

RL K.1	Anchor: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about details in a text.	
	Standard: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	
	I Can: I can ask and answer questions about the details of a text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask questions • Answer questions • Give details • Listening for information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details • questions • ask • answer • text • information • where • know • partner 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Who, what, where, when questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Who was is in the story? o What was this about? o What happened next? ✓ Can you ask your neighbor/partner about...? ✓ Talk to your partner about... ✓ Where did it say that? ✓ How did you know that? 		
Pre-K RL There are no Pre-K Common Core State Standards	RL 1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	

RL K.2	Anchor: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	
	I Can: I can retell familiar stories with details.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the main events of the story • Retelling the story • Sequencing/Ordering the events of the story • Verbalizing the basic elements of the story <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ character ○ setting ○ problem ○ resolution ○ ending • Identifying key details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details • main events • story • problem • character • beginning, middle, end • resolution • solve • sequence 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you tell me what happened in the story? ✓ Using these pictures/cards can you tell what happened in the story? ✓ What happened first? ✓ What was the story about? ✓ What did the character do to solve the problem? ✓ What happened at the end of the story? ✓ Can you draw a picture of what happened in the story and then tell me about it 		
RL	RL 1.2: Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrating understanding of their central	

RL K.3	Anchor: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	
	I Can: I can name the characters. I can name the setting. I can tell the events that happen in a story.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify characters • Identify settings • Identify major events • Identify problem and solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify • characters • setting/place • time • problem • solution • conclusion • events • happened 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Who are the characters in this story? ✓ Who is the story about? ✓ What happened in the story? ✓ When did the story happen? ✓ Where did the story take place? ✓ What was the problem in the story? ✓ How was the problem solved? ✓ Are the characters alike? ✓ How are they different? ✓ Can you look at the picture and tell me about...? 		
RL		RL 1.3: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

RL K.4	Anchor: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	
	Standard: Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text. (See grade K Language Standards 4-6 for additional expectations.)	
	I Can: I can ask about unknown words in a text. I can answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a word Ask a question Use cues such as visual, phonics, and semantics to figure out unknown words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unknown word answer question text 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Point to an unknown word on the page. ✓ What was hard about that word? ✓ Is there a chunk in that word that you know? ✓ Do you know a word like that? ✓ Can you get your mouth ready? ✓ Is there something in the picture that can help you? 		
RL	RL 1.4: Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. (See grade 1 Language standards 4-6 on pages 25-26 for additional expectations.)	

RL K.5	Anchor: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
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Standard: Recognize common types of texts (e.g. storybooks, poems, **fantasy, realistic text**).

I Can: I can recognize the kinds of texts I am reading

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognize that there are different purposes for writing• Understand that writing is formatted in different ways• Know the elements of a story• Know the elements of poems• Recognize common genres• fable• narrative• fairytale• poem• rhyme• counting books• alphabet books	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fiction• story• poem• fable• narrative• purpose• information• text• storybooks• rhyme• recognize	Appendix B Sample Performance Task: Students read two texts on the topic of pancakes (Tomie DePaola's <i>Pancakes for Breakfast</i> and Christina Rossetti's "Mix a Pancake") and distinguish between the text that is a <i>storybook</i> and the text that is a <i>poem</i> .
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What is this book about?✓ Will this book tell us a story or help us learn something new?✓ What helps us know that this book is a ____✓ Is this story real or not real?✓ Is this a ___ or a ___		
RL	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.	

RL K.6	Anchor: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.	
	I Can: I can name the author and tell what they do. I can name the illustrator and tell what they do.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the name of the author • Identify the name of the illustrator • Tell what the author does • Tell what the illustrator does 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • author • illustrator • illustration • drawing • written by • illustrated by • book • story • name • front cover • title page 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Who wrote this story? ✓ Who drew the pictures? ✓ Can you point to the name of the author? ✓ Where can I find the name of the person who wrote this story? ✓ What does the author do? ✓ What does the illustrator do? 		
RL	RL 1.6: Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	

RL K.7	Anchor: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	
	Standard: 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).	
	I Can: I can look at a picture and tell you what is happening in a story	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize what an illustration is (e.g., picture, photo, drawing, sketch) Understand and follow the story's events and plots Know that the illustrations help you understand more about the story, its characters, and the plot Connect the point of the story with the illustrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> illustration illustrator drawing picture story tell happening character 	<p>Appendix B Sample Performance Tasks: <i>Students (with prompting and support from the teacher) describe the relationship between key events of the overall story of Little Bear by Else Holmelund Minarik to the corresponding scenes illustrated by Maurice Sendak</i></p>
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ After looking at the picture, what do you think will happen next? ✓ Why do you think the illustrator drew this picture? ✓ What can you learn about _____ character's name by looking at the pictures? ✓ Is there anything in the picture that helps you understand the story better? ✓ Point to the picture. Say: Tell me what is happening in the story? ✓ Picture walk through the book, before and after reading the story to help students understand what they will be reading or hearing. 		
RL	RL 1.7: Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, settings, or events.	

RL K.8	Anchor: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence	
	Standard: (Not Applicable to literature)	
	I Can:	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
Question Stems		
RL		RL

RL K.9	Anchor: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.	
	I Can: I can tell how characters in two stories are the same or different. I can tell how the events of characters in two stories are the same or different.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that compare means looking for things that are alike or the same. • Know that contrast means looking for differences • Know that adventures are a series of events that make up a story • Understand that an experience can be part of an adventure or plot • Understand the who of the story • Understand the what of the story • Identify similarities in the experiences of characters • Identify differences in the adventures of characters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • character • story • adventures • experiences • compare • contrast • similar • different 	<p>Appendix B Sample Performance Task: Students (<i>with prompting and support from the teacher</i>) <i>compare and contrast the adventures and experiences</i> of the owl in Arnold Lobel’s <i>Owl at Home</i> to those of the owl in Edward Lear’s poem “The Owl and the Pussycat.”</p>
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What adventure did <u>character’s name</u> have in this story? ✓ How is this like another story we read? ✓ Did the same things happen to <u>character’s name</u>? ✓ How were the stories different? ✓ Can you think of another story that is like this one? 		
RL	RL 1.9: Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.	

RL K.10	Anchor: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	
	Standard: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
	<p>a. <u>Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in texts.</u></p> <p>b. Use illustrations and context to make predictions about text.</p>	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with others in a group • Listening intently • Asking questions • Making an assertion • Taking turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group • listen • purpose • understanding • books • activities • illustrations • events • content • predictions • text 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Today our group is going to read about ... ✓ Working together we will... ✓ With your partner, read about ... ✓ Listen to what I read and be prepared to turn to a partner and retell the story in your own words. 		
RL	<p>RL 1.10: With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.</p> <p>a. Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in texts.</p> <p>b. Confirm predictions about what will happen next in text.</p>	

K .RI 1

Anchor: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

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

I Can: I can ask and answer questions about details in the text.

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With prompting, know how to ask a question • With prompting, answer questions • Answer who, what, when, where, how many, and how questions. • With support determine which details are important in the text and why 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • question • answer • important • detail • text 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What do you think was the most important thing you learned? ✓ Can you ask your partner to tell you what happened when ... ✓ After modeling: Can you ask your partner how ...? ✓ What details are the most important to the story? 		
		RI 1.1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

K. RI 2	Anchor: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	
	I Can: I can identify the main topic of a text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a topic is • Determine the importance of particular topics in text • Identify the main topic • Know how to retell information using key details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify • main • topic • retell • key • text • details 	<p>Appendix B Sample Performance Tasks: Students (with prompting and support from the teacher) read “Garden Helpers” in National Geographic Young Explorers and demonstrate their understanding of the main idea of the text—not all bugs are bad—by retelling key details.</p>
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What was this book/page about ✓ Can you tell me what you learned? ✓ Can you tell me what came first? ✓ Which sentence tells what this was mostly about? ✓ What is the main topic of the text? ✓ Can you tell me some key details of the story? 		
		RI 1.2: Identify the main topic, and retell key details in a text.

RI K.3	Anchor: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	
	I Can: I can describe how two characters, events, ideas, or pieces of information connect in a text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With support, connect individuals and events • With prompting, describe main ideas in a text • Distinguishing what is an important piece of information • Know what an event is • Link people and their ideas • Tell who is doing what in a piece of text 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support • individual • events • ideas • information • happen • connection • cause 	<p>Appendix B Sample Performance Tasks: Students (with prompting and support from the teacher) describe the connection between drag and flying in Fran Hodgkins and True Kelley’s How People Learned to Fly by performing the “arm spinning” experiment described in the text.</p>
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How are _____ and ___ connected to each other? ✓ What was his/her idea? ✓ What caused this to happen? ✓ Support your answer with events from the text ✓ What did they do to make this happen ✓ Can you tell what happened after ...? ✓ What information is most important? 		
		RI 1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

RI K.4	Anchor: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text. <u>(See grade K Language Standards 4-6 for additional expectations.)</u>	
	I Can: I can ask about unknown words in a text. I can answer questions about unknown words in a text	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to ask questions that can help solve an unknown word • Recognize that a word is not known • Be aware that there are strategies for solving unknown words • Know that you can use clues to help solve unknown words like picture clues, beginning letters, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask • answer • question • pictures • known • unknown • help • word(s) • text 	<p>Appendix B Sample Performance Tasks: Students ask and answer questions about animals (e.g., hyena, alligator, platypus, scorpion) they encounter in Steve Jenkins and Robin Page’s What Do You Do With a Tail Like This?</p>
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Do you know something about that word that will help you? ✓ Can you get your mouth ready to say the first sound? ✓ What can you do to get help? ✓ Is there someone you can ask who might be able to help you? ✓ Is there something in the picture that can help you figure out what the word is? 		
		RI 1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text. (See grade 1 Language standards 4-6 on pages 25-26 for additional expectations.)

RI K.5	Anchor: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	
	Standard: Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.	
	I Can: I can identify the front cover, back cover and title page of a book.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the front cover • Identify the back cover • Identify the title page 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • front • back • identify • title • book • page • cover • different 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Show me the... ✓ Identify the ... ✓ Open your book to the title page. ✓ How would you hold this book to read it to the class? ✓ Can you identify the different parts of this book? 		
		RI 1.5: Know and use various text structures (e.g., sequence) and text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.

RI K.6	Anchor: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	
	Standard: Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.	
	I Can: I can name the author and tell what they do. I can name the illustrator and tell what they do.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the name of the author • Identify the name of the illustrator • Define the role of the author • Define the role of the illustrator • Analyze how the author presents information or ideas • Analyze how the illustrations present information or ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written by • illustrated by • drawings • identify • book • ideas • information • author • illustrator 	<p>Appendix B Sample Performance Task: Students identify Edith Thacher Hurd as the author of Starfish and Robin Brickman as the illustrator of the text and define the role and materials each contributes to the text.</p>
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Point to the name of the ... ✓ Show me the name of ... ✓ Identify the ... ✓ What does the author do? ✓ What does the illustrator do? ✓ What is the author telling us? ✓ How do the pictures/illustrations help us learn about...? 		
		RI 1.6: Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.

RI K.7	Anchor: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
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Standard: 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).

I Can: I can look at a picture and tell you what is happening in a story.

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognize what an illustration is (e.g., picture, photo, drawing, sketch)• Understand and follow the information in the text• Know that the illustrations help you understand more about the text and the person, place, thing or idea the text is about• With help, connect the illustrations with the message	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• illustration• describe• relationship• text• person• place• idea• thing• depicts• shows	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ What can you learn from the illustrations?✓ What do you think the writer is trying to say? What in the picture helps you think that?✓ Why do you think the illustrator put in that picture?✓ Does the illustration match what the writer is trying to say?✓ Do you think the story and the picture are connected?✓ Describe how the picture helps you understand what the author has written.		
		RI 1.7: Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.

RI K.8	Anchor: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	
	I Can: I can identify the author's reasoning for writing the text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that an author writes to share what they think • Know that authors use details to help make a point • Understand that authors try to explain their thinking • Know that an author may have more than one reason to explain his thinking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reasons • author • explains • tells • writing • text • support • points 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What does the writer think about this problem? ✓ Why do you think the author wrote that? ✓ Were there any reasons why you think the author like ... ✓ What in the writing made you think that? 		
		RI 1.8: Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

RI K.9	Anchor: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	
	Standard: With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	
	I Can: I can tell how two different books on the same topic are the same and different.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand texts • State what the text is about • Identify the similarities in the two texts • Identify the differences between the two texts • Tell how the illustrations, descriptions or procedures are the same or different 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • picture • illustrations • procedure • steps • first, then, next • text • topic • differences • similarities • same 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you tell me what this text is about? ✓ Can you tell me how this picture is the same as this one? ✓ We read two books, what was different about them? ✓ We are going to compare these two books. How were they the same? ✓ We are going to fill in this chart; can you tell me how the two texts we read were different? ✓ What happened first? What happened next? Was this the same order as what we read in the other book? 		
RL	RI 1.9: Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	

RI K.10	Anchor: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.	
	Standard: Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding. a. <u>Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in texts.</u> b. <u>Use illustrations and content to make predictions about text.</u>	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in groups • Read with a purpose • Understand what is read individually • Understand what is read by others • Contribute to the group to help understand what is being read 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • working together • group • activities • purpose • understanding • partner • cooperate 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remember to work together so that you can... ✓ Everyone needs to help. ✓ Talk to your partner about... ✓ Help your partner... ✓ Everyone needs to take a turn talking about what is happening on the page, in the book... 		
		RI 1.10: With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1. a. Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in texts b. Confirm predictions about what will happen next in text.

RF K.1a	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. RF 1.a: Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.	
	I Can: I can read a book from left to right. I can read a book from top to bottom.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow print from left to right • Follow print from top to bottom • Track each word across the page • Track print across several pages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • direction • left • right • top • bottom • page • print • word(s) • sentence 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Show me where I start reading? ✓ Which way do I go next? ✓ Point to the first word on this page. ✓ Point to the last word on the page. ✓ Point to each word as I read the sentence/page. 		

RF K.1b	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. RF K.1b Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	
	I Can: I can turn the pages of a book from front to back in order. I can tell where the top of a book is located. I can tell where the bottom of a book is located. I can tell where the front of a book is located. I can tell where the back of a book is located. I can understand the difference between pictures and print in a book. I can understand the difference between letters and words. I can understand that letters make up words.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish words from letters or groups of letters • Recognize the relationship between letters and sounds • Know that the print, not the picture, represents written language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • print • text • information • words • sentence 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Why do we read? ✓ Can you point to the words on the page? ✓ How can we write that? ✓ Where can we find things to read? 		
		RF 1.1b: 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).

RF K.1c	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	
	RF K.1c Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	
	I Can: I can understand words are separated by a space in the print of a book.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize space • Between/around • Recognize words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sentence • space • word • between • separated 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you point to a word? ✓ Can you draw a line between the words in the story? ✓ Can you make a circle around every word in the sentence? ✓ Can you count the words in the sentence? ✓ How many words do you see in the title? ✓ Can you show me the first word in the sentence? 		

RF K.1d	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: RF K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. RF K.1d Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	
	I Can: I can name all letters of the alphabet. I can recognize all letters of the alphabet. I understand letters look different in print.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, recognize, and name all uppercase (capital) letters. Identify, recognize, and name all lowercase letters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uppercase lowercase letters matching recognize point read capital alphabet ABC's 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you show me an uppercase ____? ✓ Can you name this/these letters ____? ✓ While pointing to an upper- or lowercase letter. ✓ Can you find a letter that looks like this? ✓ Tell me the name of each letter as I point to it. ✓ Point to and read these letters. ✓ Match capital letters to the lowercase letters. 		

RF K.2a	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). RF K.2.a Recognize and reproduce rhyming words.	
	I Can: I can recognize rhyming words.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound recognition • Word endings • Sameness/difference of sounds • Repetition • Isolating the sounds at the end of a word 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sound • ending • rhyme • same • different 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What do you notice about these words? ✓ Do these words sound the same? ✓ Does this word rhyme with ____ ✓ Can you name/say another word that sounds like this one? ✓ Do these words end the same or are they different 		

RF K.2b

Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.

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

RF K.2b Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.

I Can: I can count syllables in spoken words. I can pronounce syllables in spoken words. I can blend syllables in spoken words. I can break apart syllables in spoken words.

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counting • Reproducing sounds • Sequence of sounds • Blending sounds • Segmenting sounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sound • count • first • last • blend • segment • take apart • repeat 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How many sounds do you hear? ✓ Where do you hear that sound? ✓ What do you hear first? ✓ Repeat these sounds. ✓ Listen as I say these sounds slowly. Say them with me. Let's say them fast. ✓ Listen to this word. Say the sounds slowly. ✓ Use Elkonian/sound boxes 		

RF K.2c	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). RF K.2c Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single- syllable spoke words.	
	I Can: I can change a beginning sound with a word family to create a new word. I can say a word without the beginning sound.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blending sounds to form words • segmenting sounds • hearing onsets • hearing rimes • determining syllables in words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blend • segment • take apart • onset • syllables • parts 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How many parts do you hear in these words? ✓ What word do you get when you put this sound with this chunk? ✓ What word do you get when you add ___to _____ (ex. /m/ to /at/) ✓ How many syllables does this word have? ✓ When you take apart this word, do you see another word? 		

RF K.2d	Anchor: Anchor Standards do not exist for RF standards.
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Standard: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

RF K.2d Blend two to three phonemes into recognizable words.

I Can: I can identify the initial (beginning) phoneme (sound) in a three letter (CVC) word. I can identify the medial (middle) phoneme (sound) in a three letter (CVC) word. I can identify the final (end) phoneme (sound) in a three letter (CVC) word.

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Differentiate sounds• Know that words are made up of sounds that are put together.• Sustain the sounds of letters until the next sound is added.• Put the different sounds together quickly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sound• phoneme• whole word• parts• put together	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Today we will put together sounds to make words.✓ Listen to the sounds how many do you hear✓ Listen to the sounds; blend the sound to say the whole word.✓ Blend the word parts together and say the whole word.		

RF K.2e	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	
	RF K.2e 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 /l/, /r/, or /x/.)	
	I Can: To create a new word, I can change the sounds (phonemes) in the: * initial (beginning) * medial (middle) * final (end).	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hear beginning and final sounds in three phoneme words • Hear and pronounce the medial vowel sound in three-phoneme words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sound • beginning • middle • vowel • identify • tell • hear • word • end 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ I will say a word; tell me what sound you hear first. ✓ In the word ____ what is the beginning sound. ✓ I will say a word, what sound do you hear at the end? ✓ Say the word with me. What sound did you make first/last? ✓ Listen as I say the word. What sound do you hear in the middle? ✓ What vowel do you hear in the middle of the word ____? ✓ In the word ____, what vowel sound do you hear? 		

RF K.2f	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards	
	Standard: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). RF K.2f Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one syllable words to make new words	
	I Can:	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify individual sounds • Have the ability to break words into their sounds • Recognize the order of the sounds and add sounds to make new words • Recognize if adding new sound makes a new word • Changing a sound while holding on to the rest of the word 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sounds • new word • added • took away 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What sounds do you hear? ✓ The word is _____. What word would you have if you took away the _____ and added _____ (The word is <i>rat</i>. What new word would you have if you took away the /r/ and added /m/?) ✓ What word would you have if you added _____ to ____? (What word would you have if you added /p/ to <i>in</i>?) 		
	RF: 1stGr. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends. c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single- syllable words. d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes) 	

RF K.3

Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards

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

b. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings graphemes) for the five major vowels.

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

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

I Can: I can make the common consonant sounds. I can identify the long sounds of the 5 major vowels in common spelling (grapheme). I can identify the short sounds of the 5 major vowels in common spelling (grapheme). I can read high-frequency sight words. I can identify the different sounds in similarly spelled words.

Essential Skills / Concepts

- Produce sound(s) that correspond to a given letter
- Track across a word and produce the corresponding sounds
- Know the difference between vowels and consonants
- Understand that vowels have long sounds
- Understand that vowels have short sounds
- Hear and distinguish the differences between long and short vowel sounds
- Know a word to automaticity and recall it on sight
- Read high frequency words in text
- Hear the differences in words that sound alike such as van and ban, pen and pin, and Pam and pan.
- Recall the sounds of two words and identify the differences in the words

Common Instructional Language

- sound
- word
- same
- different
- letter
- read
- spell
- vowels
- sight word

Teaching Notes and Strategies

Question Stems

- ✓ When I point to a letter tell me the sound that it makes.
- ✓ When I say a sound, write the letter/letters that make that sound.
- ✓ When I say **hat** what letter do you hear in the middle?
- ✓ How would you spell the word _?
- ✓ Which vowel do you hear, when I say ___
- ✓ As you point to a list of high frequency words, **“Can you read these words for me?”** I will say two words tell me if they are the same or different

RF 1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words **both in isolation and in text.**

- a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.
- b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- c. Know final –e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
- d. Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
- e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
- f. **Read words with inflectional endings.**
- g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

RF K.4	Anchor: Anchor standards do not exist for RF standards.	
	Standard: Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.	
	I Can: I can read text with purpose. I can read text with understanding. I can read like I talk.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and use concepts of print and book handling skills • Know that text has meaning and an author’s message • Use predictable patterns to read text • Know and use words to make meaning of text • Master high frequency words with automaticity. • Know how punctuation works to help comprehension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purpose • author • expression • understanding • purpose • punctuation • period • message • story 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you read this book for me? ✓ What can you do when you get to a word you don’t know? ✓ Is this book going to tell you a story or is it going to help you learn about something? ✓ What is this book about? ✓ What do you think the author is trying to tell you? 		
		<p>RF: 1stGr. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, re-reading as necessary.</p>

W. K1	Anchor: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	
	Standard: 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.. . .).	
	I Can: I can draw a picture to explain what I think about a book. I can tell what I think about a book. I can write what I think about a book.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a picture • Know that a story tells about something that happened • Understand that ideas can be conveyed through writing, drawing pictures or telling. • Make a choice and give reasons for that choice • Understand that letters and the sounds that they make can be written • Understand that a title is the name of a book • Give the name of the book when writing about that book 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw • tell • writing • favorite book title • sentence frame • sentence starter • reason • like • dislike • opinion 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What are you writing about? ✓ Which is your favorite (animal, book, food)? Don't forget to put that in your writing. ✓ How will you start your writing? ✓ Can you tell me what you like and I will write down what you say? ✓ Can you tell me about your picture and I will help you write about your picture? ✓ Can you use this frame to start your writing? My favorite _____ is _____. or I like because _____. ✓ Start your writing by using this sentence starter... The name of my favorite book is_____. ✓ Can you tell why you like this book, animal, color...? 		
		W 1.1 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.

W. K2	Anchor: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	
	Standard: 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	
	I Can: I can draw a picture to share information about a book. I can tell more information about a book. I can write more information about a book.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a topic to write about • Decide what information they will write about • Organize the ideas • Use drawings about the topic to support the written ideas • Use phonetic spelling to compose written text • Tell what they are writing about • Use details about their topic in their writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inform • explain • write • details • tell about • compose • name 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What are you writing about? ✓ How will you start your writing? ✓ Can you tell me what you like and I will write down what you say? ✓ Can you tell me about your picture and I will help you write about your picture? ✓ Can you tell some more about...? ✓ Why don't you tell what it looks like and what it does? 		
		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.

W. K3	Anchor: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well- chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	
	Standard: 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.	
	I Can: I can draw the sequence of events. K.3b I can tell the sequence of events. I can write the sequence of events. I can have reactions about events.	
Essential Skills / Concepts		Common Instructional Language
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a picture that tells a story • Be able to talk about what has been drawn • Know what an event is • Know the who, what, when of the event • Retell the event in the order that it happened • Retell a series of events in the order in which they happened • Recall how they felt during the event/series of events 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • combine • draw • retell • events • order • happen • reaction
Teaching Notes and Strategies		
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What will you draw and write about today? ✓ We all went to the _____. Today you will write a story about what happened and what we did. ✓ After reading a book or story, today we are going to write about this book. I want you to draw a picture of your favorite part then you will come and tell me about what you drew. ✓ Draw a picture that shows how you feel and then tell about what you drew. 		
		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.

W. K4

Anchor: **Begins in grade 3**

Standard:

I Can:

Essential Skills / Concepts

Common Instructional Language

Teaching Notes and Strategies

Question Stems

W. K5	Anchor: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	
	Standard: With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	
	I Can: I can ask for help to make my writing better. I can add details to my writing to make it better.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate a topic to write about • Know how to take ideas from a graphic organizer or chart to write about • Organize the writing so that it moves logically • Write sentences with details • Know that you can add sizes, colors, and other adjectives to writing to strengthen it • Recognize unrelated ideas when read with an adult • Work with peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • topic • focus • questions • suggestions • peers • writing • details • senses 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What will you be writing about today? ✓ What did you like the most? Can you write about that? ✓ Can you tell more about what you are writing? ✓ Be sure to write what happened first, next and last. ✓ Can you use what we have in the flow chart to write your story? ✓ Who will you write about? ✓ What will you tell about in your writing? 		
		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.

W. K6	Anchor: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.	
	Standard: With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.	
	I Can: I can use digital tools to produce and publish writing.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with a computer keyboard • Know how to use with help PowerPoint • Know how to send a document to the printer • Know how to navigate a computer toolbar • Use a mouse • Work with peers • Know how to use the save function on the computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mouse • PowerPoint • keyboard • typing • publishing • presenting • sharing • toolbar • font • writing • collaborate • produce 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you turn on the computer? ✓ Would you like to type or should I? ✓ Would your writing be best as on one page or should we use the PowerPoint? ✓ How will your group decide how to present your story? ✓ Did you remember to save your work? 		
		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.

W. K7	Anchor: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	
	Standard: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).	
	I Can: I can participate in a research or writing project with others.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that an opinion is not a fact • Know that opinions can be express using terms such as love, like, dislike, hate, etc. • Give different reasons for their preference • Have access to books/stories by the same author • Know that exploring can be comparing and contrasting the story, drawings, concepts the author presents in different books • Know how to copy a title • Know how to copy an author’s name • Use the title and author’s name in the writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reason • tell • explain • author’s name • title • opinion • fact • like/dislike 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is the name of your favorite book? ✓ Who wrote that book? ✓ Would you like to read/hear another book by that author? ✓ This book _____ and this book are by the same author. Which one did you like best and why? ✓ What are some of your favorite things? Why do you like them? ✓ Which do you like better? Choose one and give to reasons why you like it. 		
		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).

W. K8	Anchor: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.	
	Standard: With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	
	I Can: I can use my experiences to answer questions or get information.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retell/ recall key details • Looking at multiple sources to gather information • Draw conclusions from experiences to help answer a question • Use multiple sources to come to an answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recall • information • gather/collect • questions • sources • computer • books • magazines • experiences • remember • learn 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you tell me what happened ... ✓ After reading a text, or looking at a picture ask who, what, where and when questions ✓ Did you gather information from the computer? ✓ What were the best sources you used? ✓ Did you find information in books and magazines? ✓ Where can you go to gather/collect information to help you understand? 		
		W 1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

W. K9

Anchor: **Begins in grade 4**

Standard:

I Can:

Essential Skills / Concepts

Common Instructional Language

Teaching Notes and Strategies

Question Stems

1.9 (Begins in grade 4)

W. K.10Anchor: **Begins in grade 3.**

Standard:

I Can:

Essential Skills / Concepts**Common Instructional Language****Teaching Notes and Strategies****Question Stems****W 1.10** (Begins in grade 2)

K. SL 1	Anchor: Prepare for and participate effectively In a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	
	Standard: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>Kindergarten topics</i> and <i>texts</i> 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). b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.	
	I Can: I can have a conversation with others about a topic or a text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that when talking there are rules that we follow such as, not interrupting when another person is speaking. • Know that when listening to someone, we need to look at them. • Know that when we are listening to someone, we need to respond about the same thing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conversation • partner • take turns • listen carefully • interrupting • inside voice 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Talk to your partner about... ✓ Talk to your group about... ✓ Ask your partner ____ ✓ Tell your partner what you think about _____ ✓ Tell your partner what you have liked so far. ✓ Tell your group what you have learned about... 		
L	SL 1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>grade 1 topics</i> and <i>texts</i> 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 text under discussion). b. Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges. c. Ask questions to clear up confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.	

K. SL 2	Anchor: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	
	Standard: 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. a. Understand and follow one and two step oral directions.	
	I Can: I can understand the conversation or text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the ideas presented in text • Listen with the intent to remember what is being said • Look at a book and understand that illustrations and words convey messages • Understand that there are messages in videos, television programs, and pictures • Recognize which details presented are key to the message • Know that there are places a person can go to ask for help in understanding the message • Know how to ask appropriate questions • Answer questions to show that they understand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information • presented • ask • help • understanding • media 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What/who was this about? ✓ How do you know what happened? ✓ What do you think this picture/video is about? ✓ If you are not sure, who can you ask for help? ✓ What did you learn when we read this book? ✓ What do you think the author/film/illustrator is trying to tell us? 		
		SL 1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. a. Give, restate, and follow simple two-step directions.

K. SL 3	Anchor: Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.	
	Standard: Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.	
	I Can: I can understand the conversation or text.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a basic understanding of what is being said. • Ask questions • Answer questions • Recognize that their understanding is not complete • Ask for additional information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask • answer • question • information • more • understand • excuse me 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What did they say? ✓ Can you ask them to tell you more? ✓ What can you say if you don’t understand? ✓ What was the most important part that you heard? ✓ Did you understand what he/she was telling you? ✓ Can you tell me what they said about...? ✓ Excuse me, can you tell me that part again? 		
		SL 1.2 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional Information or clarify something that is not understood.

K. SL 4	Anchor: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	Standard: Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.	
	I Can: I can describe familiar people, places, things and events.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use descriptive words • Understand what an event is • Recognize that a place can be a building, city, space, or location • Know and use positional words • Know and use sensory words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people • community workers • places • things • animals • describe • events • happened 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can you tell me what it looked like? ✓ Where did that happen? ✓ What happened when? ✓ What was special about that? ✓ What does a <u>person such as a doctor, teacher</u> do? ✓ Tell your neighbor what a <u> </u> looks like. ✓ Is there anymore that you can say about...? ✓ What else can you tell about...? 		
		SL 1.2 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. a. Memorize and recite poems, rhymes, and songs with expression.

K. SL 5

Anchor: Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

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

I Can: I can draw or create a visual display to provide details.

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a topic to speak about • Be able to use adjectives to describe the topic • Draw a picture that shows what they are saying • Use magazine pictures, drawings, or clip art to make posters to support what they are saying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drawing • visual display • describe • description • topic • same • more • additional • details • describing words 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What will you be speaking about today? ✓ I want you to draw a picture that will help us understand what you are saying. ✓ Can you find a picture that shows what you will share? ✓ Can you tell us more about your picture? ✓ Does your drawing help add more details? 		
		<p>SL 1.2: Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.</p>

K. SL 6	Anchor: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	
	Standard: Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	
	I Can: I can explain my thoughts, feelings and ideas when I speak.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk to the audience • Speak loudly without yelling • Plan what they will say • Use words like happy, unhappy, like, dislike to express their feelings • Choose one or two ideas to talk about • Stay on the chosen topic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • audience • topic • share • talk • loudly • speaking • hear • think 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What will you share with us today? ✓ Who would like to share today? ✓ Talk to your partner about how you felt when... ✓ Remember to speak loudly enough so everyone can hear you. ✓ Think about what you will share today. ✓ Don't forget to tell if this made you feel happy or sad, mad, or scared 		
		SL 1.2: Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation (See grade 1 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 26 for specific expectations.)

K. L1	Anchor: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking	
	Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Print many upper- and lowercase letters. b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. c. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/or /es/ (e.g., <i>dog, dogs; wish, wishes</i>) d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., <i>who, what, where, when, why, how</i>). e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., <i>to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with</i>). f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.	
I Can: I can write the upper case letters. I can write the lower case letters. I can use nouns when writing and speaking. I can use verbs when writing and speaking. I can form plural nouns by adding –s or –es orally. I can understand and use question words when writing and speaking. (<i>who, what, when, where, how</i>) I can use prepositions when speaking and writing. I can talk in complete sentences. I can write in complete sentences to express thoughts or ideas.		
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to recognize upper and lowercase letters. • Correctly form upper and lowercase letters • Know that nouns are words that name people, places, things and ideas • Know that verbs describe actions • Know that many singular nouns can become plurals by adding s or es • Form questions using <i>who, what, where, when, why</i> and <i>how</i> • Know that the position of objects can be described by using words like <i>to, from, in, on, etc.</i> • Know how to speak in complete sentences. • Know that you can expand a sentence by adding adjectives (color 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uppercase • lowercase • capital • letters • nouns • verb • plural • singular • sentence • who • what • when • where • why • how 	

words) and prepositional phrases (in the room)

Question Stems

- ✓ Can you write your ABC's?
- ✓ Can you write the letter _____?
- ✓ Can you write the uppercase letter?
- ✓ What does this letter look like in the lowercase?
- ✓ Can you make the capital letter _____?
- ✓ Which of these words are nouns?
- ✓ Can we come up with some names of ...
- ✓ A noun is a person, place, thing or idea.
- ✓ Which words tell what the people are doing?
- ✓ Can you tell what he/she is doing?
- ✓ Which word is the action word in the sentence?
- ✓ How can we change this word so that it shows that there is more than one?
- ✓ Is _____ plural or singular?
- ✓ Can you ask your partner who was ...
- ✓ Where is the ...
- ✓ If you add color words, your sentence will be longer.
- ✓ Make your sentence interesting by telling us where it was happening.

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.
- b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.**
- c.** Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., *He hops; We hop*).
- d.** Use personal (**subject, object**), possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., *I, me, they, them, their; anyone, everything*).
- 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.)

f. Use frequently occurring adjectives.

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

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

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

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

K. L2	Anchor: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
	Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun. b. Recognize and name end punctuation. c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes). d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound letter relationships.	
	I Can: I can use capitalization when writing. I can use punctuation when writing. I can write the sounds I hear in words. I can spell words.	
Essential Skills / Concepts		Common Instructional Language
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use phonetic spelling when writing • Name the period, question mark, and exclamation point • Know when to use a period, question mark or exclamation point in writing • Know and write a sentence • Know that a sentence begins with a capital letter • Know that a sentence needs some type of ending punctuation • Understand the relationship between a letter and the sounds it makes • Be able to retrieve the appropriate letter when they identify the sound • Be able to form the appropriate letter to represent the sound(s) they hear 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • letters • sound • period • question mark • exclamation point • sentence • hear • write • spell • capitalize • upper case • lower case
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Did you remember to capitalize and punctuate your sentence? ✓ What sound did you hear and where did you hear it? ✓ Can you write the letters you hear when you say that word? ✓ Does your sentence need a period or a question mark? ✓ Can you write the letter(s) that make that sound? ✓ Use of Elkonian boxes 		
		L 1.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Capitalize dates and names of people. b. Use end punctuation for sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">c. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions. |
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K. L3

Anchor: Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Standard: **Begins in grade 2**

I Can:

Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
Question Stems		
RL	L1.3: (Begins in grade 2)	

K. L4	Anchor: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.	
	Standard: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>kindergarten reading and content</i> . a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing <i>duck</i> is a bird and learning the verb <i>to duck</i>). b Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., <i>-ed, -s, re-, un- pre-, -ful, -less</i>) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.	
	I Can: I can identify new meanings for words I hear. I can use parts of words to help me understand their meaning.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that a word is unknown. Know many common and familiar words Know that some words have other meanings Use context and/or pictures to help determine a new meaning for a known word Know that parts can be added to a word to change its meaning Use the familiar and new meanings correctly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine choose meaning familiar words 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What happens to the word <i>cat</i> when we add <i>s</i> and make it <i>cats</i>? ✓ The author used the word _____, do you know another way to use that word? ✓ When I use the word ___ in this sentence what does it mean? ✓ Can you use this word in a sentence? ✓ Can you draw a picture of what this word means? ✓ Which of these pictures shows ... 		
RL	L1.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., <i>look</i>) and their inflectional forms (e.g., <i>looks, looked, looking</i>).	

K. L5	Anchor: Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	
	Standard: 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. b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms). c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are <i>colorful</i>). d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., <i>walk, march, strut, prance</i>) by acting out the meanings.	
	I Can: 5a I can categorize common objects into categories. 5b I can identify the opposites of verbs in speaking. I can identify the opposites of adjectives in speaking. 5c I can make real-life connections between words and their use. I will identify how words are used in real life. K.L.5d I can act out meanings of verbs.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group objects by colors, sizes, shape • Sort given objects into groups • Sort pictures into categories and label the categories • Understand what an opposite is • Distinguish written messages • Know and use basic verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • partner • author • describing • brainstorm • group • verb • adjective • opposite • sort • show me • difference 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Put these into groups please. ✓ Can you tell me about the groups you made? ✓ Can you and your partner sort these pictures into groups? ✓ Do you know another way to say that? ✓ Listen to all the words the author uses that mean _ ✓ Let's make a describing map to think of ways to say _____ ✓ We are going to brainstorm ways to say... ✓ The opposite of _ is ____ ✓ If it is not _ it is ____ ✓ Can you show me what <i>mad</i> looks like? ✓ Show me the difference between <i>talk</i> and <i>whisper</i> 		

L 1.5: With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

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

b. 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).

c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are *cozy*).

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.

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.

K. L6	Anchor: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
	Standard: Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	
	I Can: I can use the words and phrases that I hear, learn and read.	
Essential Skills / Concepts	Common Instructional Language	Teaching Notes and Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to sustain a conversation • Know the rules of speaking with others • Talking about ideas or events in a story • Responding to ideas they have heard or read about • Respond in sentences or phrases • Use new vocabulary in conversations about what you have learned or read 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond • talk • vocabulary • conversation • ideas 	
Question Stems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How would you respond to _____? ✓ How should you ask for _____? ✓ What type of vocabulary would be best for this situation? ✓ When you had a conversation with ____ what did you share? ✓ What did you share with your group when you talked with them? ✓ What great ideas did you read about? 		
		L1.6: 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., <i>because</i>).