CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK HOUGHTON MIFFLIN	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN	CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK
Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes ORAL LANGUAGE	PHONEMIC AWARENESS	Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to  Ilsten 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	Focus on Sounds  Jeek 1  Blending & Segmenting Onset & Rime  ie. /b/ /ear/ (bear)  Blending Phonemes  ie. /c/ /a/ /n/ (can)  Beginning sounds:  Focus on /h/, Review /n/, /b/  identifying words beginning with /h/  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  isolating beginning sound  Jeek 2  Blending & Segmenting Onset & Rime  ie. /s/ /ay/ (say)  Blending Phonemes  ie. /p/ /i/ /g/ (pig)  Beginning sounds  Focus on /v/, Review /h/, /m/  identifying words beginning with /v/  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  Jeek 3  Blending & Segmenting Onset & Rime  ie. /w/ /all/ (wall)  Segmenting Onset and Rime  ie. /r/ /a/ /n/ (ran)  Beginning sounds  Focus on /k/, Review /v/, /h/  identifying words beginning with /k/  identifying if a pair of words beginning sounds  Focus on /k/, Review /v/, /h/  identifying words beginning with /k/  identifying if a pair of words beginning sounds  Focus on /k/, Review /v/, /h/  identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound  isolating beginning 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

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  Word Spacing First Letter in a Written Word Match spoken words to print  Fluency Word and Picture Book Reading Decodable Text Word and Picture Book Building Fluency  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 Words: I, see, my, like, a  Building Short a words Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Initial consonant Hh  Compare Hh and other sounds  Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Hh  Write Hh  Review Initial consonant Hh, Bb, Nn  Week 2  High Frequency Words: a, I, like, my, see, to  Words with Short a  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building sentences  Initial consonant Vv  Compare Vv and other sounds  Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Vv  Write Vv  Review Initial consonant Vv, Hh, Mm  Week 3  High Frequency Words: a, I, like, my, see, to  Words with Short a  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building Short a words  Building sentences  Initial consonant Cc  Compare Cc and other sounds  Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Cc  Write Cc  Review Initial consonant Cc, Vv, Hh	Theme 4: Friends Together (Houghton Mifflin)  Alphabet/Letter Books  Wordless Picture Books (fiction/story and nonfiction/informational)  Decodable Books  Predictable Books  Appropriate Leveled Books  Breakthrough to Literacy books  Words Their Way Text & Word Sort CD  MCPS Word Sort CD

**READING STANDARDS** 

## K.6 The student will demonstrate an understanding that print makes sense.

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION	HANDWRITING WITHOUT TEARS & ZANER-BLOSER HANDWRITING
	Strategies  Take picture walk/preview Make connections and comparisons Make predictions Revise and confirm predictions  Core Strategies  Core Strategies  Question (target)  Ask questions that can be answered as you read or after you finish reading.  Predict/Infer (target)  Think about the title, the illustrations, an what you have read so far.  Tell what you think will happen next or what you will learn.  Try to figure out things that the author does not say directly.  Evaluate (target) Ask yourself:  How do I feel about what I read?  Do I agree or disagree with it?  Am I learning what I wanted to		ZANER-BLOSER
	know?  How good a job has the author done?		

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN	ASSESSMENT
	WRITING	WRITING	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.	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  • Graphic Organizer • 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 Newsletter • Writing a Story • Writing a Note  Interactive Writing Teacher shares the pen and students write portions of the text.  • Using Positional Words • Writing Sentences • Writing a List  Independent Writing Students write in their developmental print.  • Recording information • Journal response  Dictated Writing Teacher scribes in book print what student says. • Response to picture	Theme 4: Friends Together (Houghton Mifflin)  Observational Checklist Phonics Decoding Screening Test Leveled Reading Passages Assessment Kit Theme Skills Tests Integrated Theme Tests  PALS  PM Benchmark