RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts Grade: 1

Reading Standards: Foundational Skills (RF)

Foundational Skills: These standards are directed toward fostering students' understanding and working knowledge of concepts of print, the alphabetic principle, and other basic conventions of the English writing system. These foundational skills are not an end in and of themselves; rather they are necessary and important components of an effective, comprehensive reading program designed to develop proficient readers with the capacity to comprehend texts across a range of types and disciplines. Instruction should be differentiated: good readers will need much less practice with these concepts than struggling readers will. The point is to teach students what they need to learn and not what they already know-to discern when particular children or activities warrant more or less attention.

Common Core Standards	RSU 54/MSAD 54 Objectives	Framework/ Resources/Assessments
Print Concepts 1.Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	Print Concepts Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study Understand the concept of sentence (as a group of words with ending punctuation). Understand special uses of letters (capital letters, initials).	MPCL-Framework: Reading Workshop Writing Workshop Language Study Word Study Coaching Model Resources: The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas Phonics Lessons Grade 1. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas Shaping Literate Minds. Linda Dorn Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J. Dorn, Cathy French & Tommy Jones

Phonological Awareness

- 2.Demonstrates 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).

Phonological Awareness

Letter/Sound Relationships

- Hear and identify long (make, pail, day) and short (can, egg, up) vowel sounds in words and the letters that represent them.
- Recognize that letter clusters (blends and digraphs) represent consonant sounds.

Phonological Awareness

- Blend two to four phonemes into words.
- Segment words into phonemes.

Spelling Pattern

 Recognize and use the consonant-vowelconsonant (CVC) pattern (cab, bad, map).

Assessments:

- Observation Survey
- AIMS Web Assessment
- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

Phonics Lessons Grade 1. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Sing A Song of Poetry. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Word Matters. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Organizing For Literacy DVD

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J. Dorn, Cathy French & Tommy Jones

Assessments:

AIMS Web Assessment

Phonics and Word Recognition

- 3.Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.
- b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- 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 syllables.
- f. Read words with inflectional endings.
- g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Phonics and Word Recognition

Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study

- Recognize and use long (make, pail, day) and short (can, egg, up) vowels sounds in words and the letters that represent them.
- Recognize and use letter clusters (blends and digraphs) that represent consonant sounds.
- Recognize and use simple CVC words (cat, sun).

Phonological Awareness

• Hear and say syllables.

Syllables

- Understand the concept of syllables.
- Understand how vowels appear in syllables.

Verb Endings

- Recognize and use endings that add –s to a verb to make it agree with the subject.
- Recognize and use endings that add –ed to a verb to make it past tense.
- Recognize and use endings that add –ing to a verb to denote present participle..

High Frequency Words (HFW)

• Read a core of at least fifty high-frequency

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

Phonics Lessons Grade 1. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Sing A Song of Poetry. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Word Matters. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Organizing For Literacy DVD

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J. Dorn, Cathy French & Tommy Jones

Assessments:

- AIMSweb
- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- High Frequency Word List

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.

words.

Fluency (Suggested Reading: *The Continuum of Literacy Learning* Level D-J, (End of Grade 1 Goal: J) Pages 162-169)

Maintaining Fluency

- Demonstrate phrased, fluent oral reading.
- Read dialogue with phrasing and expression that reflects understanding of characters and events.
- Demonstrates and awareness of the function of the full range of punctuation.
- Demonstrates appropriate stress on words to reflect the meaning.
- Uses multiple sources of information (language structure, meaning, fast word recognition) to support fluency and phrasing.
- Solve most words in the text quickly and automatically to support fluency.
- Read silently at a good rate.

Adjusting Fluency

- Slow down to search for information and resume normal pace of reading again.
- Demonstrate different ways of reading a variety of fiction and nonfiction texts.
- Reread to solve words or think about ideas and resume good rate of reading.

• Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

Phonics Lessons Grade 1. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Sing A Song of Poetry. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

The Fluent Reader. Timothy Rasinski

Guided Reading Good First Teaching for All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Reader's Theatre Fluency Kits. Benchmark Education Company

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J. Dorn, Cathy French & Tommy Jones

	Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn Assessments:

Grade: 1

RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts

Reading Standards for Literature (RL)

Reading Standards: The following standards offer a focus for instruction each year and help ensure that students gain adequate exposure to a range of texts and tasks. Rigor is also infused through the requirement that students read increasingly complex texts through the grades. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy

Common Core	RSU 54/MSAD 54	Framework/
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments
Reading Standards for Literature	Reading Standards for Literature	MPCL-Framework:
Key Ideas and Details 1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. 2. Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson. 3. Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details	 Key Ideas and Details Interactive Read Aloud, Shared Reading and Literature Discussion Thinking Within the Text Recognize important information in a text and remember to use it in a discussion. Remember and talk about interesting and new information in a text. Recognize characters and report important 	 Reading Workshop Writing Workshop Language Study Word Study Coaching Model Resources: The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas
	 details after reading. Follow a story plot with multiple events. Understands the problem in a story. Thinking Beyond the Text Infer and discuss characters' feelings. Show empathy for characters and infer their feelings and motivations. Ask clarifying questions to verify or gather information using expository texts. Oral, Visual, and Technological 	Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy Jones Reading & Writing In the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke, Ed. D. and V. Susan Bennett-Armistead

Communication

- Listens with attention and understanding to oral reading of stories, poems, and informational texts.
- Form clear questions to gain information.
- Participate actively in whole-class discussion or with peers as partners, or in small group.
- Ask many questions, demonstrating curiosity.

Summarizing

- Remember important information.
- Identify important ideas in a text and report them in an organized way, either orally or in writing.

Craft and Structure

Interactive Read Aloud, Shared Reading and Literature Discussion (Suggested Reading: The Continuum of Literacy Learning, Pages 90-93)

Thinking About the Text

• Notice words that the writer has used to make the story or content interesting.

Genres/Forms

- Short poems, nursery rhymes, songs
- Poems
- Traditional folktales
- Simple animal Fantasy
- Realistic Fiction
- Factual Texts (ABC books, label books, concept books, counting books, simple

Snapshots. Linda Hoyt.

Teaching for Deep Comprehension.

Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer

Reading for Meaning. Debbie Miller

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Assessments:

• Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy

4.Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.

Craft and Structure

- 5.Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give 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.

informational books)

• Memoir

Shared and Performance Reading

Thinking About the Text

• Notice how the writer has used language or words to make a text interesting or funny.

Guided Reading

- Process text with simple dialogue and some pronouns, all assigned to speaker.
- Process text with split dialogue, all assigned to speakers.

Text Gradient and Instructional Level Expectations:

Levels D-J (End of Year Benchmark Grade 1 – J)

(Suggested Readings: *The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek- 2).* Pages 154-169)

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Interactive Read Aloud, Shared Reading and Literature Discussion

Thinking Beyond the Text

• Use details from illustrations to support points made in discussion.

Jones

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Reading & Writing In the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke, Ed. D. and V. Susan Bennett-Armistead

Snapshots. Linda Hoyt

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer

Reading for Meaning. Debbie Miller

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Assessments:

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

7.Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.

8.(Not applicable to literature)

9. Compare and contrast the adventures and

experiences of characters in stories.

• Interpret illustrations.

Shared and Performance Reading (Suggested Reading: The Continuum of Literacy Learning, Pages 92-93)

Thinking Within the Text

• Notice and derive information from pictures.

Thinking About the Text

• Compare different versions of the same story, rhyme or traditional tale.

Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

- Shared knowledge of story structure by describing setting, characters, events or ending.
- Retell stories orally and or visually.

Resources:

Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy Jones

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Reading & Writing In the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke, Ed. D. and V. Susan Bennett-Armistead

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer

Reading for Meaning. Debbie Miller

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Assessments:

• Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

- Actively engage in group reading of prose and poetry with purpose and understanding.
- Listen with attention and understanding to oral reading of prose and poetry.

• Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy Jones

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Sing A Song of Poetry. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Reading & Writing In the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke, Ed. D. and V. Susan Bennett-Armistead

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Reading Standards for Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

- 1.Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- 2.Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
- 3.Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

Reading Standards for Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

Interactive Read Aloud and Literature Discussion

Thinking Within the Text

- Recognize important information in a text and remember to use it in a discussion.
- Talk about interesting and new information in text.

Thinking Beyond the Text

• Make connections between familiar texts and discuss similarities and differences.

Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

- Listen with attention and understanding to oral reading of stories, poems, and informational texts.
- Form clear questions to gain information.
- Participate actively in whole-class discussion or with peers as partners, or in small group.
- Ask many questions, demonstrating curiosity.

Guided Reading

- Remember important information.
- Identify important ideas in a text and report them in an organized way, either orally or in writing.
- Make connections between the texts that

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Reading & Writing Informational Text in the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

have been read or heard.

Text Gradient and Instructional Level Expectations:

D- J Level (End of Year Benchmark Grade 1 - J)

(Suggested Readings: *The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek- 2).* Pages 139-169)

Shaping Literate Minds Developing
Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn
Level

Assessments:

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

Craft and Structure

- 4.Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
- 5.Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.
- 6.Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text
- 7.Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
- 8. Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

Craft and Structure

Interactive Read Aloud and Literature Discussion (Suggested Readings: Nonfiction in Focus. Pages 53-56)

- Acquire understanding of new words from content.
- Use new words in discussion of text.
- Acquire new vocabulary from listening and use it in discussion.
- Notice and derive information from pictures.
- Use details from illustrations to support points made in a discussion.

Thinking Beyond the Text

• Give reasons to support thinking.

Guided Reading

Thinking Within the Text

- Notice and use graphics such as labels and captions for pictures and simple diagrams.
- Use simple readers' tools (table of Contents, index, glossary) to find

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Making It Real: Strategies for Success with Informational Texts. Linda Hoyt

information in texts. Reading & Writing Informational Text In the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke, Thinking Beyond the Text Ed. D. and V. Susan Bennett-• Notice details from illustrations to support points made in discussion. Armistead Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn **Assessments:** • Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Integration of Knowledge and Ideas MPCL-Framework:** 9. Identify basic similarities in and differences Reading Workshop between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in **Guided Reading** Writing Workshop illustrations, descriptions, or procedures). Thinking Beyond the Text Language Study Make connections between texts and other Word Study texts that have been read or heard. Coaching Model **Resources:** The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guided Reading Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes

Reading & Writing Informational Text in the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer

Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Assessments:

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Interactive Read Aloud and Literature Discussion

• Read factual texts including informational

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study

Coaching Model texts. **Guided Reading Resources: Text Gradient and Instructional Level** The Continuum of Literacy Learning **Expectations:** (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Levels D-J (End of Year Benchmark Grade 1 – Irene C. Fountas (Suggested Readings: The Continuum of Reading & Writing Informational Text Literacy Learning (Grades Prek- 2). Pages in the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke 154-169) Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer Shaping Literate Minds Developing Self Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn **Assessments:** • Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

Grade: 1

RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts

Writing Standards (W)

Writing Standards: The following standards for K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Each year in their writing, students should demonstrate increasing sophistication in all aspects of language use, from vocabulary and syntax to the development and organization of ideas, and they should address increasingly demanding content and sources. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understanding mastered in preceding grades. The expected growth in student writing ability is reflected both in the standards themselves and in the collection of annotated student writing samples in Appendix C.

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy				
Common Core	RSU 54/MSAD 54	Framework/		
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments		
Text Types and Purposes 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 some sense of closure. 2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. 3. Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.	Text Types and Purposes Writing About Reading (Suggested Reading: The Continuum of Literacy Learning, Pages 94-97) Thinking About the Text Express opinions about a story or a poem. Writing Informational Write books and short pieces of writing that are enjoyable to read and at the same time give information to readers about a topic.	MPCL-Framework: Reading Workshop Writing Workshop Language Study Word Study Coaching Model Resources: The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas Units of Study for Primary Writing: a Yearlong Curriculum. Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein		
	 Narrative Write an engaging beginning and an ending that provides some sense of closure. Provide some descriptive details to make the story interesting. 	Interactive Writing. Andrea McCarrier, Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas		
	Tell events in the order that they occurred	Scaffolding Young Writers. Dorn &		

in personal narratives.	Soffos
	Read It Again!: Revisiting Shared Reading. Brenda Parkes
	Reading & Writing Informational Text in the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke
	Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford
	Shaping Literate Minds. Dorn & Soffos
	Craft Lessons. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi
	Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi
	Snapshots. Linda Hoyt
	About the Authors. Katie Wood Ray with Lisa B. Cleaveland
	Creating Young Writers. Vicki Spandel
	First Grade Writers. Stephanie Parsons
	Assessments: Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide

Production and Distribution of Writing

- 4. (Begins in grade 3)
- 5. With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
- 6. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

Production and Distribution of Writing

Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

- Listen actively to others read or talk about writing and give feedback.
- Use available digital tools to produce and publish writing (computers, document cameras, scanners, promethean board, iPad).

Writing (Suggested Readings: Scaffolding Young Writers, A Writer's Workshop Approach. Pages 32-37) Drafting/Revising

- Understand the role of the writing conference in helping writers.
- Understand that writers can get help from other writers.
- Understand that writers can change writing in response to peer or teacher feedback.

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Interactive Writing. Andrea McCarrier, Gay Su Pinnell and Irene C. Fountas

Units of Study for Primary Writing: A Yearlong Curriculum. Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein

Scaffolding Young Writers. Linda J. Dorn & Carlos Soffos

Shaping Literate Minds. Linda J. Dorn & Carlos Soffos

Craft Lessons. Ralph Fletcher and Joann Portalupi

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher and Joann Portalupi

Creating Young Writers. Vicki Spandel

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

7.Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).

8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from provided sources to answer a question.

9.(Begins in grade 4)

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Writing

With prompting and support...

Functional

 Understand procedural writing (how-to) as a list of sequential directions for how to do something and lists of what is needed.

Oral Language

- Generate and expand ideas through talk with peers and teacher.
- Gather information for writing.
- Tell about experiences or topics the way one would talk about them to others.
- Access information from provided sources to answer a question.

About the Authors. Katie Wood Ray with Lisa B. Cleaveland

Snapshots. Linda Hoyt

First Grade Writers. Stephanie Parsons

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Units of Study for Primary Writing: A Yearlong Curriculum. Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein

Nonfiction Craft Lessons. Joann Portalupi and Ralph Fletcher

Nonfiction Mentor Texts: Lynne R. Dorman and Rose Cappelli

Mentor Texts. Lynne R. Dorfman and Rose Cappelli

Assessments:

• Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System

	•	Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide
Range of Writing		
10. (Begins in grade 3)		

Grade: 1

RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts Speaking and Listening Standards (SL)

Speaking and Listening Standards: The following standards for K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy

Common Core	RSU 54/MSAD 54	Framework/
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments
Comprehension and Collaboration	Comprehension and Collaboration	MPCL-Framework:
1.Participate in collaborative conversions with		 Reading Workshop
diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts	Oral, Visual, and Technological	Writing Workshop
with peers and adults in small or larger groups.	Communication	Language Study
	Social Interaction/Oral Language	Word Study
a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions	Speak clearly enough to be understood in	Coaching Model
(e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one	conversation.	Codeming Woder
at a time about the topics and texts under	• Enter a conversation appropriately.	Resources:
discussion).	• Engage in turn-taking of conversation.	The Continuum of Literacy Learning
	Sustain a conversation with a variety of	(Grades Prek-2) Gay Su Pinnell &
b. Build on others' talk in conversations by	audiences, including peers, teacher, and	Irene C. Fountas
responding to the comments of others through	family.	none c. I dantas
multiple exchanges.	Participate actively in whole-class	Interactive Writing. Andrea
	discussion or with partners, or in a small	McCarrier, Gay Su Pinnell and Irene
c. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about	group.	C. Fountas
the topics and texts under discussion.	Use grade level-appropriate specific	
	vocabulary when talking about texts (title,	An Observation Survey of Early
	author).	Literacy Achievement. Marie M. Clay
2.Ask and answer questions about key details in	Listen with attention and understanding to	
a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	oral reading of stories, poems and	Shaping Literate Minds. Linda J. Dorn
	informational texts.	and Carlos Soffos
	 Form clear questions to gain information. 	
3.Ask and answer questions about what a		Scaffolding Young Writers. Linda J.
speaker says in order to gather additional	• Follow one to two step oral directions.	Dorn and Carlos Soffos

information or clarify something that is not understood.

Interactive Read-Aloud and Literature Discussion

Thinking Within the Text

• Notice and ask questions when meaning is lost or understanding is interrupted.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- 4.Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
- 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 grade 1 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 26 for specific expectations.)

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

Oral Language

- Explain and describe people, events, and objects.
- Use props or illustrations to extend the meaning of a presentation.
- Speak about a topic with enthusiasm.
- Talk with confidence.
- Tell stories in an interesting way.
- Speak at an appropriate volume to be heard.
- Enunciate words clearly.

MPCL-Framework:

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

Resources:

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades Prek-2.) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Units of Study for Primary Writers: A Yearlong Curriculum. Lucy Calkins

Interactive Writing. Andrea McCarrier. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Scaffolding Young Writers. Linda J. Dorn & Carlos Soffos

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Handwriting Without Tears

Grade: 1

RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts

Language Standards (L)

Language Standards: The following standards for grades K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades. Beginning in grade 3, skills and understanding that are particularly likely to require continued attention in higher grades as they are applied to increasingly sophisticated writing and speaking are marked with an asterisk (*). See CCSS table on page 30 for a complete list and Appendix A for an example of how these skills develop in sophistication.

Common Core Standards	RSU 54/MSAD 54 Objectives	Framework Resources/Assessments
Conventions of Standard English	Conventions of Standard English	MPCL-Framework:
1.Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Conventions of Standard English	Reading Workshop
standard English grammar and usage when	Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study	Writing Workshop
writing or speaking.	 Understand the concepts of plurals and 	Language Study
S T T S	plural forms: adding –s, adding-es,	Word Study
a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.	changing spelling.	Coaching Model
11	• Understand the concept of verb endings.	Coaching Wodel
b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	• Use common, proper and possessive nouns.	Resources:
	71 1 1	The Continuum of Literacy Learning
singular and plural nouns wit matching verbs in	Writing	(Grades Prek-2) Gay Su Pinnell &
basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop)	Conventions	Irene C. Fountas
	Form upper and lowercase letters	
personal, possessive and indefinite pronouns	efficiently in manuscript print.	Units of Study for Primary Writers: A
(e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone,	Form upper and lower case letters	Yearlong Curriculum. Lucy Calkins
everything).	proportionately in manuscript print.	
e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present,	• Use appropriate spacing between words.	Interactive Writing. Andrea
and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home;		McCarrier, Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C.
Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).	Sentence Structure	Fountas
	Use conventional sentence structure (noun	
	+ verb).	Scaffolding Young Writers. Linda J.
		Dorn & Carlos Soffos

- f. Use frequently occurring adjectives.
- g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).
- h. Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).
- i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
- j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.
- 2.Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- a. Capitalize dates and names of people.
- b. Use end punctuation for sentences.

commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.

conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.

e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.

Parts of Speech

- Use noun + verb agreement.
- Use prepositional phrases (on the bus, to the bus).
- Use text modifiers (<u>red_dress</u>, <u>ran_fast</u>, <u>alarm_clock</u>).
- Use personal, possessive and indefinite pronouns (I, me, my; they, them, their).
- Use frequently occurring adjectives, conjunctions, and prepositions.
- Use verbs to indicate past, present, and future.
- Use determiners (e.g., an all, few, many).

Writing Structures

- Responds to prompts using a variety of simple and compound structures:
 - ✓ Declarative
 - ✓ Interrogative
 - ✓ Imperative
 - ✓ Exclamatory

Conventions

- Show awareness of the first position of capital letters in words.
- Use uppercase letters in titles.
- Use periods, exclamation points, and question marks as ending marks.
- Attempt unknown works through sound analysis.
- Uses commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.

High Frequency Words

- Spells Grade 1 core list of words.
- Uses phonemic awareness and spelling

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Handwriting Without Tears

Assessment:

- Grade 1 Writing Proficiency Guide
- Handwriting Without Tears Screener of Handwriting Proficiency

Knowledge of Language

3. (Begins in grade 2)

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- 4.Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly form an array of strategies.
- a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.
- c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).
- 5. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- 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).

real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).

conventions to spell unknown words.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Interactive Read-Aloud and Literature Discussion

Thinking Within the Text

- Understand the words while listening to a story of factual text.
- Acquire new vocabulary from listening and use in discussion.
- Derive meanings of new words from context.
- Acquire understanding of new words from context.

Word Meanings

• Use frequently occurring root words and affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.

Shared and Performance Reading

Thinking Within the Text
With prompting and support...

- Acquire understanding of new words through repeated reading.
- Understand the meaning of words during reading, making connections to themselves, the world, or other text.

Thinking About the Text

 Notice how the writer has used language or words to make a text interesting or funny.

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- 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 using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., I named my hamster Nibblet because she nibbles too much because she likes that)

Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study

Word Meaning

With prompting and support...

- Recognize and use words with multiple meanings.
- Sort words by categories and label one or more attributes.
- 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.

Writing about Reading

Thinking Within the Text

• Notice and sometimes use new words from text.

Screener of Handwriting Proficiency