	
 written or spoken as a complete sentence ending in a period (declarative sentence). Students will know that questions can be written or spoken as a complete sentence (interrogative sentence) ending in a question mark. Students will know that a command can be written or spoken as a complete sentence (imperative sentence) ending in a period. Students will know that a "blurt" (a powerful emotion that is often blurted out) can be written or spoken as complete sentence (exclamatory sentence) ending in an exclamation point. Students will understand that two phrases can be joined together to make a compound sentence. Students will recognize end punctuation. 	 Students will apply their understa punctuation in order to correctly particles. Students will apply their understa sentence structure in order to join more phrases together to make a sentence. Students will apply their understa simple and compound sentences i write different types of complete sentences. 	nding of n two or compound nding of n order to	 Is this a complete sentence? How can I make this a complete sentence? What word could you use to join these two sentences? Does your end punctuation match what kind of sentence it is? How does the end punctuation affect how I say read that? 	
/ocabulary: Declarative Sentence	Interrogative Contence	Imporativo	Sontonco	
Exclamatory Sentence	Interrogative Sentence Complete Sentence	Imperative Simple Sen		
Prompt	Expand	Compound		
End Punctuation	Apply	End Puncti		



L.1.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Α.

Capitalize dates and names of people

What do st	Question Stems				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend • Students understand names of people and dates are capitalized.		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply their understanding of capitalization rules when writing names and dates.		 What words in this sentence should be capitalized? What do we do differently when writing names that we don't do when we write other words? 	



L.1.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

В.

vviiat uo	students ne	ed to be ab	le to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students understand that all sentences need end punctuation. Students understand different types of sentences have different types of punctuation. Students understand that the type of end punctuation a sentence has changes the way in which that sentence is read or spoken. Students are able to identify the following end punctuation: Exclamation Point, Period, & Question Mark. 		 Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students will apply their knowledge of end punctuation in order to determine how to punctuate a variety of sentences. Students will evaluate their own writing in order to determine which end punctuation to include. Students will apply their understanding of the effects of end punctuation when reading aloud. 		 How can you make this sentence tell me more information? Is this a complete sentence How can I make this a 	
				s. writing in unctuation to tanding of the	 How can I make this a complete sentence? What word could you use to join these two sentences? Does your end punctuation match what kind of sentence it is? How does the end punctuation affect how I say read that? What type of end punctuation should that sentence have? Why?
/ocabulary: Sentence	Question	Mark	Period	Exclama	tion Point
Sentence		Sentence	Determine		



L.1.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

C.

Use commas in dates and to	o separate single	words in a series.		
What do	Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Co	mprehend		evel (3 & 4) ate, Create, & Synthesize	Where do the commas helens in the data?
 Students understand commas are used to separate dates. Students understand commas are used to separate words in a series. Students can identify commas. 		 Students apply their understanding of commas in order to correctly punctuate dates. Students apply their understanding of commas in order to correctly punctuate words in a series. 		 Where do the commas belong in the date? Where do the commas belong in this series of words? Do you need to use comma in this sentence? Reread your writing. Do you notice a spot where a comma is needed? How do commas change th way you read that sentence?
Vocabulary: Comma	Series	Date	Sentence	Sonarato
Punctuation	Conventions	Mechanics	sentence	Separate



L.1.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

D.

What do student	s need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	
 Students understand that there are spelling patterns. Students are able to identify word wall words. Students are able to spell word wall word correctly. Students understand that letters represer sounds. Students understand when spelling irregular words they do not always follow familiar pattern. 	patterns and/or word families in order to sound out and spell new words. • Students apply their knowledge of word w words by spelling those words correctly in their writing.	What other words do you know that sound like this word?
Vocabulary:	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Word Letter Frequently Common	Sound Pattern Spelli Word Wall Word Families Conv	ing Irregular entional Spelling



L.1.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

E.

Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions

Spell untaught words	prioriecically, arawing	on phoneime awarene	33 and spenning convention	13.
Wha	t do students nee	ed to be able to <u>D</u>	<u>0</u> ?	Question Stems
 Lower Levels (1 Know, Remember, Understand, Students understand that words have a pattern. Students understand that sounds. Students are able to ident their corresponding sounds. 	& Comprehend the letters in letters represent ify all letters and	Apply, Analyze, EvaStudents are ab	Level (3 & 4) Juate, Create, & Synthesize Le to apply their understare Etters in order to spell new ally.	 What sound do you hear first, second, last? What letter could represent that sound?
Vocabulary: Word Irregular Punctuation	Letter Frequently Phonics	Sound Common Spelling	Pattern Conventions	Phonemic Awareness Capitalization



L.1.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grade 1 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

A.

Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

Ose sentence-level context as a cide to the		
What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 Can you use context clues (pictures, other
 Students determine the meaning of unknown words. Students use context clues to determine the meaning of unknown words. 	Students apply knowledge of context clues to determine unknown words.	words) to determine the meaning of an unknown word? What are context clues? How can you figure out what the word means? Are you able to read around that word in order to figure out what it means?
Vocabulary: Determine Context Clue	Unknown Words Sentence	



L.1.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grade 1 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

В.

Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.

Ose frequently occurring affixes as a cide	to the meaning of a word.				
What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	Can you use affixes (beginning or end – prefix			
 Students determine the meaning of unknown words. Students use affixes (prefix and suffix) to determine the meaning of a word. 	Students apply knowledge of affixes to determine unknown words.	or suffix) to determine the meaning of an unknown word? • What are affixes? • What is a prefix? • What is a suffix? • How can you figure out what the word means?			
Vocabulary: Determine Context Clue Suffix Affix	Unknown Words Prefix				



L.1.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grade 1 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

C.

Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).

What do students ne	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	What is a root word?
 Students understand words can have endings added to them or taken away Students understand that a word without an ending is called a root word Students understand endings can be added to words to change the tense of the word 		What is the ending on this word?

Vocabulary:

Root Word

Inflectional Form

Multiple Meanings



L.1.5

With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

Α.

Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.

What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	What does each category			
 Students demonstrate understanding of word relationships. Students sort words into categories (either chosen by student or by teacher). 	Students apply knowledge of category to sort words.	 represent? How are words connected? How can we sort words into categories? How are the words in each category alike? 			
Vocabulary: Word Relationship Ca Categories	itegory Demonstrate Nuance	S			



L.1.5

With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

В.

Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a *duck* is a bird that swims; a *tiger* is a large cat with stripes).

d to be able to <u>DO</u> ? Higher Level (3 & 4)	Question Stems • What does each category	
Higher Level (3 & 4)	What does each category	
Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize	 What does each category represent? 	
 Students apply knowledge of category to sort words. Students apply knowledge of words to sort into categories and characteristics/attributes. 	 How are words connected? How can we sort words into categories? How are the words in each category alike? What characteristics do each of the words have in common? How are the categories different? 	
ory Attribute Characteristic		
	 Students apply knowledge of category to sort words. Students apply knowledge of words to sort into categories and characteristics/attributes. 	



L.1.5

With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

	What do students	need to be able to DO?	Question Stams	
	what do students	 What connection can you make between the word and their use? Where have you seen the word and its use in daily life? Where have you seen the word and its use in texts Can you make categories for words? Can you group words the are? 		
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students demonstrate understanding of word relationships. Students identify connections between words and how they are used. 				Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize
				Students apply knowledge of words to make connections to their use.
ocabul	-	nection Use Identify		



L.1.5

With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

D.

Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.

What do stu	Question Stems				
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students demonstrate understanding of word relationships. Students explore shades of meaning between verbs (look, peek, glance). Students explore intensity/power of adjectives (synonyms for big). Students define verbs and adjectives. 		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply knowledge of words to act them out.		 How are the words alike? How are they different? Can you give a synonym for? Can you give an antonym for? Can you act out? What does it mean to? Can you sort words from the least to the greatest power (the least to the greatest)? 	
Vocabulary: Word Relationships Power (in words)	Synonym Nuances	Antonym Verbs	Meaning Differ		



L.1.6

Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., *because*).

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
 Lower Levels (1 & 2) Know, Remember, Understand, & Comprehend Students use words and phrases that they have learned in daily life (conversations, reading, being read to). Students respond to texts using words and phrases that they have learned in daily life. Students use frequently used conjunctions (connecting words), such as "because." 		•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, Create, & Synthesize Students apply words that they have learned in daily life into their own reading, writing, listening, and speaking.		Can you use words from	
		ng words and ed in daily life. conjunctions			the text when you write? Can you use words that you know from your life in your writing?	
Vocabula r	Conversation Frequently	Respond to Te	ext Phrases Conjunctions	Acquired Relationship	os	