

### RL.K.1

With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

	Q	uestion Stems				
<b>Lower Leve</b> Remember (knowledge) & U	•	_	ner Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, & Create, (Sy	TICTICSIZC)	t happened at the	
<ul> <li>Student will identify characters in a story.</li> <li>Students will identify setting of a story.</li> <li>Students will identify the problem in a story.</li> <li>Student will identify key details of a story.</li> </ul>		Student will ask a partner questions about a story they have both read (or heard).			<ul> <li>What happened at the beginning/middle/end of the story?</li> <li>Who are the main characters?</li> <li>What do you think is the most exciting part of the story?</li> <li>What problem did the characters in the story face</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary:		C 111	0 (1)	D 11	<b>-</b> .	
Identify Key Details	Characters Beginning	Setting Middle	Conflict End	Problem Story Elements	Text	



### RL.K.2

With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.

	What do students ne	ed to be able to <u>DO</u>	?	Question Stems
Students will a story.     Students will events of the Students will of the story: solution, and	I verbalize the basic elements character, setting, problem,		vel (3 & 4) e, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Can students tell what happened in the story?</li> <li>Can students use pictures/cards to tell what happened in the story?</li> <li>Can students tell how the story began?</li> <li>Can students tell what the story was about?</li> <li>Can students tell what the character did to solve the problem?</li> <li>Can students tell how the story ended?</li> <li>Can students draw a picture of what happened in the story and tell about it?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary:  Retell  Character  Solve	Details Beginning Sequence	Main events Middle	Story End	Problem Resolution



### RL.K.3

With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Remember (knowled  • Students ca	ge) & Understand(comprehension)  n identify characters, setting, ts, problem and solution.		<b>Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> uate, & Create, (Synthesiz	<ul> <li>Can students identify the characters in the story?</li> <li>Can students explain what the story is about?</li> <li>Can students tell what happened in the story?</li> <li>Can students tell where and when the story happened?</li> <li>Can students explain what the problem was and how it was solved?</li> <li>Can students identify how the characters are alike and different?</li> <li>Can students use the illustrations to explain the story?</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary: Identify Problem Story Map	Characters Solution Story Elements	Setting Conclusion	Place Events	Time Happened	



### RL.K.4

Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.

Wh	Question Stems		
Evels (2)  Remember (knowledge) & Unders      Students will identify a value of the students will ask a quest of the students will use cuest of the students and semantics the students will use the students of the stud	word tion uch as visuals,	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Can students point to an unknown word on the page?</li> <li>Can student tell what is hard about that word?</li> <li>Can student tell if there is a chunk in that word that is known?</li> <li>Does student know another word like that?</li> <li>Can the student get their mouth ready?</li> <li>Is there something in the picture that can help you?</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Unknown Word	Answer	Question	Text



### RL.K.5

Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					
Students will reco sentence, or verse     Student will unde formatted in diffe     Students will know     Students will know	Junderstand(comprehension)  Inderstand(comprehension)  Ingnize paragraph,  Inguise within each text.  Instand that writing is earner ways  Instand within each text.  Instand that writing is earner ways  In word elements  In word elements		Higher Level (3 & 4 yze, Evaluate, & Create	•	<ul> <li>What I</li> <li>Can structure this both</li> <li>Can structure story is</li> <li>Can structure the can structur</li></ul>	udent state what f text they are
• Students will reco  Vocabulary: Story Poem	Text Play	Rhyme Narrative	Fable Information	Purpose Common		



### RL.K.6

With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

W		Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)   Student can identify the name of the author  Student can identify the name of the illustrator  Student tell what the author does  Student tell what the illustrator does		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		Who is the author of the story? Can you find the author's name on the book? What is the role of an author? Who drew the pictures in the story? How do pictures support the author's idea?
Vocabulary:	<u> </u>			
Author	Illustrator	Illustration	Drawii	ng
Written By	Illustrated By	Book	Story	
Name	Front Cover	Title Page		



### **RL.K.7**

With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

What do students i	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?						
What do students r  Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students can recognize what an illustration is (e.g., picture, photo, drawing, sketch)  • Students can understand and follow the story's elements and plots  • Students understand and follow the story's events and plots  • Students know that the illustrations help you understand more about the story, it's characters, and the plot	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Question Stems</li> <li>Think about the pictures and predict what will happen next in the story?</li> <li>Look at the pictures, how do the pictures (support) help the author tell the story?</li> <li>After looking at the pictures, what do you find helpful to understand the story?</li> </ul>					
Students can connect the point of the story with the illustrations  Vocabulary:  Illustration Illustrator drawing	picture story tell happening ch	naracter meaning					
illustration illustrator urawing	picture story ten nappening tr	iai actei iiieaiiiiig					



### RL.K.9

With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.

	els (1 & 2)	111-1		
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  emember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students understand that compare means looking for things that are alike or the same  • Students understand that contrast means looking for differences  • Students can make connections with the experience and the events of the story		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		Think about the adventure in the story, what adventure did the character have in this story? Can you think of another story that has the same adventure and /or experience? How have the events in the story changed?
Vocabulary:				
Character	Adventure	Compare	Similar	
Story	Experience	Contrast	Different	



### **RL.K.10**

Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?						<b>Question Stems</b>
Remember (I	Lower Levels (1 & 2) knowledge) & Understand(co			igher Level (3 & 4) e, Evaluate, & Create, (Sy	nthesize)		Today our group will be
<ul><li>grou</li><li>Stud</li><li>Stud</li></ul>	udents are working participating in oups udents will listen intently udents ask questions udents take turns in a group					•	reading and making connections. After listening to the story, think about the events. If you have a connecting idea about the story, turn and talk with a partner.
Vocabula	ry:						
Group	Purpose	Un	derstanding	Books	Activ	ities	s Illustrations
Conter	nt Predictions	Tex	t	Strategy	Repe	titiv	ve Sequence
Text To Events		t Tex	t To World	Connections	Lister	า	Genre



### **RI.K.1**

With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?						
Students carelements     Students carelements     Students careflecting are supporting care	r Levels (1 & 2) ge) & Understand(comprise) ask questions about a provide an answer a and thinking about the communicate their in	ehension) the story fter question dea with	High	DO? Der Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, & Create, (S	Synthesize)	Discuss who, what, where and when questions  Who are the characters?  What is the story about?  Where did the story take place?  What happened next?  Turn and talk with your partner about the story elements.	
<b>/ocabulary:</b> Details Who	Information What	Text Where	Ask When	Questions How	Answers Why	<ul> <li>Where did the author share about the topic?</li> <li>Where did you find your answer?</li> </ul>	



#### **RI.K.2**

With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

	Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)   Students use details from the story to retell the story  Students identify the main topic/idea of story  Students can identify what a topic is  Students can identify important topics and details in text		ell	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4</b> alyze, Evaluate, & Create	344
Vocabulary:  Identify  Text	Main	Topic	Retell	Key Details



#### **RI.K.3**

With prompting and support, describe the connections between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text

-	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students can link people and their ideas • Students can identify events in a text • Students can tell who is doing what in a text • Students use support to connect individuals and events in a text		<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		•	Can you tell me what happened next?
				•	What caused that to happen? What information is most important? What are the people doing? How are and similar to each other?
Vocabulary:					
Support	Individual	Events	Ideas		Information
Connection	Cause	Happen			



#### **RI.K.4**

With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Students usolve unknown     Students ounknown     Students ounknown	er Levels (1 & 2)  dge) & Understand(comprehension)  use clues from the text to help  nown word  can recognize that a word is  know there are strategies for  known words		<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4</b> yze, Evaluate, & Create,	•	<ul> <li>Can you use clues to figure out that word?</li> <li>What can you do to get help?</li> <li>Can the picture help you?</li> <li>What do you know about that word that can help you?</li> </ul>
solve unkr	an use clues from the text to nown words, like picture clues, vledge, beginning letters, etc.				
Vocabulary:					
Ask	Answer	Question	Pictures	Known	Help
	Text	Prompt	Support	Unknown	



### **RI.K.5**

Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					<b>Question Stems</b>
	Levels (1 & 2) ) & Understand(comprehension)		<b>ligher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> ze, Evaluate, & Create, (S	ynthesize)		Can you point to the front cover? Back cover?
<ul> <li>Students can use a book to identify the front cover</li> <li>Students can identify the back cover</li> <li>Students can identify the title page</li> </ul>					•	Open your book to the title page. How would you hold this book to start reading it?
Vocabulary:  Front Page	Cover Different	Back	Title	lder	ntify	Book



#### **RI.K.6**

Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text

What do stu	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(compre)      Students can identify the role of the of a text     Students can identify the role of the illustrator     Students can identify the author     Students can identify the illustrator	e author	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		Can you tell me what the author does? Can you tell me what the illustrator does? Can you point to the name o the author? Can you point to the name o the illustrator?
Vocabulary:  Written By Illus	trated By trator	Drawings Ide	ntify	Book



#### **RI.K.7**

With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g. what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts)

What do students r	need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)   Students use illustrations to help them understand more about the text and what it is about  Recognize what an illustration is  With support, connect the illustrations to the message/text	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>What do you think the author is trying to say?</li> <li>Can you use the illustration to help you?</li> <li>Why do you think the illustrator used that picture?</li> <li>Is the story and picture connected?</li> <li>Tell me how the picture helps you understand what the author is saying.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary:  Illustration Desc Place Idea	•	Text Person Depicts Shows



#### **RI.K.8**

With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
Students can und trying to explain to Students can ider have more than continuing.	ntify that an author may one reason to explain his hat an author writes to	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)			<ul> <li>Can you tell me why the author wrote that?</li> <li>What does the author thin about that?</li> <li>What in the writing made you think that?</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary: Reasons	Author	Explains	Tells	Writing	Text	
Support	Points					



#### **RI.K.9**

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

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Students use two to identify similar descriptions or processed to identify difference descriptions.	o texts on the same topic rences in illustrations, procedures	<b>Higher Level (</b> Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & 0	•	<ul> <li>Can you tell me what the text is about?</li> <li>What is the same with two texts?</li> <li>How are they different</li> </ul>	out? ne same with these ?
Vocabulary: Picture Differences Descriptions	Illustrations Similarities Procedure	Procedure Prompt	Steps Support	Topic Texts	



### **RI.K.10**

Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(cor  Students connect their prior kn the reading.  Students set a purpose prior to Students comprehend what the read.	owledge to  reading.  Apply, A  Students  Make to the students  Students  Apply, A  Students  Apply, A	Higher Level (3 & 4) nalyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize dents evaluate the illustrations in order te predictions about the text. dents evaluate whether or not their dictions were correct after reading the .		We are going to read a bool about Can you tell months what you already know about that? Look at the pictures. What predictions can you make about what we are going to read? Why do you think a reader might choose this book? What do you think we will learn from this? Think about your prediction Were you correct? Can you explain what this book was about?	
<b>/ocabulary:</b> Predictions Comprehend	Prior Knowledge Understand	Illustrations	Pu	rpose	



#### **RF.K.1**

Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

A.

Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.

What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Can show me where I start reading?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Students use print from left to right</li> <li>Students use print from top to bottom</li> <li>Students track each word across the page</li> <li>Students track print across several pages</li> </ul>	• Students	<ul> <li>Can point to the first word on this page?</li> <li>Can point to the last word on the page?</li> <li>Can point to each word as I read the sentence or page?</li> </ul>

#### **Vocabulary:**

direction left right top bottom page print word sentence



#### **RF.K.1**

Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

В.

Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				<b>Question Stems</b>	
Students use letters or gro     Students reco	Levels (1 & 2) e) & Understand(comprehension) distinguished words from  ups of letters ognize the relationship ers and sounds		<b>er Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> valuate, & Create, (Synth	esize)  •	Can understand why we read? Can point to the words on the page? Can we right that? Can we find things to read?	
Students kno	w that the print, not the esents written language					
Print	Text	Information	Words	Se	ntence	



#### **RF.K.1**

Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

C.

Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.

Onderstand that words are separate	• • • • •			<u> </u>
What do studen	ts need to be	able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension  • Students can recognize space  • Students can put space between words  • Students can recognize words	on) Apply, A	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Sy	vnthesize)	<ul> <li>Can student point to a word?</li> <li>Can student draw a line between the words in the story?</li> <li>Can students make a circle around every word in a sentence?</li> <li>Can student count the words in the sentence?</li> <li>Can student tell how many words are used in the title?</li> <li>Can the student show me the first word in the sentence?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary: Sentence Space	Word	Between	Print	Separated



D	C	v	1
π	Г	N	T

Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

D.

Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					<b>Question Stems</b>	
Students of all uppercolumns     Students of all uppercolumns	ver Levels (1 & 2) edge) & Understand(comprehedge) & Understand(comprehedge) can identify, recognize and ase letters. can identify, recognize and ase letters.	name	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4</b> alyze, Evaluate, & Create,	•	Can students show me an uppercase? Can students name these letters? Can students find a letter that looks like this? Can students point to and read these letters? Can students match capital letters to the lowercase letters?	
Vocabulary: Uppercase Read	Lowercase Capital	Letters Alphabet	Matching ABC's	Recognize	Point	



RF.K.2

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

A.

Recognize and produce rhyming words

What do students n	Question Stems	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Which words rhyme? How do you know?
<ul> <li>Students use the same ending sounds of words to recognize if they rhyme</li> <li>Students recognize ending sounds of words</li> <li>Students produce rhyming words, based on the same ending sound</li> </ul>		Can you say another word that rhymes?

#### **Vocabulary:**

Ending Sound Rhyme



D	C		v	7
П	Г	•	N	Z

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

A

Recognize and produce rhyming words.

Recognize and produce mymin		_	
What do st	Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(compr		er Level (3 & 4) valuate, & Create, (Synthesize)	What word rhymes with
<ul> <li>Students will define rhyme.</li> <li>Students will identify rhymes.</li> <li>Students will recognize rhymes.</li> <li>Students will construct new rhym</li> </ul>	nes.		
Vocabulary:	-		-
Demonstrate Syllable Understanding Recognit		Phoneme Word Families	



#### RF.K.2

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

B.

Count, pronounce, blend and segment syllable in spoken words.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
Students car     Students car	n count syllables n reproduce sounds n recognize a seque n blend sounds		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		ze) •	Can students tell how many sounds they hear? Can students tell what the first sound they hear is? Can students repeat these sounds?	
Vocabulary: Sound Take Apart	Count Repeat	First	Last	Blend	S	Segment	



#### RF.K.2

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

C

Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems	
	r <b>Levels (1 &amp; 2)</b> ge) & Understand(comprehension)		Higher Level (3 & yze, Evaluate, & Creat	•	•	Can student tell how many parts they hear in a word?
<ul><li>Students car</li><li>Students car</li><li>Students car</li></ul>	n blend sounds to form words n segment sounds n hear onsets n hear rimes n determine syllables in words				•	Can student tell how many syllables a word has? Can student blend two sounds together to form a word? Can student see another word within a word?
<b>/ocabulary:</b> Blend	Segment	Take Apart	Onset	Syllables		Parts



#### RF.K.2

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

D.

Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with I/I, I/I, or I/I.)

			to be able to DO?	· · · ·	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students use differentiated sounds • Students know that words are made up of sounds that are put together • Students can sustain the sounds of letters until the next sound is added • Students can put the different sounds together quickly		ounds e made up of nds of letters	Higher Level (	•	<ul> <li>Can student put together sounds to make words?</li> <li>Can student listen to sounds and tell how many they hear?</li> <li>Can student listen to and blend sounds to say the whole word?</li> <li>Can student blend the word part together and say the</li> </ul>
Vocabulary: Blend	Sound	Phoneme	Whole Word	Parts	whole word? Put Together



#### RF.K.2

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

Ε.

Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					<b>Question Stems</b>
<ul><li>into their sounds</li><li>Students can recognized sounds and add so</li></ul>	els (1 & 2) Inderstand(comprehension) Individual sounds ability to break words  gnize the order of the bunds to make new words gnize if adding a new	<b>H</b> i Apply, Analyz	e to <u>DO</u> ? i <b>gher Level (3 &amp;</b> 4 e, Evaluate, & Create	•	• C	Question Stems  Can student tell what sounds hey hear?  Can student add or take way initial consent to create new words?
Students can chan on to the rest of the Vocabulary:  Sound Hear	ge a sound while holding ne word  Beginning  Word	Middle End	Vowel	Identify		Tell



#### RF.K.3

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

#### A.

Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.

What do students no	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can student point to a letter and tell me what sound it	
<ul> <li>Students use given letters and produce sounds</li> <li>Students know the difference between vowels and consonants.</li> </ul>		<ul><li>makes?</li><li>Can student write the letter based on the sound I give?</li></ul>	
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Sound Letter			



#### RF.K.3

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

В.

What do students no	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	What vowel makes that sound?
<ul> <li>Students use sounds from a given letter</li> <li>Students can sound out sounds in a given word</li> <li>Students can understand vowel and consonant differences</li> <li>Student can understand long and short vowel sounds</li> </ul>		
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Sound Vowel Difference		



#### **RF.K.3**

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

C.

Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).

What o	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)   Students use known words  Students when reading can recall known words		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	What word is that? Can you tell me what that word is? Can you read this word?
Vocabulary: Sight Words	Read	Recall	Text		



#### RF.K.3

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

D.

Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				<b>Question Stems</b>
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students will be able to produce word family words • Students will be able to tell the difference between word family words		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		•	Can you provide more words in a given word family?
				•	Can you tell what the difference between two given words is?
Vocabulary: Word Families	Same	Different	Similarities		Differences



### RF.K.4

Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

What do students no	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students use proper book handling skills • Students use knowledge of concepts of print when reading • Students use sight words • Students begin to use comprehension strategies • Students use predictions to understand the text • Students use reading strategies to understand test • Students use the story to relay the authors purpose	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize	<ul> <li>Can you tell me what strategy you are using to figure out a word?</li> <li>Can you point to a given sigh word?</li> <li>Can you answer concept of print questions?</li> <li>Can you tell me what will happen next in the story?</li> <li>Can you tell me what the author is telling you?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary:  Concepts of Print Terminology  Author	Purpose Understanding	Story



#### W.K.1

Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or preference about the topic or book (e.g., *My favorite book is...*).

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					uestion Stems
<ul> <li>Lower Levels (1 &amp; 2) Remember (knowledge) &amp; Understand(comprehension)</li> <li>Students can draw a picture to represent their opinion.</li> <li>Students understand that ideas can be conveyed through writing, drawing pictures or telling.</li> <li>Students can take a stand and give reasons to support it.</li> <li>Students understand that letters and sounds are used to make words.</li> <li>Students can identify what the title is of a book.</li> <li>Students can include the title of the text in their writing.</li> </ul>			er Level (3 & 4) valuate, & Create, (Synthe	are we can so about thing  Can so would  Are so sente illustri  Can so like a  Can so follow	tudents tell what they writing about? tudents tell and write tone of their favorite s? tudents tell how they d begin their writing? tudents able to dictate a ence about their ration? tudents tell why they book, animal or color? tudents use the wing story starters: evoriteisis
Vocabulary: Draw Sentence Frame	Tell Sentence Starter	Writing Reason	Favorite Like	Book Title Dislike	Opinion



#### W.K.2

Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

	What do students n	Question Stems		
What do students n  Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  Students can choose a topic to write about.  Students can decide what information they will write about.  Students can organize their ideas.  Students can use illustrations to support the topic and written ideas.		Hig	her Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can students tell what they are writing about?  Can students develop a plan for writing?  Can students dictate a sentence related to their opinion?
<ul> <li>Students can use phonetic spelling to compose a written piece.</li> <li>Students can tell what they are writing about.</li> <li>Students can include details in their writing related to their topic.</li> </ul>				Can students add detail to their writing?
Vocabula	-			
Inform Compo	Explain se Topic	Write Name	Details	Tell About



## W.K.3

Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

edge) & Understand(comprehension) can draw a picture that tells a can talk about what has been	•	er Level (3 & 4) valuate, & Create, (Synthesize	<ul> <li>Can students tell what they will draw and write about?</li> <li>Can students write a story about what happened and</li> </ul>
·			•
understand what an event is. the, who, what and when of an can retell the events in order that ened. can recall how they felt during the eries of events.			what events took place?  Can students illustrate their favorite part of the story and dictate a sentence about it?  Can students draw a picture that show how they feel and then tell about their illustration?
Illustrate	Retell	Events	Order
C:	an retell the events in order that ened. an recall how they felt during the eries of events.	an retell the events in order that ened. an recall how they felt during the eries of events.  Illustrate Retell	an retell the events in order that ened. an recall how they felt during the eries of events.  Illustrate Retell Events



## W.K.5

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

	What do student	s need to be ab	le to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Students ca about.     Students kn graphic orga     Students ca a logical sec     Students ca     when reading	ger Levels (1 & 2) ge) & Understand(comprehens on generate a topic to write now how to take ideas from a anizer or chart to write abou an organize the writing so it i quence. In write sentences with deta anderstand that using adjective fill strengthen it. In recognize unrelated ideas and with an adult. In work with peers.	Apply, Anal	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> yze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesi	<ul> <li>Can students tell you what they will be writing about?</li> <li>Can students verbalize what they like the most and write about it?</li> <li>Can students add detail to their writing?</li> <li>Can students write in sequential order? What happened first, next and last?</li> <li>Can students use a graphic organizer to help write their story?</li> <li>Can students verbalize who they will write about and what will they be writing?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary: Topic	Focus	Questions	Suggestions	Peers
Writing	Details	Senses	Sequence	Organizer



## W.K.6

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

	What do students n	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
Students are fair keyboard.     Students are ab help from an ad printer.     Students under computer toolb     Students are ab     Students are ab     Students are ab	how to send a document to stand how to navigate a sar. So we a mouse. So work with peers. Stand how to use the save	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (St	ynthesize)	<ul> <li>Can students turn on the computer?</li> <li>Can students type or do they need assistance from an adult?</li> <li>Can students choose which format would be best to present their writing: Word/PowerPoint?</li> <li>Can students work with peers to decide how they will present their story?</li> <li>Do students know how to save their work?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary:  Mouse Publishing Writing	PowerPoint Presenting Collaborate	Presentation Sharing Produce	Keyboard Toolbar Text	Typing Font Clipart



## W.K.7

Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).

			be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
<ul><li>Students unde versus a fact.</li><li>Students unde</li></ul>	rstand what and opinions using terms such as lo	nion is	Higher Level (3 & 4) oly, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthe	<ul> <li>Can students name their favorite book?</li> <li>Can students identify what wrote the book?</li> <li>Can students compare a contrast two books by the same author and explain</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Students have the same auth</li> <li>Students can comby the same auth</li> <li>Students can comby students can comby the same auth</li> <li>Students can comby students can com</li></ul>	access to books/storon. compare and contrastathor. copy the title. copy the author's naming the author's n	t books ne.		which book is their favo and why?
<b>ocabulary:</b> Reason	Tell	Explain	Author's Name	Title
Opinion	Fact	Like/Disli		nuc



## **W.K.8**

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

	What do students no	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Questi	on Stems
<ul> <li>Student</li> &lt;</ul>	knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  dents can retell and recall key details. dents can use multiple sources to gather ormation. dents and draw conclusions from own eriences to answer questions. Text to . dents can use multiple sources to derive answer to a question.	Higher Level (3 & 4 Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create	Can student happened Can student where, whe reading or lipicture. Can student information computer? Can student sources that gather information constudent sources the sources the	? cs ask who, what, n questions after cooking at a cs gather from the cs identify the t can be used to mation? cs identify the y used and which t one? (books,
Vocabula Recall Compu Learn	Information	Gather/Collect Magazines	Questions Experiences	Sources Remember



#### **SL.K.1**

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

#### A.

Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).

	What do students n	eed to be able to	<b>DO</b> ?		<b>Question Stems</b>
	Levels (1 & 2) e) & Understand(comprehension)		er Level (3 & 4) valuate, & Create, (Synthe	esize)	Can you raise your hand
	classroom created rules in a tting: raise hand, no blurting, ing			•	when you want to be heard? Can you take turns?
Vocabulary:					
Listen Behavior	Proper Respect	Take Turns	Blurt	Interrupt	



#### SL.K.1

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

#### В.

Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

o students need to	be able to <u>DO</u> ?		Question Stems
•		•	
ppic).			<ul> <li>Can you turn and talk to you classmate about our topic?</li> <li>Can you tell us what you about a given topic?</li> <li>Can you tell your classmate what you like /dislike about a topic?</li> </ul>
Like/Dislike	Strategy	Focus	Expectations
	comprehension) App e statements opic). expectations for	e statements opic).  Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create opic).  Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create opic).	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)  e statements apic). Appectations for



## SL.K.2

Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

V	Vhat do students nee	d to be able to <u>Do</u>	<u>0</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels Remember (knowledge) & Und	•		Level (3 & 4) uate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can you tell what the
<ul> <li>Students will underst</li> <li>Students will ask que clarification and underst students will underst forms of media; book</li> <li>Students will underst ask for help when ne</li> </ul>	erstanding eand meaning of all ex, television, posters eand it is acceptable to			<ul> <li>Can you tell what the meaning of given text is about?</li> <li>Can you go to someone for help and understanding?</li> <li>Can you tell me what you learned from this book?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary: Understand	Media	Help	Text	



## SL.K.3

Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  Student will understand that it is acceptable to ask for help  Students will ask appropriate questions Students will know they do not understand  Vocabulary:  Ask  Understand  Higher Level (3 & 4)  Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)  Can you retell whe heard?  Can you ask for help you do not understand?  Can you ask for help you understand?	ms
<ul> <li>Student will understand that it is acceptable to ask for help</li> <li>Students will ask appropriate questions</li> <li>Students will know they do not understand</li> </ul> Vocabulary: <ul> <li>heard?</li> <li>Can you ask for help you do not understand</li> <li>Can you ask quest you understand?</li> </ul>	at you
•	elp when stand?
Ask Understand Question Retell	•



## SL.K.4

Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

	What do students no	eed to be able to <u>l</u>	<b>)0</b> ?	Question Stems
	Levels (1 & 2) ) & Understand(comprehension)	•	r <b>Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> Iluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can you tell me where the
<ul><li>Students will</li><li>Students will</li></ul>	describe people in a story describe setting of a story describe events of a story prompting provide additional given story			<ul> <li>story takes place?</li> <li>Can you tell me who the characters of a story are?</li> <li>Can you tell me what happened in a story?</li> <li>Can you provide additiona detail in a story?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary:				
Characters	Happened	Additional	Sequence	Events
	Next			



## SL.K.5

Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

What do students	need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can you draw a picture so
<ul> <li>Students will add additional detail to relay meaning through pictures or drawings</li> </ul>		you can tell me more? Can you find a picture that will help you tell more?
Vocabulary:		
Drawing Detail	Additional	



## SL.K.6

Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

	What do students no	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
<b>Lower Leve</b> Remember (knowledge) & Un	•	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can you speak loud enough for us to hear without
<ul> <li>Students will speak level to be heard</li> <li>Students will use ve express thought an</li> <li>Students will stay o</li> </ul>	d feeling		shouting?  Can you tell us how you feel about a given topic?  Can you tell us how the topic makes you feel?
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Thought	Feelings	Voice Level	



## L.K.1

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

#### A

Print many upper- and lowercase letters.

he difference	_	vel (3 & 4) e, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Can you write the matching uppercase letter to the given lowercase?</li> </ul>
ercase letters			uppercase letter to the
and lowercase			<ul> <li>Can you write the matching lowercase letter to the given uppercase?</li> <li>Can you tell me this letter?</li> </ul>
owercase	Matching	Capital	
	owercase	owercase Matching	owercase Matching Capital



L.K.1

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

В.

Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			
Students place or t     Students	wer Levels (1 & ledge) & Understand( will know that a nothing will know that a veh as run, walk, etc.	comprehension) oun is a person,	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Can you tell me what a nour is?</li> <li>Can you tell me what a verb is?</li> <li>Can you tell me which word is a verb?</li> <li>Can you tell me which word is a noun?</li> </ul>
Vocabulary:				
Noun	Verb	Action W	ord /ord	
Person	Place	Thing		



## **L.K.1**

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

C.

Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).

	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Student will know by adding an -s or an -es the word becomes plural		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	<ul> <li>Can you tell me how to make this word mean more than one?</li> <li>Can you tell me which word means more than one?</li> <li>Can you tell me tell me which word means only one?</li> </ul>	
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Plural	Single	More Than One		



L.K.1

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

D.

Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

			who, what, where, when, why, h	
what do students need to be able to <u>bo</u> ?				Question Stems
	•		<u> </u>	ze)
Students will questioning words such as who, what, when, where and why				<ul> <li>Can you ask a friend who was in the story?</li> <li>Can you ask a friend what was in the story?</li> <li>Can you ask a friend when the story happened?</li> <li>Can you ask a friend where the story took place?</li> <li>Can you ask a friend why something happened?</li> <li>Can you ask a friend how something happened in a story?</li> </ul>
What	When	Where	Why	
•	wer Levels (2 vledge) & Underst s will questionin eat, when, wher	wer Levels (1 & 2)  vledge) & Understand(comprehension)  s will questioning words such as eat, when, where and why	wer Levels (1 & 2)  yledge) & Understand(comprehension)  Apply, Analyz  s will questioning words such as eat, when, where and why	Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesis will questioning words such as eat, when, where and why



## L.K.1

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

#### E.

Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).

What do stud	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?			
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students will know and use frequently used prepositions such as: to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by and with		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		Listen as I read your writing, are you missing any words?
Vocabulary:				
Complete Sentence	Liste	n Re-Read		



## L.K.1

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

F.

Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.

·	in shared language activities.	
What do students no	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
rels (1 & 2) Understand(comprehension)	<b>Higher Level (3 &amp; 4)</b> Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	Can you use describe your
descriptive words to e		<ul> <li>character?</li> <li>Can you describe what you were doing to make your sentence longer?</li> <li>What else can you include in this sentence?</li> <li>What is a word that would describe that you could use in this sentence?</li> </ul>
Complete Sentence		
	rels (1 & 2) Understand(comprehension)  descriptive words to	Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)  descriptive words to e



## **L.K.2**

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

#### Α.

Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I

Capitalize tile i	irst word in a sentence and	ttile profibuit i			
	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				ion Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students will begin every sentence with a capital letter.  • Students will capitalize the pronoun "I".		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		<ul> <li>Did you check your writing to make certai</li> </ul>	
				a capi • Did yo	otences begin with tal letter? Ou remember to lize the word "I"?
Vocabulary:					
Pronoun	Capitalize	Sentence	Capital Letter		



## **L.K.2**

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

#### В.

Recognize and name end punctuation.

Recognize and name end punctuation.					
What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	What end punctuation			
<ul> <li>Student identifies end punctuation including: period, question mark, exclamation mark</li> </ul>		should I use at the end o this statement? Why?  Did you check your writing for end punctuation?			
<b>Vocabulary:</b> End Punctuation Period	Question Mark Exclamation Ma	ark			



## **L.K.2**

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

C.

Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).

	eed to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems
rels (1 & 2) Understand(comprehension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	What sounds do you     hear in the word
stretch words out and veen sounds. write a letter for each cat = c—a—t).		<ul> <li>Can you stretch?</li> <li>What sound do you hea at the beginning /midd /end?</li> <li>What letter makes that sound?</li> <li>How would I spell</li> <li>Can you write the lette you hear when you say that word?</li> </ul>
C <del></del>	6 11	
,	stretch words out and reen sounds. write a letter for each	stretch words out and reen sounds. write a letter for each cat = c—a—t).



## **L.K.2**

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

#### D.

Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.

	What do students r	need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?	Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	What letters make that sound?		
		Student applies basic phonetic rules to spell simple words (ex: th, sh, ch, ck).	Can you write the letters that make that sound?		
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Sound	Phonics S	Spell Stretch The Word			



#### L.K.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

#### Α.

Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing *duck* is a bird and learning the verb to *duck*).

What do students n	What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand (comprehension)	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)	What does mean			
<ul> <li>Student recognizes when a word is unknown.</li> <li>Student knows many common and familiar words.</li> <li>Student understands that some words have more than one meaning (homophone).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student applies context clues (including illustrations) to determine the meaning of new/unknown words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>in that sentence?</li> <li>Do you know another way that is used?</li> <li>Can you use this word in a sentence?</li> </ul>			
Vocabulary:  Homophone Context Clue	Determine Recognize	Pronounce			



#### L.K.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

#### В.

Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

	What do studer	its need to b	e able to <u>DO</u> ?			<b>Question Stems</b>
Student adds the past tense (walk see Student adds the plural (top – tops) Student adds the verb happened as Student adds the specific verb was Student adds the specific verb occu (ex: write –prewrest Student adds the noun into an adje beautiful). Student adds the show that the verb	suffix "ed" to make a very walked). suffix "s" to make a not). prefix "re" to show the gain (do-redo). prefix "un" to show the undone (ex: tie – untie prefix "pre" to show the urred before the actual	rerb  f  f  un  r  at a  at a  ).  nat a  verb  m a	Higher Let , Analyze, Evaluate student applies the ollowing affixes to new/unknown wor ful, & -less.	e knowledge of th	e eaning of	What does the prefix "" mean? How can that help me figure out what this word new word means? What does the suffix "" mean? How can that help me figure out what this word new word means? How can I change that word (verb) to make it mean that I did it again? What happens to this word when I add this suffix? What happens to this word when I add this prefix?
Vocabulary:  Prefix	Suffix	Affix	Noun	Verb	A dia at	ivo
Unknown	Suffix Antonym	Opposite	NOUN	verb	Adject	ive



## L.K.5

With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

#### A.

Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?				Question 9	Stems
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students use objects to sort into categories.  • Students can use words to explain what the objects in their categories have in common.		<b>Higher</b> Apply, Analyze, Evalu		How can you put these	
				objects into gro Can you tell me groups you mad	ups? about the
Vocabulary:					
Vocabulary: Sort	Common	Category	Difference	Similar	



## L.K.5

With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

#### В.

Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).

What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					<b>Question Stems</b>	
Lower Levels (1 & 2) Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students understand what an opposite is • Students distinguish a written message and know and understand basic verbs.		oposite is nessage and	Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)		<ul> <li>Can students rephrase a given message?</li> <li>Can students use a circle map to describe a given word? (Adjectives)</li> <li>Can students brainstorm different ways to say</li> <li>Can students provide examples of opposites?</li> <li>Can students demonstrate what certain verbs look like</li> </ul>	
Vocabulary: Verb Compare	Adjective	Opposite	Sort	Show Me	Difference	



## L.K.5

With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

C.

Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).

What do students need to be able to DO?							Question Stems	
Students make words we choose	evels (1 & 2) & Understand(comprehence) connections between use to describe ideas a	n the and the		Higher Level (3 & Analyze, Evaluate, & Crea	•	• Ho	bw do you think I feel about based on the words I ed to describe? bw does the author's word oice make you feel about	
way we feel about that specific idea (ex: When a student loves school – "School is a wonderful place full of colorful people." vs. When a student dislikes school – "School is a place with lots of people."		ool is a le." vs.				ma po • Wl ma • Ho	_ ? hat words could I use to ake this sound more sitive? hat words could I use to ake this sound negative? ow does my word choice fect the meaning?	
Vocabulary: Connection Difference Word Choice	Author Meaning	Describ Positive		Brainstorm Negative	Group Tone	Sh Aff	ow Me ect	



## L.K.5

With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

#### D.

Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

deting out th							
What do students need to be able to <u>DO</u> ?					Question Stems		
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  • Students can act out the meaning of a given verb.  • Students are able to show the difference between two verbs.		Higher Level (3 & 4) Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesize)			<ul> <li>Can you act out what this verb means?</li> <li>Can you show me what that word means?</li> <li>Can you show me the difference between and (two similar verbs)?</li> </ul>		
Vocabulary: Compare Sort	Opposite Difference	Verb Similar	Show Me	Act C	Out		



## L.K.6

Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

	Question Stems			
Lower Levels (1 & 2)  Remember (knowledge) & Understand(comprehension)  Students can sustain a conversation.  Students understand basic rules of speaking with others.  Students are able to talk about ideas or events in a story.  Students are able to respond in sentences or phrases.  Students are able to use new vocabulary learned or read in conversation with others.		_	ner Level (3 & 4) Evaluate, & Create, (Synthesiz	<ul> <li>Share what you have learned with your partner.</li> <li>Explain that idea to your neighbor.</li> <li>Talk about that with your partner.</li> <li>Can you explain that to the group?</li> <li>How is what you believe different than what your neighbor believes?</li> <li>Describe how your ideas were different than your partners.</li> <li>Think – Pair – Share: Think about Talk about your ideas with your partner. Now share what you and your partner think with the group.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary: Respond	Talk	Vocabulary	Conversation	Think-Pair-Share
Ideas	Discuss	Different	Explain	