# 1<sup>st</sup> Grade

# FIRST QUARTER LEARNING PRIORITIES

**Common Core First Grade Literacy Standards Emphasized** 

READING LITERATURE	READING NONFICTION
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS
2. Retell stories, including key details,	2. Identify the main topic and retell key
and <b>demonstrate understanding</b> of	details of a text.
their <b>central message</b> or <b>lesson</b> .	
3. <b>Describe characters</b> , <b>settings</b> , and	3. <b>Describe</b> the <b>connection</b> between two
major <b>events</b> in a story, using <b>key</b>	individuals, <b>events</b> , <b>ideas</b> , or pieces of
details.	information in a text.
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	CRAFT AND STRUCTURE
4. Identify words and phrases in stories	4. Ask and answer questions to help
or poems that suggest feelings or	determine or clarify the meaning of
appeal to the senses.	words and phrases in a text.
5. Explain major differences between	5. Know and use various <b>text features</b>
books that tell stories and books that	(e.g., headings, tables of contents,
give information, drawing on a wide	glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to
reading of a range of text types.	locate key facts or information in a text.
6. Identify who is telling the story at	6. Distinguish between information
various points in a text.	provided by pictures or other illustrations
	and information provided by the words in
	a text.
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS
7. Use illustrations and details in a story to	7. Use the illustrations and details in a text
describe its characters, setting, or	to describe its key ideas.
events.	

Integrated Standards: Standard 1—ask and answer questions about key details in a text—is the basis for responding to questions and completing tasks based on the other reading standards. Progress in each standard supports standard 10 -- With prompting and support, **read prose** and **poetry** and informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Nonfiction reading competencies are developed each week in science or social science—ideally students focus on only one nonfiction subject for five weeks so that students learn that content and learn how to read nonfiction.

All the reading competence development is designed to reach standard 10:

With prompting and support, read	With prompting and support, <b>read</b>
prose and poetry of appropriate	informational texts appropriately complex
complexity for grade 1.	for grade 1.

#### Integrate the Conventions in Writing and Speaking

SOURCE of Common Core Standards cited in this guide: http://www.corestandards.org

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These lists are set up with lines so that you can check your students' learning priorities for this quarter.

CONVENTIONS IN WRITING AND SPEAKING
☐ 1. Observe conventions of grammar and usage.
a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
b. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in simple sentences (e.g., He hops; We
hop).
c. Use subject, object, and possessive pronouns in speaking and writing (e.g., I, me, my; they,
them, their).
d. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future in writing and speaking (e.g.,
Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).
e. Understand and use frequently occurring prepositions in English (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
f. Produce and expand complete declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory
sentences in response to questions and prompts.
g. Understand that, minimally, every sentence must be about something (the subject) and tell
something (the predicate) about its subject.
☐ 2. Observe conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
a. Capitalize names, places, and dates.
b. Use end punctuation for sentences, including periods, question marks, and exclamation points.
c. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for common irregular
words.
e. Use phonetic spellings for untaught words, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling
conventions.
f. Form new words through addition, deletion, and substitution of sound and letters (e.g., an →
$man \rightarrow mat \rightarrow mast \rightarrow must \rightarrow rust \rightarrow crust).$
VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE
4. Determine word meanings (based on grade 1 reading).
a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories
represent.
b. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
c. Use common affixes in English as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
d. 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).
e. Demonstrate understanding of the concept of multiple-meaning words (e.g., match, kind, play)
by identifying meanings of some grade-appropriate examples of such words.
5. Understand word relationships.
a. Build real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are
•
cozy).
b. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare,
b. 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, choosing, or
b. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare,

# The Speaking and Listening Standards are Keys to Learning–Check Your Priorities for this quarter.

#### **Comprehension and Collaboration**

	SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
	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).
	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.
	SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
	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.
Pr	resentation of Knowledge and Ideas
	SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
	SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
	SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Students exercise Speaking and Listening competencies as they proceed through the gradual release of responsibility.

SOURCE of Common Core Standards cited in this guide: <a href="http://www.corestandards.org">http://www.corestandards.org</a>
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#### First Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 1-2 Learning Priorities

#### The LITERACY TERMS are to be used in instruction and discussions.

	Week of September 7	Week of September 14
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 
Reading Literature CCSSRL.1.1— Answer questions with information from text CCSSRL1.3—describe characters, events in a story.  LITERACY TERMS: STORY; INFORMATION; CHARACTER; TRAIT; WRITER, ILLUSTRATOR	<ul> <li>□ Take reading interest survey         "What's your favorite story?" "What kinds of books do you like?"</li> <li>□ Identify parts of a book, role of writer, illustrator.</li> <li>□ Listen for information (ongoing)</li> <li>□ Answer literal questions about persons and actions in a story.</li> <li>□ Identify/infer character traits based on actions. Relate to classroom traits (rules).</li> <li>Integrate Writing: Write words that tell about your favorite book.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Retell/ Identify/describe: where and who for story or event.</li> <li>□ Guided by teacher, infer why/reasons for actions.</li> <li>□ Also relate to traits—what does the action show about the character?</li> <li>□ Refer to parts of the book to tell where the information is that is used to answer questions.</li> <li>Integrate Writing: Write /draw about a character you like.</li> </ul>
Nonfiction Sources	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos museum exhibit	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos museum exhibit
Science CCSSRI.1.1 Locate information LITERACY TERMS: INFORMATION; QUESTION; PICTURE BOOK Social Science CCSSRI.1.1 Locate information LITERACY TERMS: INFORMATION; QUESTION; PICTURE BOOK	□ Survey: What do you like about science? □ Locate information in pictures or book in response to questions. □ Start picture glossary—words of science.  Assess, then develop: □ What is a community? □ What rules help our classroom community?  Integrate writing: Write about our classroom community.	□ Survey/clarify: how do people learn science? □ Locate information in response to questions about object, picture, book □ Continue picture glossary. □ What happens in our school? (Recommended—visit different parts of the school each day.) □ What jobs do people do? □ Locate information in book, picture Integrate Writing: Write about our school
Writing Conventions Write/Speak in sentences (ongoing) Word Patterns and Grammar In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases; students should write phrases and sentences with sight words and other words.	Classroom community.  ☐ Identify basic rules for sentence. ☐ Post good examples that come from books.  Assess knowledge of alphabet.  Assess knowledge of phonics.  Sight Words: Assess current knowledge. Begin sight word activities, including sentence building.	School.  Use periods. Write example of good sentence.  PHONICS FOCUS:  Recommended: Start phonics book—students make booklet with letter and pictures—more than one picture per letter.  Sight Words:

First Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 3-4 Learning Priorities

	Week of September 21	Week of September 28	
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	
Reading Literature CCSSRL.1.2—retell story, then infer (1.1) LITERACY TERMS: SEQUENCE; EVENT; BEFORE; AFTER; PREDICT	<ul> <li>□ Read/listen to</li> <li>✓ Identify information about place, person, action</li> <li>✓ Sequence events (before/after)</li> <li>□ Follow words on page (ongoing) INTEGRATE WRITING: JOURNAL</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Identify character, actions</li> <li>□ Retell part of a story.</li> <li>□ Predict what will happen next.</li> <li>✓ Explain why you make that prediction.</li> <li>INTEGRATED WRITING: JOURNAL</li> </ul>	
Nonfiction Sources	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade books _videos _ museum exhibit _picture dictionary	picture booksbig books _topic/trade booksvideos museum exhibitpicture dictionary	
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.1.1 answer questions based on text	<ul> <li>Use parts of a book to Locate information (literal) in response to questions.</li> <li>■ Make picture glossarythis can be a display and a continuing activity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☐ Use parts of a book to locate, then List information.</li> <li>☐ Make picture glossary—students also can turn this into a matching task if the words and pictures are cut apart.</li> </ul>	
CCSSR1.4 develop academic vocabulary  LITERACY TERMS:	Word Picture	Word Picture	
PICTURE; PARTS OF A BOOK; COVER; TABLE OF CONTENTS; GLOSSARY; LIST	INTEGRATE WRITING: SCIENCE OR SOCIAL STUDIES JOURNAL	INTEGRATED WRITING: SCIENCE OR SOCIAL STUDIES JOURNAL	
Writing Conventions SPEAK AND WRITE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.	<ul> <li>Write or sequence or complete sentences with period and capitalization.</li> <li>Draw picture to show what a sentence says.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write or sequence or complete sentences with period and capitalization.</li> <li>Draw picture to show what a sentence says.</li> </ul>	
Word Patterns In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases; students should write phrases and sentences with sight words and other words.	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:	

## First Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 5-6 Learning Priorities

	Week of October 5	Week of October 12
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 
Reading Literature CCSSRL.1.1answer questions with evidence; 1.2—identify details of story LITERACY TERMS: STORY: PLACE; CHARACTER; ACTION; SEQUENCE; OPINION	☐ Identify character, describe place, recall actions. ☐ Read/listen to identify sequence ☐ Tell opinion of story.  INTEGRATE WRITING: Construct or sequence or complete sentences to tell a story or event with details. (Use the reading of the week as a mentor text—point out how the writer uses details to tell the story.)  Continue JOURNAL.	Mid-Quarter Assessment: Continue to develop story interpretation—increasing use of details from story.  ☐ Identify character, describe place, recall actions. ☐ Read/listen to identify sequence ☐ Tell opinion of story.  INTEGRATE WRITING: Connect writing to literature: Construct or sequence or complete sentences to tell a story or event with details. (Use the reading of the week as a mentor text—point out how the writer uses details to tell the story.)  Continue JOURNAL.
Nonfiction Sources	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade books _videos _museum exhibit _picture dictionary	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade books _videos _museum exhibit _picture dictionary
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.1.2 Locate information LITERACY TERMS: SKILL; ILLUSTRATION; LIST; FACT; IMPORTANT INFORMATION	□ Locate information in illustrations and books—may be presented in a video or read aloud by teacher. □ Guided by teacher, make a list of facts.  EXAMPLE: Topic: Important Information Students can dictate information and/or picture it. INTEGRATE WRITING: GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL SENTENCES ABOUT TOPIC.	MID QUARTER ASSESSMENT  □ Locate and classify information (recommended: chart)  Topic:  Facts about Facts about  INTEGRATE WRITING: GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL SENTENCES ABOUT TOPIC.
Writing Conventions SPEAK and WRITE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.	Write examples of good sentences with correct capitalization and punctuation. Improve sentences that need capitals or periods.	MID QUARTER ASSESSMENT Correct sentences that need capitalization or periods.
Word Patterns In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases; students should write phrases and sentences with sight words and other words.	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:

## First Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 7-8 Learning Priorities

	Week of October 19	Week of October 26
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 
Reading Literature CCSSRL.1.2 Summarize, identify theme/message  LITERACY TERMS: THEME; SUPPORTING INFORMATION; STORY PARTS	INFER THEME, Identify supporting information  ☐ Retell story read independently (setting, plot, character) ☐ Identify (with guidance) the theme and support your conclusion: how the parts help you understand it. INTEGRATE WRITING: Construct or complete sentences to tell the important parts of a story with details and sequence words. CONTINUE READER'S JOURNAL.	INFER THEME, Identify supporting information  ☐ Retell story read independently (setting, plot, character) ☐ Identify (with guidance) the theme and support your conclusion: how the parts help you understand it.  INTEGRATE WRITING: Construct or complete sentences to tell the important parts of a story with details and sequence words.  CONTINUE READER'S JOURNAL.
Nonfiction Sources	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos _museum exhibit	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade books _videos _museum exhibit
Science or Social Science CCSSRI.1.2 Locate information, then summarize LITERACY TERMS: SUMMARIZE; FACT; MAIN IDEA	□ USE PARTS OF A BOOK to locate, List important information. Students can illustrate the facts.  Fact Picture  □ Summarize what you learned. (The fact chart can scaffold this.) □ Then (guided by teacher) identify main idea we learned based on summary. This can be a week-long activity with the main idea an end- of week focus. INTEGRATE WRITING: WRITE SENTENCES IN A LEARNING JOURNAL.	☐ Use parts of a book to locate, List important information. Students can illustrate the facts. ☐ Fact Picture ☐ Summarize what you learned. (The fact chart can scaffold this.) ☐ Then identify main idea we learned based on summary (guided by teacher). This can be a week-long activity with the main idea an end-of week focus. INTEGRATED WRITING: WRITE SENTENCES IN A LEARNING JOURNAL.
Writing Conventions SPEAK and WRITE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.	Write sentence with question mark. Then write sentence with period that answers the question.	Write sentence with question mark. Then write sentence with period that answers the question.
Word Patterns In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases; students should write phrases and sentences with sight words and other words.	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:

## First Grade: First Quarter, Weeks 9-10 Learning Priorities

	Week of November 2	Week of November 9: Comprehensive Assessment
Literature Genre	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 	fairy talefolk tale realistic fictionfable 
Reading Literature CCSSRL.1.2 Summarize, identify theme/message LITERACY TERMS: SUMMARY; THEME	☐ Summarize a story. Who Does what Why ☐ What's the message/theme? INTEGRATE WRITING: WRITE SENTENCES THAT TELL HOW YOU FIGURED OUT THE THEME OF THE STORY.	Comprehensive assessment  How do you read a story? Tell what you look for and think about.  Explain how you figure out what a story's lesson is.
Nonfiction Sources	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos _museum exhibit	_ picture books _big books _topic/trade booksvideos museum exhibit
Science Or Social Science CCSSRI.1.2 summarize  LITERACY TERMS: SUMMARIZE; FACT; MAIN IDEA	List important information. Students can illustrate the facts— this can be a daily activity.  Fact Picture  Summarize what you learned. (The fact chart can scaffold this.)  Then identify main idea we learned based on summary. This can be a week-long activity with the main idea an end-of week focus. INTEGRATE WRITING: WHAT I LIKE ABOUT LEARNING WHEN I READ.	Comprehensive Assessment:  How do you use the parts of a nonfiction book?  How do you know if something is a fact?  How do you know if it is important information?  What ideas have we learned?  What have we learned about how to learn when we read about science or social science topics?
Writing Conventions	Write examples of good sentences that show rules of capitalization and punctuation you know.	Write descriptive and question sentences with correct punctuation and capitalization.
Word Patterns In addition to sight words include the Fry Phrases; students should write phrases and sentences with sight words and other words.	PHONICS FOCUS: Sight Words:	PHONICS FOCUS:  Sight Words:  Use sight words in sentences.