# **ORAL LANGUAGE and READING STANDARDS**

## FIRST NINE WEEKS

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN ORAL LANGUAGE	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN PHONEMIC AWARENESS	CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to  Iisten to a variety of literary forms, including predictable texts, patterned texts, poems, fairy tales, legends, stories, and informational texts found in fiction and nonfiction print materials and trade books that reflect the Virginia Standards of Learning in English, history and social science, science, and mathematics  use drama to retell familiar stories, rhymes, and poems  use words to describe or name people, places, feelings, and things during group activities and during teacher-directed instruction  use a variety of words to describe the actions of characters and people in real and make-believe settings in response to stories or class activities  begin to use pictures and other visuals to answer questions.  allow others to speak without unnecessary interruptions  wait for their turn to speak  retell information gathered from looking at a picture or from listening to a text read to them.	Vocabulary Development  Calendar: assign each day of week a color; colors observed on specific days; finding today's date, review days of week; identify special events  Naming words (animals): dog, bear, cat, bird, monkey  Describing words (colors): red, orange, green, blue, yellow, purple, black, white  Singular and plural naming words: people, places, and things  Listening and Speaking  Listening to stories  Making connections with pictures  Responding to questions  Giving personal response: favorite part, what do that is similar (text to self connection)  Retelling with question prompts  Summarizing using pictures to summarize what heard  Telling a story with wordless picture books; from memory  Dramatic play act out a story; act out favorite part of story/book	Focus on Sounds  Week 1  Beginning sounds:  Focus on /s/  Pairing words with the same beginning sound  identifying words that begin with target sound  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  isolating beginning sound  beginning sounds in names  Week 2  Beginning sounds:  focus on /m/  pairing words with the same beginning sound  identifying beginning sounds in words  identifying words that begin with target sound  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  isolating beginning sound  Week 3  Beginning sounds:  focus on /r/  listening for words with same beginning sound  identifying beginning sounds in words  identifying words that begin with target sound  identifying words that begin with target sound  identifying words that begin with target sound  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  identifying words beginning with specific sounds	To be successful with this standard, students are expected to  • focus on speech sounds  • identify a word that rhymes with a spoken word  • identify words that rhyme  • recognize similarities and differences in beginning and ending sounds (phonemes) of words  • identify pictures of objects whose names share the same beginning or ending sound (phoneme)  • sort pictures of objects whose names share the same beginning or ending sound (phoneme)  • produce rhyming words and recognize pairs of rhyming words presented orally  • recognize and name rapidly and with ease uppercase and lowercase letters in sequence and in random order  • match uppercase and lowercase letter pairs  • recognize and say the usual sounds of all letters.

# **READING STANDARDS**

			FIRST NINE WEEKS
CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CONCEPTS OF PRINT & FLUENCY	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN PHONICS	RESOURCES
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to  hold printed material the correct way  identify the front and back covers of a book  turn pages appropriately  distinguish print from pictures  recognize and name rapidly and with ease uppercase and lowercase letters in sequence and in random order  match uppercase and lowercase letter pairs  recognize and say the usual sounds of all letters  follow text with a finger, pointing to each word as it is read from left to right and top to bottom  demonstrate the concept of word by dividing spoken sentences into individual words  locate words, letters, spaces, and lines of text  locate periods, question marks, and exclamation points  locate high-frequency words and phrases in familiar text.	Concepts of Print  Print carries meaning  Model writing of daily message e.g., what they will do that day, important happening in children's lives  Model reading, e.g., read and think aloud and shared reading  Directionality: left to right; top to bottom  Sentence form: begins with capital, space between words, ends with a period; where to begin reading  Book: front and back cover  Fluency  Teacher Modeling: reading with enthusiasm and expression, pausing at period, voice reflect exclamation point  Choral recitation of refrain or familiar pattern text  Echo reading  Rereading/revisiting familiar text  Phonics/Decoding Strategy  Look carefully at the word.  Look for word parts you know and 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?  If not, ask yourself: What else can I try?	PHONICS  Decoding Strategy  Week 1  High Frequency Word: I  Initial consonant sound Ss  Compare Ss and other sounds  Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Ss  Write Ss  Review entire alphabet  Week 2  High Frequency Word: I, see  Building sentences  Initial consonant sound Mm  Compare Mm and other sounds  Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Mm  Write Mm  Review Initial consonant Ss, Mm  Week 3  High Frequency Word: I, see  Building sentences  Initial consonant sound Rr  Compare Rr and other sounds  Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Rr  Write Rr  Review Initial consonant Rr, Ss, Mm	Theme 2: Colors All Around (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  Words Their Way Text & Word Sort CD  MCPS Word Sort CD

# **READING STANDARDS**

## FIRST NINE WEEKS

STANDARDS CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION	HANDWRITING WITHOUT TEARS & ZANER-BLOSER HANDWRITING
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to	Strategies  • Take picture walk/preview	Skills	
explain that printed text provides information	Make connections and comparisons	<ul><li>Sequencing events (target)</li><li>Making inferences/predictions</li></ul>	
make predictions based on illustrations or portions of a text	<ul><li>Make predictions</li><li>Revise and confirm predictions</li></ul>	(target)  • Comparing and contrasting	
link knowledge from their own experiences to make sense of and talk about a text	Core Strategies	(target)	
<ul> <li>respond to simple questions about the content of a book</li> </ul>	• Predict/Infer (target)	Week 3  ■ Sequence of Events	
<ul> <li>produce artwork or a written response that demonstrates comprehension of a story that they have heard read aloud</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Think about the title, the illustrations, and what you have read so far.</li> <li>Tell what you think will happen next</li> </ul>	Making Predictions     Summarize	
give evidence that they understand the meaning of what is being read aloud, including the who, what, when, where, why, and how	or what you will learn.  > Try to figure out things that the author does not say directly.	Literary Concepts  • Fiction: concept book, tale, fable	
use vocabulary from a story in discussions and retellings	• Summarize	Nonfiction (cross-curricular):	
<ul> <li>use descriptive language to talk about characters, settings, and events of a story</li> </ul>	<ul><li>(target)</li><li>Think about the main ideas or the important parts of the selection.</li></ul>	concept book, article	
recognize their first and last names	<ul> <li>Tell in your own words the important things you have read</li> </ul>	Tools/Graphic Organizers	
use standard letter formation	Timigs you have read	(Add the graphic organizers you use.)	
use standard number formation			
use appropriate pencil grip.			

# WRITING STANDARDS

## FIRST NINE WEEKS

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN WRITING	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN WRITING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to  read and explain their own drawings and writings  write without resistance when given the necessary time, place, and materials  generate text to communicate and make meaning by creating drawings, letter strings, scribbles, letter approximations, or other graphic representations, as well as phonetically spelled words.	Preparing for Writing Students engage in activities that they can draw from to write.  • Drawing • Talking about topic/concepts they have been studying  Modeled Writing Teacher writes and thinks aloud with the intent of making concepts of print clear to students  • Daily Message • Journal Entry	Shared Writing Teacher writes and thinks aloud as she does. Students contribute ideas that the teacher may rephrase to make a sentence.  • Writing a description • Writing a graphic organizer  Interactive Writing Teacher shares the pen and students write portions of the text.  • Writing a description • Writing a class story  Independent Writing Students write in their developmental print.  • Choosing a topic • Response to Their Picture • Journal response  Dictated Writing Teacher scribes in book print what student says.  • Response to Their Picture	Theme 2: Colors All Around (Houghton Mifflin)      Observational Checklist     Phonics Decoding Screening     Test     Leveled Reading Passages     Assessment Kit     Theme Skills Tests     Integrated Theme Tests  PALS  PM Benchmark