

# **Bristol Public Schools**Office of Teaching & Learning

Department	OTL- Elementary Humanities
Department Philosophy	The fundamental purpose of our organization is to ensure high levels of learning for ALL students and adults by shifting the focus on teaching to a focus on learning. To ensure all students and adults learn at high levels, we must focus on results to inform and improve professional practice through job-embedded, differentiated professional development, and to meet the needs of students' through intervention and enrichment. Helping all students and adults learn requires a collaborative and collective effort through the instructional improvement cycle.  Curriculum is a coherent plan for instruction and learning, integrating content and action. When we develop our curriculum, we identify the critical knowledge, skills, behaviors, and attitudes toward learning that we believe are essential for ALL students within our community based on our vision of successful graduates, and state and national standards. We identify the most high-leverage, research-based and engaging instructional strategies and assessment practices as a guide for teaching. Feedback and grading practices should be aligned to the instruction and learning articulated within the curriculum.  To ensure equity for ALL, collaborative teams implement a guaranteed and viable curriculum that is aligned to essential grade-level standards with the appropriate depth and intention with a coherent set of evidence-based instructional practices in whole class, small group, and individual contexts.

	Here are the 5 Core Instructional Practices that we believe all students should engage in;
	Clear Learning Targets aligned to the grade level essential learning
	2. Purposeful and engaging learning tasks
	3. Student Discourse and Discussion Protocols
	4. Formative Assessment and Feedback
	5. Goal Setting and Growth Mindset
Grade Level & Course	1st Grade ELA (Word Study, Reading & Writing)

**P** indicates standard will be a priority for the unit; S indicates a supporting standard

District Learning Expectations and Standards	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Literature CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	S	Р	Р	Р	S	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.3		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р

Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.		Р	Р	Р	S	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.			Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.6  Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.		Р	Р	Р	Р	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.	Р	Р	Р	Р	S	р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.		Р	Р	Р	S	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.						S
INFORMATIONAL CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.		Р	Р	Р	P	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.2  Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.		Р	S	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.3		Р	S	Р	Р	Р

Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.					
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.	Р	S	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.5  Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.		S	S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.			S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.			S		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.8  Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.			S	Р	Р
Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).			S	Р	P
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.					Р
Writing		Р			

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.				Р		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.		P			Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.	Р	S	S	S	S	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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.						S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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).				Р		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.8		Р	Р	S	Р	Р

With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.						
SPEAKING AND LISTENING  CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.1  Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>grade 1 topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	Р	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.1.A  Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.1.B  Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.	S	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.1.C Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.	S	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.2  Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.4		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р

Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	S	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.6  Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 1 Language standards 1 and 3 here for specific expectations.)	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
FOUNDATIONS  CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.1  Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	Р	Р				
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.1.A  Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.2  Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	S	S	S	S	S	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.2.A  Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.2.B  Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.2.C	S	S	S	S	S	S

Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3  Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.A  Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.B  Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.C  Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.					Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.D  Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.					Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.E  Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.						Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.F Read words with inflectional endings.			Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.G		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р

Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.						
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	S	Р	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.4.A  Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	S	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.4.B  Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.4.C Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Language CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1  Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.D  Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).	S	S	S	S	S	S

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.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).					Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.G  Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.I Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).	S	S	S	S	S	S
Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2  Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard  English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2.A Capitalize dates and names of people.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2.B Use end punctuation for sentences.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series	S	S	S	S	S	S
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.2.E  Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.4  Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.4.A  Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.4.B Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.					Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.4.C Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	S	S	S	S	S	S

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.5.A  Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	S	S	S	S	S	S
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.5.B  Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a <i>duck</i> is a bird that swims; a <i>tiger</i> is a large cat with stripes).	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.5.C Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are <i>cozy</i> ).	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
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.	S	S	S	S	S	S
Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).		Р	Р	Р	P	Р

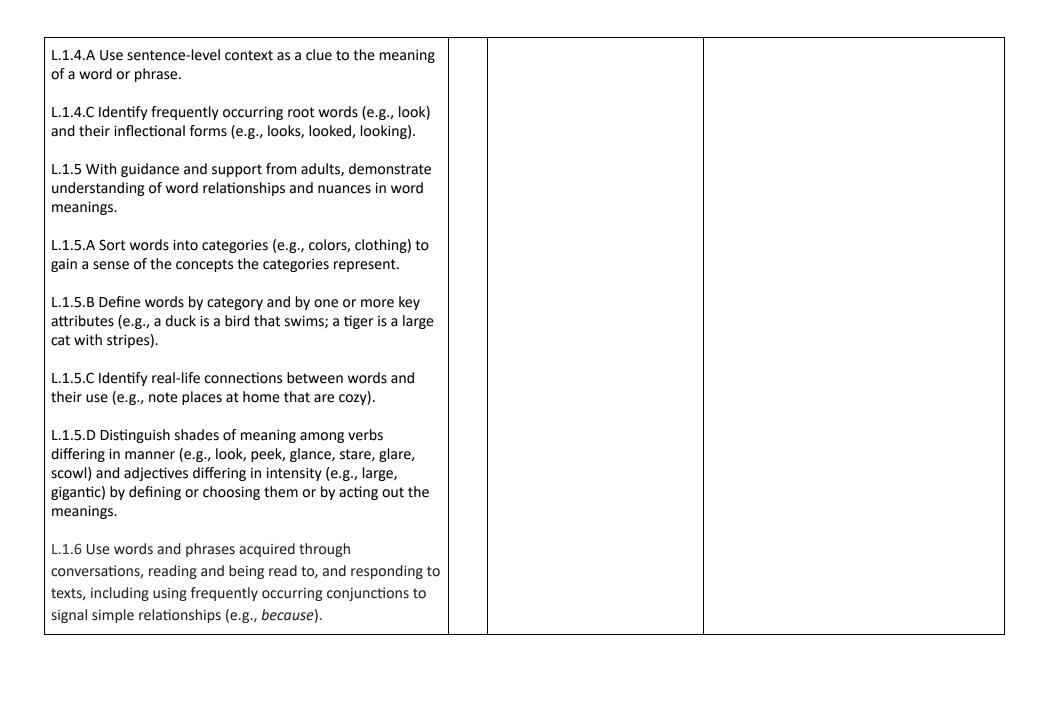
## **UNIT 1: Building Good Reading and Writing Habits**

Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Reading Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Illustrations
RL 1.7: Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events  RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Key Details Characters Setting Events
SL 1.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with		Physical Skill	Collaborative conversations Discussion norms
diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups	х	Product Development	Ask and answer questions Literacy stations
SL 1.1a: Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g. listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).  Supporting Standards SL 1.1b: Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges  SL 1.1c: Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.	х	Learning Behavior	Browsing box Just right books Match wor Pictures Sounds
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Topic
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.	ond to questions and suggestions from peers,  Skill (Probler	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Respond Details Organization Features of print

RF 1.1: Demonstrate an understanding of the organization		Physical Skill	Sentence
and basic features of print	х	Product Development	Word Capitalization
RF.1.1a: Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g. first word capitalization, ending punctuation)  SL 1.5: Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	x	Learning Behavior	Ending Punctuation Locate Supplies Word wall Spell correctly Stretch words Hear sounds Complete sentence Spaces between words Add details Publish
Foundational Skill Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Features of print
RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.  RF.1.1.A Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sentence Word Capitalization Ending
(e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).		Physical Skill	Punctuation Spoken word
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	х	Product Development	Syllable Blending
RF.1.2.A Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.		Learning Behavior	Consonant blend Initial sounds Final sounds Sequence
RF.1.2.B Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	x		Sight words Trick words Decoding
RF.1.2.C Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.			Spelling patterns Accuracy Fluency
RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).			Context clues Self correct

RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.			
RF.1.3.B Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.			
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
RF.1.4.ARead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.			
RF.1.4.B Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.			
RF.1.3.A Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.			
RF.1.4.C Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.			
Language Standards L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of	х	Content Knowledge	Upper case letters Lower case letters
standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Nouns Verbs Adjectives
L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.		Physical Skill	Conjunctions Capitalization
L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	х	Product Development	Punctuation Spelling
L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).		Learning Behavior	Spelling patterns Conjunctions Questions
L.1.1.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).	х		Exclamation Context clues Unknown words Comma

L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.	Names People
L.1.1.G Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).	Places Conjunctions
L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	
L.1.1.I Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).	
L.1.1.J Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
L.1.2.A Capitalize dates and names of people.	
L.1.2.BUse end punctuation for sentences.	
L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series	
L.1.2.D Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	
L.1.2.E Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	



### **UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

How do readers and writers build good reading and writing habits?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Su	mmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can take turns listening and talking when sharing with a turn and talk	х	Selected Response	Asking and answering questions
I can use the illustrations in a text to describe the setting of a story.	х	Constructed Response	<ul> <li>Building reading habits</li> <li>Focusing on print</li> <li>Focusing on meaning</li> </ul>
I can use the illustrations in a text to describe the characters.		Performance	<ul><li>Building stamina</li><li>Shared reading</li></ul>
I can turn and talk with a partner.			<ul><li>Making connections</li><li>Beginning partnerships</li><li>Reading with partners</li></ul>
I can take turns listening/talking when sharing.			Discussing with partners
I can use the illustrations in a text to describe the event (problem).			<ul> <li>Participation in the Fundations program.</li> </ul>
I can follow agreed-upon rules for discussion.			
I can use the illustrations in a text to describe the event (solution).			
I can learn and follow literacy station expectations.	x	Observation	
I can read and understand the literacy workboard.			
I can pick books for my browsing box			
I can pick a just-right book for independent reading.			
I can match what I say with the words in the text.			
I can look at the picture to help me read a word I don't know.			
I can get my mouth ready by saying the sound of the first letter in a			

word.			
I can ask and answer questions about what I read.			
I can work productively during the Writers' workshop.	х	Selected Response	Building writing habits
I can locate writing supplies and use them correctly.	х	Constructed Response	<ul><li>Establishing writing routines</li><li>Sharing writing</li></ul>
I can locate and use words from the word wall to help me spell words correctly.		Performance	<ul><li>Recognizing print features</li><li>Using print to convey meaning</li></ul>
I can stretch words to help me hear sounds in words I want to write.			<ul><li>Participating in interactive writing</li><li>Capitalizing</li></ul>
I can write a complete sentence that matches my picture.			<ul><li>Using punctuation</li><li>Constructing sentences</li></ul>
I can make a picture that matches my words.			Creating writing pieces
I can use spaces between my words.		Observation	
I can begin a sentence with an uppercase letter.			
I can end a sentence with a period or exclamation point.			
I can add details to my writing to make it stronger.			
I can select my best piece of writing to publish.			

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS								
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT					
Sight words Spelling patterns Letter sound correspondence	Some knowledge of print features Some knowledge of letter sound correspondence	Use of Rubric at Level 4 Increase Guided Reading Level and	Student centered literacy stations, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing					

Decoding	use of Learning Targets at a higher level	
	Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	

#### **RESOURCES**

Chrysanthemum by Kevin Henkes Recess Queen by Alexis O'Neill Writing Rubric

### **UNIT 2: Reading Strategies & Personal Narratives**

Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Reading Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Accuracy
RF. 1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Fluency Illustrations Details Character
characters, setting or events.		Physical Skill	Setting Events
RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	х	Product Development	Sight words Predict
	х	Learning Behavior	Cover Title Pictures Unknown words Tricky words

			Reread Figure out Letter patterns Digraphs Blends Word chunks Word families Multiple strategies Recognize Rate Expression Retell Important information Story elements First, then, next, after that, finally
Writing Standards 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 a sense of closure. 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.	x x x	Content Knowledge  Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)  Physical Skill  Product Development  Learning Behavior	Narrative Sequence Events Details Temporal words Closure Personal narrative Qualities Beginning Across five fingers Dialogue Five senses Onomatopoeia
Foundational Skill Standards RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.  RF.1.1.A Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	x	Content Knowledge  Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)  Physical Skill	Features of print Sentence Word Capitalization Ending Punctuation Spoken word

RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).  RF.1.2.A Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.B Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.  RF.1.2.C Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).  RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.  RF.1.3.B Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.  RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  RF.1.4.ARead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.  RF.1.4.B Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	x	Product Development  Learning Behavior	Syllable Blending Consonant blend Initial sounds Final sounds Sequence Sight words Trick words Decoding Spelling patterns Accuracy Fluency
Language Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Upper case letters
L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Lower case letters Nouns Verbs Adjectives
L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.  L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.		Physical Skill	Conjunctions Capitalization Punctuation
L.T.T.D Ose common, proper, and possessive nouns.	х	Product Development	Spelling

L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).		Learning Behavior	Spelling patterns Conjunctions Questions
L.1.1.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).			Exclamation Context clues Unknown words
L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.			Comma Names People
L.1.1.G Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).			Places
L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).			
L.1.1.I Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).			
L.1.1.J Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	x		
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.			
L.1.2.A Capitalize dates and names of people.			
L.1.2.BUse end punctuation for sentences.			
L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series			
L.1.2.D Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.			
L.1.2.E Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on			

<u>,                                      </u>		
phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.		
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.		
L.1.4.A Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.		
L.1.4.C Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).		
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.		
L.1.5.A Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.		
L.1.5.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).		
L.1.5.C Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).		
L.1.5.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.		

#### **UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

How do we solve unknown words? What are elements of narrative writing and how can we use them in our personal narratives?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Su	mmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can predict what a book will be about by looking at the cover, the title	х	Selected Response	Using a variety of strategies to
and the illustrations.  I can carefully look at the pictures and discuss what is happening in the	x	Constructed Response	solve unknown words <ul><li>Using reading strategies</li><li>Retelling</li></ul>
story.	Performance		<ul><li>Using word patterns</li><li>Reading sight words</li></ul>
I can identify unknown (tricky) words by thinking, "What might this say?"			<ul><li>Self correcting</li><li>Decoding</li></ul>
I can reread sentences, try an unknown (tricky) word and think, did that make sense?			<ul> <li>Participation in the Fundations program.</li> </ul>
I can reread, try an unknown (tricky) words and think, did that sound right?			
I can reread, try an unknown (tricky) word and think, did that look like the right word?			
I can figure out unknown (tricky) words by using what I know about letters and letter patterns from word study.(e.g beginning letter sounds, digraphs and blends).	x	Observation	
I can figure out unknown (tricky) words by looking for chunks (or word families -at, -an, -in, -it) I know.			
I can recognize my sight (trick) words in books quickly.			
I can read unknown (tricky) words by trying multiple strategies quickly.			
I can read at an appropriate rate.			

	ı		
I can read with expression.			
I can retell a story by stopping midway through my book to make sure I am understanding what I am reading.			
I can retell a story by going page by page and telling important information on each page.			
I can retell a story by including all important story elements.			
I can share all I know about reading and understanding books with others			
I can identify the qualities of a personal narrative.	х	Selected Response	Writing personal narratives
I can brainstorm events from my own life and create a list.	х	Constructed Response	<ul><li>Sequencing</li><li>Stretching stories</li><li>Incorporating character, setting,</li></ul>
I can choose one event from my list and tell my story across five fingers and sketch my story in a booklet.		Performance	<ul><li>and event</li><li>Using characteristics of writing</li></ul>
I can draw and write a beginning to my story.			
I can write my 1st story event.			
I can write my 2nd and 3rd event.			
I can end my story with a sense of closure.			
I can use dialogue in a speech bubble to add to my illustrations.		Observation	
I can add details that describe story events using my five senses.			
I can use temporal words in my writing.			
I can use a writing checklist to make my writing better.			
I can use onomatopoeia in my writing.			

I can identify readable and unreadable writing.	
I can fix my writing to make it readable.	
I can edit my story for uppercase letters, punctuation, and correct spelling of word wall words.	
I can share my personal narrative with an audience.	

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS							
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT				
Sight words Spelling patterns Letter sound correspondence Decoding	Some knowledge of narrative text	Use of Rubric at Level 4  Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level  Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Student centered literacy stations, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing				

#### **RESOURCES**

Rollercoaster by Marlee Frazee
The Rain Stomper by Addie Boswell
Student Personal Narrative Writing Checklist
Personal Narrative Teacher Writing Rubric

### **UNIT 3: Mixed Genre & Opinion Writing**

Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Reading Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Ask and answer
RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.  RL 1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Key details Retell Central message Lesson
RL 1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell		Physical Skill	Information Text types
stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.	х	Product Development	Connections Main topic
RI 1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.  RI 1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.  RI 1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.  R.I. 1.5. Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries) to locate key facts or information in a text.	x	Learning Behavior	Clarify meaning Text features Table of contents Glossaries Locate Key facts Fiction Non fiction Character Solution Retelling Problem Organization Title Headings Related Accuracy Rate Expression

			Punctuation Fluency
Writing Standards W.1.1 Write opinion pieces in which they	х	Content Knowledge	Opinion
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.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Introduce Topic State an opinion Supply reasons
W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a		Physical Skill	Closure Mentor text
topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	х	Product Development	Characteristics Opinion writing
	x Product Development  Learning Behavior	Learning Behavior	Opinion writing Discover Identify Letter writing Parts of a letter Topic Issues Problem Introductory statement Reasons Support Transitional phrases Link ideas/reasons Solutions Publish
Foundational Skill Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Features of print
RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.  RF.1.1.A Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sentence Word Capitalization Ending
(e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).		Physical Skill	Punctuation Spoken word
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	х	Product Development	Syllable Blending
symbolics, and sounds (phonemes).	х	Learning Behavior	Consonant blend

RF.1.2.A Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.B Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.  RF.1.2.C Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).  RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.  RF.1.3.B Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.  RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  RF.1.4.ARead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.  RF.1.4.B Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.  RF.1.3.F Read words with inflectional endings.			Initial sounds Final sounds Sequence Sight words Trick words Decoding Spelling patterns Accuracy Fluency
Language Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Upper case letters
L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Lower case letters Nouns Verbs Adjectives
L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.		Physical Skill	Conjunctions Capitalization
L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	х	Product Development	Punctuation Spelling

L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).		Learning Behavior	Spelling patterns Conjunctions Questions
L.1.1.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).			Exclamation Context clues Unknown words
L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.			Comma Names People
L.1.1.G Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).			Places
L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).			
L.1.1.I Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).			
L.1.1.J Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	x		
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.			
L.1.2.A Capitalize dates and names of people.			
L.1.2.BUse end punctuation for sentences.			
L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series			
L.1.2.D Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.			
L.1.2.E Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on			

<u>,                                      </u>		
phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.		
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.		
L.1.4.A Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.		
L.1.4.C Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).		
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.		
L.1.5.A Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.		
L.1.5.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).		
L.1.5.C Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).		
L.1.5.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.		

### **UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

Why and how do we distinguish the genre we are reading and what opinions can we form while reading mixed genres?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Su	mmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can explain the difference between fiction and nonfiction text.	х	Selected Response	Problem solving unknown words
I can ask and answer questions during reading with a fiction text.	х	Constructed Response	<ul> <li>and their meaning,</li> <li>Rereading to improve fluency,</li> <li>Synthesizing the main idea of the</li> </ul>
I can include the character(s), setting, problem, and solution when retelling a fiction story.		Performance	text and inferring the author's central message,
I can identify the author's central message or lesson.			<ul> <li>Communicating through retellings and citing key details.</li> <li>Asking and answering questions</li> </ul>
I can ask and answer questions during reading with a non-fiction text.			about key details in a text  Identify main ideas in
I can identify the main topic of a nonfiction text.			informational texts  Identify author's central message
I can explain how a non-fiction text is organized.			in literary text  Identify the meaning of unknown
I can identify what the title and headings tell me about a topic.			words and phrases in context across genres
I can explain how information in each section of a nonfiction text is connected and related to the main topic.	x	Observation	<ul> <li>Explain how information in each section of a nonfiction text is connected and related to the</li> </ul>
I can explain how illustrations, text features and words work together to help me understand the main topic of a text.			main topic  • Participation in the Fundations program.
I can use what I know about non-fiction text to help me identify details that support the main topic of a text.			program
I can identify the meaning of unknown words and phrases when reading texts.			
I can read texts with accuracy.			

I can read texts at an appropriate rate.			
I can read texts with expression.			
I can use the punctuation to help me read fluently.			
I can read a mentor text to discover the characteristics of opinion writing.	х	Selected Response	<ul> <li>Using mentor texts to understand how writers express</li> </ul>
I can reread mentor texts to discover characteristics of opinion writing	х	Constructed Response	<ul><li>opinions on a variety of topics</li><li>Generating and developing</li></ul>
I can reread mentor text to discover techniques (sentence starters)		Performance	<ul><li>opinions on/social issues</li><li>Planning opinions pieces by</li></ul>
used for effective opinion writing.		includin	including supportive reasons and a solution
I can reread mentor text and ask and answer questions about opinion writing.			<ul> <li>Writing in compelling ways to convince an audience</li> <li>Editing and revising to make the</li> </ul>
I can identify the parts of a letter in order to write an opinion letter.			piece more effective  Sharing their opinion writing
I can notice and name topics that are important to me.			with an audience.
I can form an opinion about an issue or problem.			
I can think about reasons and then choose my very best reason to present to my audience.		Observation	
I can plan and write reasons to support my opinion.			
I can include additional reasons/solutions to strengthen my opinion.			
I can provide closure to my opinion writing.			
I can improve my piece by sharing my writing with my writing partner.			
I can check for correct language conventions using the Student Checklist.			

I can choose a piece that I want to publish.		
I can share my writing with an audience.		

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS						
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT			
Sight words Spelling patterns Letter sound correspondence Decoding	Some knowledge of narrative and informational text	Use of Rubric at Level 4  Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level  Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Student centered literacy stations, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing			

#### **RESOURCES**

Student Opinion Writing Checklist Teacher Opinion Writing Rubric

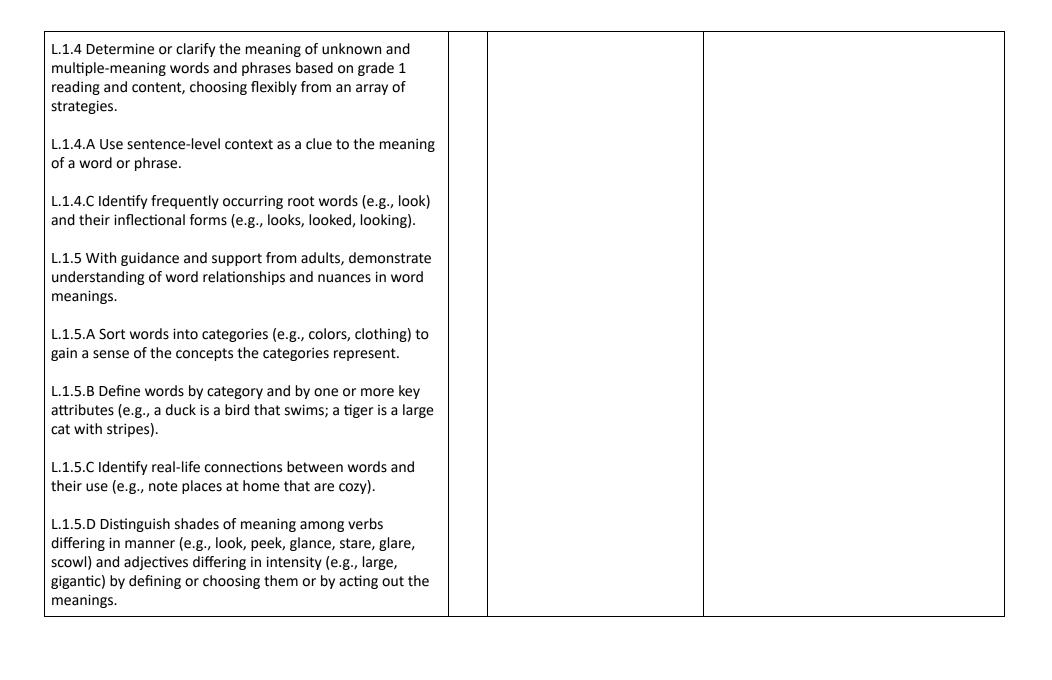
# **UNIT 4: Informational Reading and Writing**

Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary	
Informational Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Ask and answer	
RI. 1.2. Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.  RI. 1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Main topic Key details Ask and answer questions Text features	
		Physical Skill	Headings Table of contents	
R.I. 1.5. Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries) to locate key facts or	х	Product Development	Glossary Locate	
information in a text.  R.I. 1.6. Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.  R.I. 1.7: Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.  R.I. 1.8: Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	x	Learning Behavior	Key facts Information Pictures Illustrations Support opinions Similarities Differences Descriptions Procedures Facts Labels Bold words Purpose Sections Photographs Captions Retell Author's point of view Reasons	
RI.1.9. Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).				

			Support
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Informative/explanatory text
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.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Facts Topic Closure Shared research
W.1.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects.		Physical Skill	Gather information Sources
W.1.5. With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers,	х	Product Development	Plan Organize
and add details to strengthen writing as needed.  W.1.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	x	Learning Behavior	Table of contents Headings Introduce Details Conclude Publish Edit Revise Reread Text features Cover Brainstorm Labeling
Foundational Skill Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Features of print
RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.  RF.1.1.A Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sentence Word Capitalization Ending
(e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).		Physical Skill	Punctuation Spoken word
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	х	Product Development	Syllable Blending
RF.1.2.A Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	x	Learning Behavior	Consonant blend Initial sounds Final sounds

RF.1.2.B Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.  RF.1.2.C Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).  RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.  RF.1.3.B Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.  RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.  RF.1.4.ARead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.  RF.1.4.B Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.  RF.1.3.F Read words with inflectional endings.			Sequence Sight words Trick words Decoding Spelling patterns Accuracy Fluency
Language Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Upper case letters
L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Lower case letters Nouns Verbs Adjectives
L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.		Physical Skill	Conjunctions Capitalization
L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	х	Product Development	Punctuation Spelling
L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).	х	Learning Behavior	Spelling patterns Conjunctions

L.1.1.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns	Questions Exclamation
(e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).	Context clues Unknown words
L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.	Comma Names People
L.1.1.G Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).	Places
L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	
L.1.1.I Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).	
L.1.1.J Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
L.1.2.A Capitalize dates and names of people.	
L.1.2.BUse end punctuation for sentences.	
L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series	
L.1.2.D Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	
L.1.2.E Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	



### **UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

What are the characteristics of informational reading and how can we add these elements to our informational writing?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Su	mmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can notice the difference between fiction and information text.	х	Selected Response	Using text features to make
I can identify that an informational text teaches us about facts.	х	Constructed Response	<ul><li>sense of information</li><li>Applying reading strategies</li><li>Synthesizing to determine</li></ul>
I can identify the main topic of an informational book.		Performance	important parts of text
I can identify the main topic of an informational book.			<ul> <li>Problem solving difficult vocabulary and concepts</li> </ul>
I can identify key details in a text.			<ul> <li>Comparing and contrasting information across books</li> </ul>
I can notice informational books have text features (heading, table of contents, glossaries, pictures, labels, bold words).			<ul> <li>Participation in the Fundations program.</li> </ul>
I can use text features to learn and understand more about informational texts(heading, table of contents, glossaries, pictures, labels, bold words).			
I can identify and explain the purpose of each text feature.			
I can identify and explain the purpose of each text feature (pictures/photographs/labels).	x	Observation	
I can identify and explain the purpose of each text feature.			
I can ask and answer questions while reading an informational text.			
I can identify types of questions to ask when reading informational texts.			
I can ask questions about the text (sections, photographs, captions) using who what where when why and how).			

Lean learn information by reading when Lenguister new textical			
I can learn information by reading when I encounter new topics.			
I can share my thinking with others about the questions I have when reading an informational text.			
I can learn from the photos and illustrations in an informational text.			
I can learn different information from the text and the photos.			
I can use illustrations and words in a text to retell key ideas.			
I can identify the author's point in a text.			
I can identify reasons an author gives to support points in a text.			
I can identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).			
I can use all my strategies to read informational texts.			
I can retell what I learned to a partner using the main topic, fact 1, fact 2, fact 3.			
I can think about topics I know all about so I can teach others.	х	Selected Response	<ul> <li>Studying mentor text to learn the characteristics of informational</li> </ul>
I can decide if I know enough about the topic.	x	Constructed Response	texts  • Generating self-chosen topics of
I can plan how my book will be organized by using a table of contents.		Performance	personal expertise or for shared research
I can use headings to help organize my information.			<ul> <li>Planning and drafting information in an organized way</li> </ul>
I can introduce my topic to my reader.			<ul> <li>Rereading and revising using a toolbox of elaboration strategies</li> </ul>
I can add details to tell all about my topic.		Observation	<ul> <li>Using text features to enhance comprehension</li> </ul>
I can conclude my book with something for my reader to think about.			Editing to lift the level of work using proper capitalization,
I can write books on other topics I know about.			punctuation, and spelling

I can choose my best piece of writing to publish.	<ul> <li>Sharing with an intended audience</li> </ul>
can reread and revise by asking, "What else can I add?"	
can carefully choose the text features that best match what I want to teach.	
can reread and revise based on feedback from others.	
can reread and make my writing readable for an audience.	
can revise by adding more to my pictures to teach more about my topic.	
I can create a cover for my book that grabs the reader's attention to read more about my topic.	
I can celebrate my informational book.	
can participate in a shared class experience to understand how-to writing.	
can think about topics I know how to do, make, or to teach others.	
can choose one of my ideas and rehearse the steps across my fingers.	
can draw pictures and write out each step of my how-to topic.	
can use strategies to help spell unknown words.	
I can use spaces between words.	
I can add to my pictures by labeling to help my reader understand the steps.	
can use upper and lowercase letters appropriately.	

I can check my words and sentences to make sure I can read my writing.		
I can improve my How-To with color, a book cover, and 'about the expert' page.		
I can celebrate and share with others.		

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS					
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT		
Sight words writing Spelling patterns Letter sound correspondence Decoding	Informational text elements	Use of Rubric at Level 4  Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level  Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text	Student centered literacy stations, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing		

#### **RESOURCES**

Student Checklist/rubric
Informational Teacher Rubric

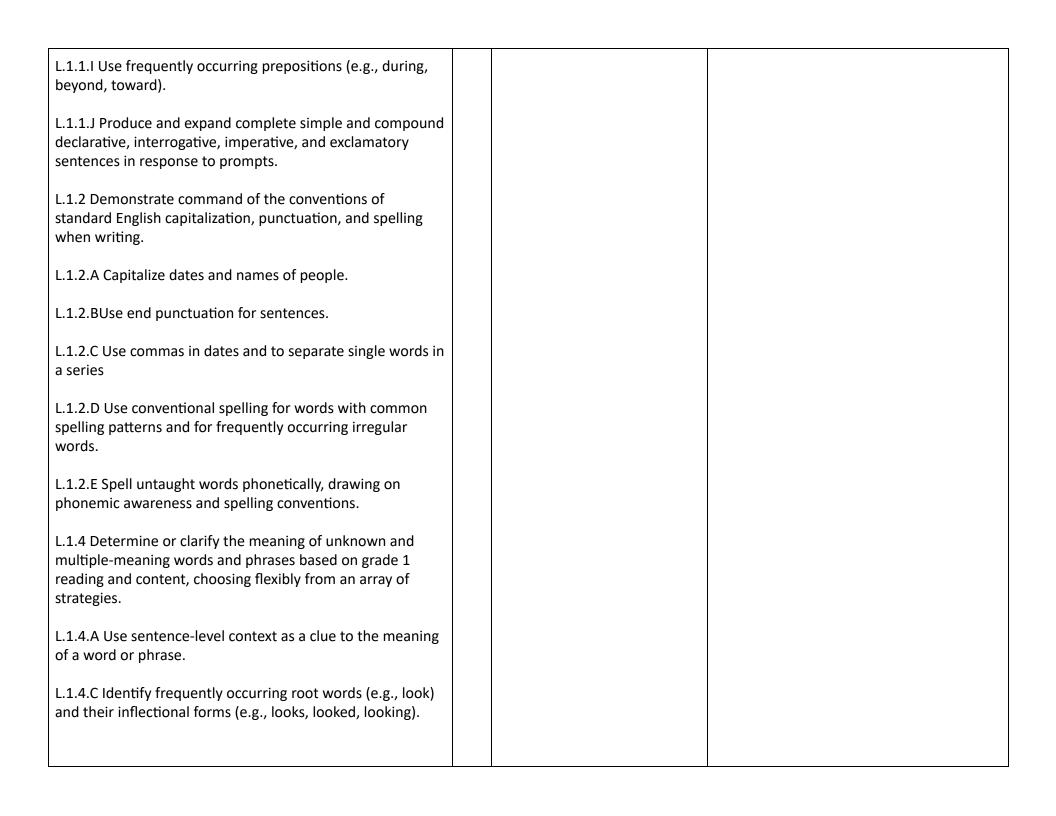
# **UNIT 5: Character Study and Authors as Mentors**

#### **UNWRAPPED STANDARDS**

Standard		Type of Standard	Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary
Literature Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Character
RL.1.3. Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.  RL.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Setting Major events Key details Ask and answer questions
RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that		Physical Skill	Words and phrases feeling/ senses
suggest feelings or appeal to the senses	х	Product Development	Illustrations Compare and contrast
RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.  RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.	х	Learning Behavior	Adventures Identify External Actions Dialogue problem/solution Character traits Feelings
Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Narratives
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 a sense of closure.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sequenced events Details Temporal words Signal event order
W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a		Physical Skill	Closure Memories
topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	х	Product Development	Plan Describing words
and dad details to strengthen writing as needed.	х	Learning Behavior	Bold words

			Onomatopoeia Title Dedication page
Foundational Skill Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Features of print
RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sentence Word Capitalization
RF.1.1.A Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).		Physical Skill	Ending Punctuation
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	х	Product Development	Spoken word Syllable Blending
RF.1.2.A Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.B Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.		Learning Behavior	Consonant blend Initial sounds Final sounds Sequence Sight words Trick words Decoding
RF.1.2.C Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	x		Spelling patterns Accuracy Fluency Vowel team
RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.			
RF.1.3.B Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.			
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
RF.1.4.ARead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.			

RF.1.4.B Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.  RF.1.3.F Read words with inflectional endings.  RF.1.3.C Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.  RF.1.3.D Use knowledge that every syllable must have a			
vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.			
Language Standards L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of	х	Content Knowledge	Upper case letters Lower case letters
standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	x	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Nouns Verbs Adjectives
L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.		Physical Skill	Conjunctions Capitalization
L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	х	Product Development	Punctuation Spelling
L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).		Learning Behavior	Spelling patterns Conjunctions Questions
L.1.1.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).			Exclamation Context clues Unknown words Comma
L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.	x		Names People
L.1.1.G Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).			Places Affix
L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).			



L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	
L.1.5.A Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	
L.1.5.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).	
L.1.5.C Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).	
L.1.5.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.	
L.1.4.B Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the	

#### **UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

How are characters developed in narrative text and how can we use these elements in our writing?

meaning of a word.

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Summative Assessment Strategy		Common Learning Experiences
I can identify who the character is in a story.	х	Selected Response	Identifying who the characters
I can explain external characteristics of the main character.	х	Constructed Response	<ul><li>are and what they do</li><li>Noticing character traits</li><li>Understanding characters'</li></ul>
I can identify the characters' actions.		Performance	feelings as they change across the text

I can use the response rubric to answer questions.  I can identify the problem in the story.  I can write how a character solves their problem.  I can use the rubric to assess my written response.  I can infer my character's feelings.	
I can write how a character solves their problem.  I can use the rubric to assess my written response.	
I can use the rubric to assess my written response.	
I can infer my character's feelings.	
I can explain what character traits are.	
I can explain the difference between character feelings and traits.	
I can infer the main character's traits based on details from the text.	
I can infer what the main character learned in the story.	
I can make personal connections to the main character.	
I can compare and contrast the experiences/adventures of characters in different stories.	
I can list meaningful memories.  x Selected Response • Developing chara	
I can plan my story across my 5 fingers.  Constructed Response  Developing event.  Developing challe solutions	
I can write who is in my story and describe where my story is taking place.  • Exploring an auth Analyzing that auth	
I can use describing words to write about the events in my story.  **Total value of technique of technique of the authors of t	
I can "show not tell" using my 5 senses.	

I can show feelings with picture details.	
I can use bold words to add meaning to my story.	
I can use onomatopoeia words to add meaning to my story.	
I can use meaningful comeback lines to add to my story.	
I can use the writing rubric to guide my writing.	
I can include a title and dedication page with my story.	
I can include an "All About the Author" page with my story.	
I can edit my story for uppercase letters, punctuation, and correct spelling of words.	
I can celebrate my story by reading it to my friends.	

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS								
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT					
Sight words writing Spelling patterns Letter sound correspondence Decoding	Narrative text elements	Use of Rubric at Level 4  Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level	Student centered literacy stations, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing					
		Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice skills and strategies with complex text						

#### **RESOURCES**

Writing Rubric

## **UNIT 6: Series Reading & Realistic Fiction**

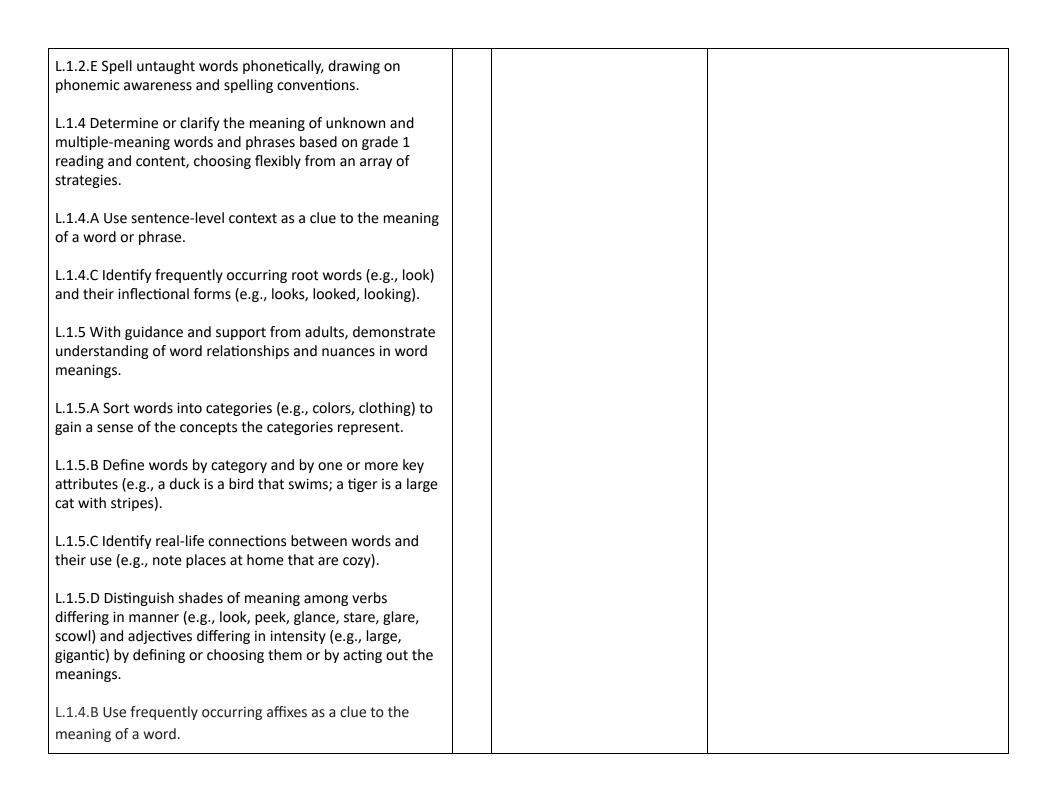
#### **UNWRAPPED STANDARDS**

OWWINI LD STAIDAILDS							
Standard	Type of Standard		Concepts and Disciplinary-Specific Vocabulary/ Academic Vocabulary				
Literature Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Retelling				
x S	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Key details Central message Lesson Compare and contrast					
experiences of characters in stories.		Physical Skill	Adventures Identify				
RL.1.6. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	х	Product Development	Elements Retell				
RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.	х	Learning Behavior	Beginning, middle, end Internal traits External traits Describe Main character Realistic Dialogue Details Setting Problem Respond to challenges Series of events Illustrations recall				

Writing Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Narratives
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 a sense of closure.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sequenced events Details Temporal words Signal event order
W.1.6. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety		Physical Skill	Closure Digital tools
of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in	х	Product Development	Publish Collaboration
collaboration with peers.	х	Learning Behavior	Elements Believable characters Setting Plan Craft Beginning, middle, end Temporal words Edit Revise Capitalize
Foundational Skill Standards	х	Content Knowledge	Features of print
RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.  RF.1.1.A Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Sentence Word Capitalization Ending
(e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).		Physical Skill	Punctuation Spoken word
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	х	Product Development	Syllable Blending
RF.1.2.A Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.  RF.1.2.B Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	x	Learning Behavior	Consonant blend Initial sounds Final sounds Sequence Sight words Trick words Decoding
RF.1.2.C Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and			Spelling patterns

	1		
final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.			Accuracy Fluency
RF.1.2.D Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).			Vowel team
RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.			
RF.1.3.B Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.			
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.			
RF.1.4.ARead grade-level text with purpose and understanding.			
RF.1.4.B Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.			
RF.1.3.F Read words with inflectional endings.			
RF.1.3.C Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.			
RF.1.3.D Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.			
Language Standards L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of	х	Content Knowledge	Upper case letters Lower case letters
standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	х	Skill (Problem-Solving, Writing, Speaking, Listening, Reasoning)	Nouns Verbs Adjectives
L.1.1.A Print all upper- and lowercase letters.		Physical Skill	Conjunctions Capitalization
L.1.1.B Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.			Punctuation

	х	Product Development	Spelling
L.1.1.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in			Spelling patterns
basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).			Conjunctions
L.1.1.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns			Questions Exclamation
(e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).			Context clues
			Unknown words
			Comma
L.1.1.F Use frequently occurring adjectives.			Names
L.1.1.G Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and,			People Places
but, or, so, because).			Affix
<i>Sat, 61, 56, 500a30</i> .			7.1111
L.1.1.H Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).			
L.1.1.I Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).			
beyond, toward).			
L.1.1.J Produce and expand complete simple and compound			
declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory			
sentences in response to prompts.			
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of			
standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling			
when writing.			
L.1.2.A Capitalize dates and names of people.			
L.1.2.BUse end punctuation for sentences.			
L.1.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in			
a series			
L.1.2.D Use conventional spelling for words with common			
spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular			
words.			



#### **UNIT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

How are characters developed across series and how do they respond during adventures and challenges? How can we use the elements we learned in our own writing?

CCSS Standard Objective(s): The students will be able to:	Sur	nmative Assessment Strategy	Common Learning Experiences
I can identify the elements of a retell.	х	Selected Response	Retelling stories that include key
I can use what I know about story elements to retell a text.	х	Constructed Response	<ul><li>details from the text</li><li>Making inferences about the characters</li></ul>
I can describe characters' internal and external traits.		Performance	<ul> <li>Comparing characters' adventures and experiences</li> </ul>
I can name the main character(s) in a series and identify what makes them realistic.			<ul> <li>across texts</li> <li>Identifying who is telling the story at various points in a text,</li> </ul>
I can identify who is telling the story throughout the text. I can notice how authors include what characters think and feel based on events in a story.		x Observation	<ul> <li>Understanding the central message or lesson of the text.</li> <li>Participation in the Fundations program.</li> </ul>
I notice how authors use dialogue to add details to a story.			
I can identify the problem in a story.			
I can identify the setting and what makes it realistic.	X		
I can identify how a character responds to a challenge.			
I can identify the series of events in a retell.			
I can identify how the character solves the problem.			
I can notice and talk about how the illustrations help to describe a character, the setting, or events.			

I can ask and answer questions about key details in a text.			
I can recall the key details in a text in a sequence to help me retell a story.			
I can describe how and why the character actions change in a story.			
I can talk and write about how a character's feelings change in a story.			
I can describe what the character(s) learns in a story.			
I can compare and contrast characters' feelings.			
I can compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in a series.			
I can interest a friend in a favorite story or character in a series.			
I can identify the elements of realistic fiction.	х	Selected Response	Studying mentor text to identify characteristics of effective stories
I can develop a believable character or characters.	x	Constructed Response	<ul> <li>Drawing on everything they know to create fiction stories</li> </ul>
I can develop a realistic setting.		Performance	<ul><li>Revising qualities of good writing</li><li>Selecting the best piece to</li></ul>
I can plan my realistic fiction story.			revise, edit, and publish more extensively for an audience
I can write the beginning of my realistic fiction story.			extensively for all addictice
I can craft my beginning to catch my reader's attention.	X	Observation	
I can write the middle of my realistic fiction story.			

I can include temporal words between events in my story.		
I can write an ending that solves the problem in my story.		
I can craft an ending to leave my reader with something to think about.		
I can reread my story to make sure my work is written clearly and makes sense.		
I can read my story to a partner to decide if I need to add more details.		
I can revise parts of my story based on my partner's feedback.		
I can edit my story by capitalizing the beginning of all my sentences and names of people and places.		
I can edit my story by making sure I have ending punctuation for all my sentences.		
I can share my realistic story with an audience.		

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS								
COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO MASTER STANDARDS FOR THIS UNIT	ADVANCED STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR MASTERY	OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT-DIRECTED LEARNING WITHIN THE UNIT					
Sight words writing Spelling patterns Letter sound correspondence Decoding	Narrative text elements	Use of Rubric at Level 4  Increase Guided Reading Level and use of Learning Targets at a higher level	Student centered literacy stations, Book Clubs, Buddy Reading and Editing					
		Provide text with a higher lexile level so that students can practice						

		skills and strategies with complex text	
RESOURCES			
Bradford Street Buddies: Backyard Camp-Out by Jerdine Nolen Bradford Street Buddies: Block Party Surprise by Jerdine Nolen			
Bradford Street Buddies: Springtime Blossoms by Jerdine Nolen Realistic Fiction Student Writing Checklist Realistic Fiction Writing Teacher Rubric			