FIRST GRADE

READING STANDARDS FOR LITERATURE

Key Ideas and Details 1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. Key Ideas and Details 2. Retell stories, including key details. 1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. 3. Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details. 2. Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. **Craft and Structure** a text. 4. Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. (See gr 1 Language standards 4-6 for additional **Craft and Structure** expectations) CA 5. Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give in a text. (See grade 1 Language standards 4-6 additional expectations.) CA information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types. 6. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text. a text. CA Integration of Knowledge and Ideas 7. Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or provided by the words in a text. events. 8. (Not applicable to literature) Integration of Knowledge and Ideas 9. Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories. 7. Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas. 8. Identify the reason an author gives to support points in a text. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity 9. Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in 10. With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for illustrations, descriptions, or procedures). arade 1. a. Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in texts. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity CA 10. With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for gr. 1 b. Confirm predictions about what will happen in a text. CA a. Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in texts.CA b. Confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text. CA FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS **Phonics and Word Recognition Print Concepts** 3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in 1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. isolation and in text. CA a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. capitalization, ending punctuation). b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.

- **Phonological Awareness**
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - 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).

- 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 svllables.
- f. Read words with inflectional endings.
- g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Fluency

- 4. 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, rereading as necessary.

READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT

- 3. Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in
- 4. Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases
- 5. Know and use various text structures (e.g., sequence) and text features (e.g., headings, tables of content, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in
- 6. Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information

WRITING LANGUAGE **Conventions of Standard English** Text Types and Purposes 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when 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 writing or speaking. some sense of closure. a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns. about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; 3. Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced We hop). events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to d. Use personal (subject, object), possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; signal event order, and provide some sense of closure. they, them, their; anyone, everything). CA. e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked Production and Distribution of Writing home: Today I walk home: Tomorrow I will walk home). 4. (Begins in grade 2) CA f. Use frequently occurring objectives. 5. With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because). and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed. h. Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives). 6. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward). j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.. **Research to Build and Present Knowledge** 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, 7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of and spelling when writing. "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of a. Capitalize dates and names of people. instructions) b. Use end punctuation for sentences. 8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or c. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series. gather information from provided sources to answer a question. d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently 9. (Begins in grade 4) occurring irregular words. Range of Writing e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling. 10. (Begins in grade 2) CA Knowledge of Language SPEAKING AND LISTENING 3. (Begins in grade 2) **Comprehension and Collaboration** 1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 Vocabulary Acquisition and Use topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. through multiple exchanges. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., c. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under loos, looked, looking.) discussion. 5. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships 2. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information and nuances in word meanings. presented orally or through other media. a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the a. Give, restate, and follow simple two-step directions. CA categories represent. 3. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather

additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

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

a. Memorize and recite poems, rhymes, and songs with expression CA

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

6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation. (See gr. 1 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

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 school 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.

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