

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN FLUENCY, PRINT CONCEPTS & PHONICS STRATEGY	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN DECODING & SPELLING SKILLS	CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS & PROCESSES
<p>To be successful with this standard, students are expected to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> engage in reading-aloud activities voluntarily read a wide variety of self-selected and teacher-selected stories, poems, and informational texts aloud use clues of punctuation, including period, question mark, exclamation point, commas, and quotation marks, to guide their reading use expression and intonation to convey meaning when reading aloud practice reading in texts on their independent reading level to develop accuracy, fluency, and expression demonstrate concepts of print and spoken word by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tracking print from left to right and top to bottom following print from one line to the next line (return sweep) matching spoken words to print identify letters, words, and sentences differentiate between letters and words by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognizing spaces between words in sentences locating capital letters in sentences locating periods, question marks, and exclamation points, speech bubbles, and quotation marks. 	<p>Fluency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modeling and explicit explanation: reading with expression, pausing at period, voice reflect exclamation point Echo reading Rereading familiar text Independent reading <p>Concepts of Print</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sentences Capitals: beginning of sentence, title, proper nouns End punctuation(.?!) and commas Directionality: left to right and return sweep Reading labels <p>Phonics/Decoding Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look carefully at the word. Think about the sounds for the letters. Blend the sounds to read the word. Ask yourself: Is it a word I know? Does it make sense in what I am reading? <p>Phonemic Awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine: isolate and blend phonemes, connect sounds to letters, count sounds in words, guide practice Activities: VC and CVC single-syllable words Rhyme: identifying rhyming words in word families 	<p>Clarify for Phonics/Decode</p> <p>Week 1 Blending Phonemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consonants: d, w, l, x (Target) Short vowel words: o, VC and CVC words (Target) <p>Week 2 Blending Phonemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consonants: y, k, v (Target) Short vowel words: e, VC and CVC words (Target) <p>Week 3 Blending Phonemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consonants: q, j, z (Target) Short vowel words: u, VC and CVC words (Target) 	<p>To be successful with this standard, students are expected to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> isolate and manipulate phonemes count phonemes in words with a maximum of three syllables identify the onset and rime of words generate words that rhyme with a teacher-given word segment words by saying each sound blend separately spoken phonemes to make word parts and words with one to three syllables identify whether the middle vowel sound is the same or different in a set of one-syllable words sort picture cards by beginning and ending phoneme apply knowledge of beginning and ending consonants and short vowels in single-syllable words by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognizing beginning and ending consonant sounds separating the sounds in a word blending separately spoken phonemes to make a word spelling words accurately decode unknown, orthographically regular, single-syllable words and nonsense words (e.g., <i>sit</i>, <i>zot</i>),

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HIGH-FREQUENCY WORDS	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN VOCABULARY	ZANER-BLOSER HANDWRITING
<p>To be successful with this standard, students are expected to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn and use new words encountered in discussions and in books that are read aloud use words to orally describe actions, people, places, things, and ideas use words of time and position, including <i>first</i>, <i>second</i>, <i>next</i>, <i>on</i>, <i>under</i>, <i>beside</i>, and <i>over</i>, to give directions orally ask for meanings and clarification of unfamiliar words and ideas use singular and plural nouns appropriately read common high-frequency sight words participate in a variety of oral language activities, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> listening to and discussing fiction and nonfiction print materials and trade books that reflect the Virginia Standards of Learning in English, history and social science, science, and mathematics listening and responding to stories and poems presented through recordings and experiencing other audiovisual materials in the context of curricular goals and objectives listening to stories and poems read aloud daily participating in discussions about stories and poems talking about words and their meanings as they are encountered in stories, poems, and conversations giving reactions to stories and poems listening and responding to stories and poems presented participate in oral activities, including choral speaking and the reciting of short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns tell and retell stories and events in logical order by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retelling stories orally and through informal drama dictating retelling of stories creating their own stories, poems, plays, and songs indicating first, next, and last events in a story extend the story orally or with drawings express themselves in complete sentences. use appropriate pencil grip use standard letter formation use standard number formation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Week 1, Day 2: what, in, once, upon, two, three, four, five (Target) Week 2, Day 2: do, I, me, is, said, for, my, you (Target) Week 3, Day 2: are, away, does, he, live, pull, they, where (Target) 	<p>Week 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Words Fun Things: class toy box <p>Week 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposites: on/off, hot/cold, up/down, etc. Foods: breakfast, lunch, supper <p>Week 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days of the week Homographs 	
	<p style="text-align: center;">ORAL LANGUAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retelling (using language of the selection; answering who, where, when, what, how) Class discussion Singing songs Identifying objects on picture cards Reciting chants, poems Riddles Choral Reading 		

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CORE COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION SKILLS	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN LITERARY CONCEPTS		RESOURCES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Question (target Week 1)<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Ask questions that can be answered as you read or after you finish reading.● Monitor/Clarify (target Week 2)<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Ask yourself if what you are reading makes sense or if you are learning what you want to learn.➢ If you don't understand something, reread, read ahead, or use the illustrations.● Summarize (target Week 3)<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Think about the main ideas or the important parts of the selection. Tell in your own words the important things you have read	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Noting details (target)<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Pay close attention to details in pictures and text as you read story.➢ Use details to ask questions about story● Rereading for Understanding (target)● Distinguishing Between Fantasy and Realism (target)<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ In fantasy, things happen that could not happen in real life.➢ While reading stories, think about whether things are real or make-believe.● Using Story Structure (target)<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Beginning – introduces character and setting and sets up a situation; Middle – resolves situation; End – tells whether or not the situation was resolved➢ Remembering story parts can help to understand what is happening in the story● Categorizing and classifying● Draw conclusions● Making inferences● Compare and contrast● Making predictions● Cause and effect	<p>Imaginative Literature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Genre: fantasy, realistic fiction, poems● Story structure: characters, setting, problem● Jokes and Lyrics: purpose to entertain● Drama: narrator, characters, how to read a play <p>Nonfiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Genre: nonfiction selections - social studies, science● Print features: title, headings, captions, photographs, labels, lists● Text organization: topic, main idea and supporting details● Realistic texts: make-believe vs. real life; story structure vs. informational texts; fantasy vs. realism● Social studies, science, art article: topic/title; information/sequence; visuals/pictures● Pictures: gathering information from		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Theme 2: Surprise (Houghton Mifflin)● Alphabet/Letter Books● Wordless Picture Books (fiction/story and nonfiction/informational)● Decodable Books● Predictable Books● Appropriate Leveled Books● Appropriate Concept Books● Breakthrough To Literacy Books● <u>Words Their Way</u> Text & Word Sort CD● MCPS Word Sort CD
	Comprehension Tools			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Venn diagram	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Listing what students have learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Multiple -column chart● Web diagram	

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN FORMS AND GRAMMAR	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN WRITING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
<p>To be successful with this standard, students are expected to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use previous experiences to generate ideas • participate in teacher-directed brainstorming activities • participate in teacher-directed prewriting strategies, such as webbing, clustering, and semantic mapping, to organize ideas • participate in teacher-directed charting activities to organize information • write a sentence that focuses on one topic • spell high-frequency sight words and phonetically regular words correctly in final copies • sound out words in order to spell them phonetically • use correct end punctuation • begin each sentence with a capital letter • use familiar writing forms, including lists, letters, stories, reports, messages, and poems • create artwork or a written response that shows comprehension of a selection • extend the story orally or with drawings • share writing with others. 	<p>Language Concepts/Grammar Daily Language Practice</p> <p>Week 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalizing names • Word order in sentences <p>Week 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using naming words (nouns) – person, animal, place, thing <p>Week 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using action words (verbs) - tells what someone does 	<p>Preparing for Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience • Discussion • Shared reading selection • Planning beginning, middle, end <p>Shared Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Class Letter • A Class Message • A Class Diary <p>Interactive Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Class Letter • A Class Message • A Diary <p>Independent Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing a story • Using alliteration • Writing about animals • Writing about bugs 	<p>Theme 2: Surprise! Houghton Mifflin</p> <p>Observational Checklist</p> <p>Phonics Decoding Screening Test</p> <p>Leveled Reading Passages Assessment Kit</p> <p>End-of-Selection Assessment (Multiple Choice and SOL format)</p> <p>End-of-Theme Assessment Integrated Theme Test or Theme Skills Test</p> <p>Spelling activities and/or test</p> <p>Daily Writing Activities</p> <p>Student Practice Book Activities</p>