

Greenwich/Stow Creek Partnership Schools Curriculum Guide for Language Arts

Course Name	Literacy - K
Grade Level(s)	Kindergarten
School	Morris Goodwin School
Initial Year of Implementation	2024-2025
Length of Course	1 School Year

Supervisor of Curriculum & Instruction	Author(s)
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Approved by the Board of Education Stow Creek Board of Education: 8-22-2024 Greenwich Board of Education: 8-21-2024

Marking Period 1 Standards (Modules 1, 2, and first 2 weeks of module 3)

L.RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

- A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
- C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
- D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

L.RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

- A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
- B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
- C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
- D. Orally repeat multi-syllable words and pronounce the separate syllables.
- E. Isolate and pronounce the initial, final, and medial sounds (phonemes) in spoken, single-syllable words, (simple syllables that do not include final /l/, /m/, /r/, or /x/ sounds and consonant blends).
- F. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

L.RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

- A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
- B. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- C. Read high-frequency words and grade level irregular words with automaticity.
- D. Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.

E. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

L.RF.K.4. Read emergent-reader texts (decodable texts, including words with one-to-one letter-sound correspondences) orally with sufficient decoding accuracy to support comprehension.

L.WF.K-1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing.

- A. Match upper and lowercase letters.
- B. Write upper and lowercase letters, with reference to a model.
- C. Write left to right and include a space between words.
- D. Identify the letters used to represent vowel phonemes and those used to represent consonants, knowing that every syllable has a vowel.
- E. Write a common grapheme (letter or letter group) for each phoneme.
- F. Orally segment the phonemes in any single syllable, spoken word

L.WF.K.3 Demonstrate command of the conventions of sentence composition.

- A. Repeat a sentence, identifying how many words are in the sentence.
- B. Write simple sentences.
- C. Capitalize the first word in a sentence, capitalize proper names, and include spaces between words.
- D. Use end punctuation.
- E. Use manipulatives or digital tools to construct complete sentences.
- F. Write sentences with increasing complexity.
- G. Supply the "who," "is doing," "what," in a subject-verb-object sentence frame.
- H. Match periods, question marks, and exclamation points to statements, questions, commands, and exclamations.
- I. With support, distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment.

- J. With support, write statements in response to questions, and questions transformed from statements, using conventional word order.
- K. Elaborate a simple subject or simple predicate, in response to questions who, what, where, when, how, or why.
- L. Use conjunctions appropriately in sentences (e.g., and, but, so, and because).

L.VL.K.2. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

- A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
- B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

L.VI.K.3. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- B. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
- C. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).
- D. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

RL.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RI.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the central message and retell familiar literary texts, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RI.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details of an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

RI.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

RL.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

RI.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

RL.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

RI.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

RI.CT.K.8. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two informational texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

SL.PE.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 2

- A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
- B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.PI.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

RL.TS.K.4. Recognize common types of literary texts (e.g., storybooks, poems) and identify features of print (front cover, back cover, and title page of a book).

RI.TS.K.4. Recognize common types of informational texts (e.g., biographies, recipes, how-to manuals) and identify features of print (e.g., front cover, back cover, and title page of a book).

W.AW.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces on topics or texts (e.g., My favorite book is...).

W.WP.K.4. With prompts and support from adults, recognize that writing carries a message and should make sense to others.

W.RW.K.7. With prompting and support, engage in brief but regular writing and drawing tasks.

SL.II.K.2. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

SL.UM.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

SL.AS.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

W.IW.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts to convey ideas. 🌌

- A. Introduce a topic.
- B. Develop the topic with at least two facts or other information and examples related to the topic, including pictures.

Marking Period 2 Standards (Modules 3 and 4)

L.RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

- E. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- F. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
- G. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
- H. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Phonological Awareness

L.RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

- G. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
- H. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
- I. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
- J. Orally repeat multi-syllable words and pronounce the separate syllables.
- K. Isolate and pronounce the initial, final, and medial sounds (phonemes) in spoken, single-syllable words, (simple syllables that do not include final /l/, /m/, /r/, or /x/ sounds and consonant blends).
- L. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Phonics and Word Recognition

L.RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

- F. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
- G. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- H. Read high-frequency words and grade level irregular words with automaticity.
- I. Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- J. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

Fluency

L.RF.K.4. Read emergent-reader texts (decodable texts, including words with one-to-one letter-sound correspondences) orally with sufficient decoding accuracy to support comprehension.

L.WF.K-1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing.

- G. Match upper and lowercase letters.
- H. Write upper and lowercase letters, with reference to a model.
- I. Write left to right and include a space between words.
- J. Identify the letters used to represent vowel phonemes and those used to represent consonants, knowing that every syllable has a vowel.
- K. Write a common grapheme (letter or letter group) for each phoneme.
- L. Orally segment the phonemes in any single syllable, spoken word

L.WF.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling common, regular, single-syllable words by:

- A. Representing phonemes, first to last, in simple words, using letters with a transparent relationship to sound (e.g., the "o" in "rope" may be spelled with a single letter, o).
- B. Writing or selecting a missing initial or final consonant when spelling a CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) word.
- C. Spelling VC (vowel-consonant) [at, in] and CVC [pet, mud] words with short vowel sounds.
- D. Writing frequently used words accurately.
- E. Attempting phonetic spellings of unknown words.
- F. Writing initial and final consonant blends (must, slab, plump).

L.WF.K.3 Demonstrate command of the conventions of sentence composition.

- M. Repeat a sentence, identifying how many words are in the sentence.
- N. Write simple sentences.
- O. Capitalize the first word in a sentence, capitalize proper names, and include spaces between words.
- P. Use end punctuation.

- Q. Use manipulatives or digital tools to construct complete sentences.
- R. Write sentences with increasing complexity.
- S. Supply the "who," "is doing," "what," in a subject-verb-object sentence frame.
- T. Match periods, question marks, and exclamation points to statements, questions, commands, and exclamations.
- U. With support, distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment.
- V. With support, write statements in response to questions, and questions transformed from statements, using conventional word order.
- W. Elaborate a simple subject or simple predicate, in response to questions who, what, where, when, how, or why.
- X. Use conjunctions appropriately in sentences (e.g., and, but, so, and because).

L.VL.K.2. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

- C. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
- D. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

L.VI.K.3. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- E. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- F. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
- G. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).
- H. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

RL.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the central message and retell familiar literary texts, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RI.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details of an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

RI.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

RL.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

RI.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

RL.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

RI.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

RI.CT.K.8. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two informational texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

W.AW.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces on topics or texts (e.g., My favorite book is...).

W.NW.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate real or imagined experience or events.

- A. Establish a situation and/or introduce characters; organize an event sequence (beginning, middle, end).
- B. Provide limited details of experiences, events, or characters.

C. Provide a reaction to the experiences or events.

W.RW.K.7. With prompting and support, engage in brief but regular writing and drawing tasks.

SL.II.K.2. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

SL.UM.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

SL.AS.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

W.IW.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts to convey ideas. 🌌

- C. Introduce a topic.
- D. Develop the topic with at least two facts or other information and examples related to the topic, including pictures.

SL.PE.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 27

- C. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
- D. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.PI.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

Marking Period 3 Standards (Modules 5, 6, and 7)

L.RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

- I. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- J. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
- K. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
- L. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Phonological Awareness

- L.RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - M. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
 - N. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
 - O. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
 - P. Orally repeat multi-syllable words and pronounce the separate syllables.
 - Q. Isolate and pronounce the initial, final, and medial sounds (phonemes) in spoken, single-syllable words, (simple syllables that do not include final /l/, /m/, /r/, or /x/ sounds and consonant blends).
 - R. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Phonics and Word Recognition

L.RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

- K. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
- L. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- M. Read high-frequency words and grade level irregular words with automaticity.
- N. Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.

O. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

Fluency

L.RF.K.4. Read emergent-reader texts (decodable texts, including words with one-to-one letter-sound correspondences) orally with sufficient decoding accuracy to support comprehension.

L.WF.K-1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing.

- M. Match upper and lowercase letters.
- N. Write upper and lowercase letters, with reference to a model.
- O. Write left to right and include a space between words.
- P. Identify the letters used to represent vowel phonemes and those used to represent consonants, knowing that every syllable has a vowel.
- Q. Write a common grapheme (letter or letter group) for each phoneme.
- R. Orally segment the phonemes in any single syllable, spoken word

L.WF.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling common, regular, single-syllable words by:

- G. Representing phonemes, first to last, in simple words, using letters with a transparent relationship to sound (e.g., the "o" in "rope" may be spelled with a single letter, o).
- H. Writing or selecting a missing initial or final consonant when spelling a CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) word.
- I. Spelling VC (vowel-consonant) [at, in] and CVC [pet, mud] words with short vowel sounds.
- J. Writing frequently used words accurately.
- K. Attempting phonetic spellings of unknown words.
- L. Writing initial and final consonant blends (must, slab, plump).

L.WF.K.3 Demonstrate command of the conventions of sentence composition.

- Y. Repeat a sentence, identifying how many words are in the sentence.
- Z. Write simple sentences.
- AA. Capitalize the first word in a sentence, capitalize proper names, and include spaces between words.
- BB. Use end punctuation.
- CC. Use manipulatives or digital tools to construct complete sentences.
- DD. Write sentences with increasing complexity.
- EE. Supply the "who," "is doing," "what," in a subject-verb-object sentence frame.
- FF. Match periods, question marks, and exclamation points to statements, questions, commands, and exclamations.
- GG. With support, distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment.
- HH. With support, write statements in response to questions, and questions transformed from statements, using conventional word order.
- II. Elaborate a simple subject or simple predicate, in response to questions who, what, where, when, how, or why.
- JJ. Use conjunctions appropriately in sentences (e.g., and, but, so, and because).
- L.KL.K.1. With prompting and support, develop knowledge of language and its conventions when speaking and listening.
 - A. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - B. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding -s or -es (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - C. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - D. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - E. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.

RL.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

L.VL.K.2. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

- E. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
- F. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

L.VI.K.3. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- I. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- J. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
- K. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).
- L. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

RL.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the central message and retell familiar literary texts, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RI.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details of an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

RI.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

RL.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

RI.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

RL.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

RI.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

RI.AA.K.7. With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

RL.CT.K.8. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

W.AW.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces on topics or texts (e.g., My favorite book is...).

W.NW.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate real or imagined experience or events.

- D. Establish a situation and/or introduce characters; organize an event sequence (beginning, middle, end).
- E. Provide limited details of experiences, events, or characters.
- F. Provide a reaction to the experiences or events.

W.SE.K.6. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

W.RW.K.7. With prompting and support, engage in brief but regular writing and drawing tasks.

SL.II.K.2. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

SL.ES.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

SL.UM.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

SL.AS.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

W.IW.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts to convey ideas. 🌌

- E. Introduce a topic.
- F. Develop the topic with at least two facts or other information and examples related to the topic, including pictures.

SL.PE.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 27

- E. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
- F. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.PI.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

Marking Period 4 Standards (Modules 8 and 9)

L.RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

- M. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- N. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
- O. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
- P. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Phonological Awareness

L.RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

S. Recognize and produce rhyming words.

- T. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
- U. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
- V. Orally repeat multi-syllable words and pronounce the separate syllables.
- W. Isolate and pronounce the initial, final, and medial sounds (phonemes) in spoken, single-syllable words, (simple syllables that do not include final /l/, /m/, /r/, or /x/ sounds and consonant blends).
- X. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Phonics and Word Recognition

L.RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

- P. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
- Q. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- R. Read high-frequency words and grade level irregular words with automaticity.
- S. Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- T. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

Fluency

L.RF.K.4. Read emergent-reader texts (decodable texts, including words with one-to-one letter-sound correspondences) orally with sufficient decoding accuracy to support comprehension.

L.WF.K-1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing.

- S. Match upper and lowercase letters.
- T. Write upper and lowercase letters, with reference to a model.
- U. Write left to right and include a space between words.

- V. Identify the letters used to represent vowel phonemes and those used to represent consonants, knowing that every syllable has a vowel.
- W. Write a common grapheme (letter or letter group) for each phoneme.
- X. Orally segment the phonemes in any single syllable, spoken word

L.WF.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling common, regular, single-syllable words by:

- M. Representing phonemes, first to last, in simple words, using letters with a transparent relationship to sound (e.g., the "o" in "rope" may be spelled with a single letter, o).
- N. Writing or selecting a missing initial or final consonant when spelling a CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) word.
- O. Spelling VC (vowel-consonant) [at, in] and CVC [pet, mud] words with short vowel sounds.
- P. Writing frequently used words accurately.
- Q. Attempting phonetic spellings of unknown words.
- R. Writing initial and final consonant blends (must, slab, plump).
- L.WF.K.3 Demonstrate command of the conventions of sentence composition.
 - KK. Repeat a sentence, identifying how many words are in the sentence.
 - LL. Write simple sentences.

MM. Capitalize the first word in a sentence, capitalize proper names, and include spaces between words.

- NN. Use end punctuation.
- OO. Use manipulatives or digital tools to construct complete sentences.
- PP. Write sentences with increasing complexity.
- QQ.Supply the "who," "is doing," "what," in a subject-verb-object sentence frame.
- RR. Match periods, question marks, and exclamation points to statements, questions, commands, and exclamations.

- SS. With support, distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment.
- TT. With support, write statements in response to questions, and questions transformed from statements, using conventional word order.
- UU. Elaborate a simple subject or simple predicate, in response to questions who, what, where, when, how, or why.
- VV. Use conjunctions appropriately in sentences (e.g., and, but, so, and because).
- L.KL.K.1. With prompting and support, develop knowledge of language and its conventions when speaking and listening.
 - F. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - G. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding -s or -es (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
 - H. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
 - I. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
 - J. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.

L.VL.K.2. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

- G. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
- H. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.

L.VI.K.3. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- M. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- N. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
- O. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).
- P. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

RL.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the central message and retell familiar literary texts, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RI.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details of an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).

RL.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.

RI.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

RL.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

RI.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

RL.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).

RI.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).

RI.AA.K.7. With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

RL.CT.K.8. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

W.AW.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces on topics or texts (e.g., My favorite book is...).

W.NW.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate real or imagined experience or events.

G. Establish a situation and/or introduce characters; organize an event sequence (beginning, middle, end).

- H. Provide limited details of experiences, events, or characters.
- I. Provide a reaction to the experiences or events.

W.WR.K.5. With prompting and support, generate questions through shared research in response to a topic, text, or stimulus (e.g., event, photograph, video, book).

W.SE.K.6. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

W.RW.K.7. With prompting and support, engage in brief but regular writing and drawing tasks.

SL.II.K.2. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

SL.ES.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.

SL.UM.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

SL.AS.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

W.IW.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts to convey ideas. 🌌

- G. Introduce a topic.
- H. Develop the topic with at least two facts or other information and examples related to the topic, including pictures.

SL.PE.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 27

- G. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
- H. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.PI.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

ELA Pacing Guide

Grade: Kindergarten Into Reading and Reading Horizons for Phonics

	Standards	Essential Question	Oral Language:	Foundational Essential Skills	Reading Workshop & Vocabulary Essential Skills	Writing Workshop Essential Skills
Module 1: (Curious About Kindergarten) 9/5/24 to 10/4/24	Essential: L.RF.K.1(Lesso ns: 1-20) L. RF.K.2 (Lessons: 3-5, 8- 20) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1-4, 6- 20) L.RF.K.4 (Lessons: 2,4-5, 7,9-10, 15,17,19- 20) R.K.1 (Lessons: 1-10, 13-15, 18) SL.K.1	Essential Question: What will I discover in Kindergarten ?	Listening and Speaking: • Social Communication • Introductions • Greetings • Following Directions • Listen Actively • Take Turns Speaking • Formal and Informal Language	Phonological Awareness: Oral SentencesIdentify Words in SentencesIdentify Words in SentencesRhymeIdentify RhymesSyllablesIdentify SyllablesIdentify SyllablesBlend Syllables into WordsHorizons lessons 1-11	 Vocabulary: Academic Vocabulary city, clue, country, idea, map, mistake, offer, plan, polite, puzzled, share, stuck Determine Word Meaning Meaning Clues Print Concepts: Book Orientation Book Handling Turning Pages 	Writing Process: Opinion Writing Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Ideas Choosing a Topic Supporting Reasons Grammar: Conventions Common and Proper

(Lessons: 6,11- 13, 15-16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 10,20) RL.K.5 (Lessons: 1,3 5-	Alphabet Knowledge: Identify Letters Letters Aa–Gg Form Letters	Book Parts Front and Back Cover, Title Page Title, Author, and	Nouns Capitalization Present-Tense Verbs
6, 8, 10-11, 13, 15, 20) RL.K.6 (Lessons: 1- 2,5,7,12, 15,17,20)	 Letters Aa–Gg <i>Consonants</i> a-g <i>Vowel-</i> a Phonics: PA: Initial Sounds, medial, 	Illustrator Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics • Fiction • Poetry • Informational Text Text Structures and Story	
Need to Know: R.K.2, R.K.3, R.K.4, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, L.K.2. L.K.3	final sounds, blending, segmenting, nonsense words High Frequency Words: a, see, I	 Elements Characters and Setting Plot: Beginning, Middle, End Rhyme and Rhythm Central Idea 	
Familiar With: R.K.5, R.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, W.K.1, W.K.5, W.K.6	<i>MCWs:</i> list 1 Assessment: Kinder test 1	 Comprehension: Develop Text Comprehension Monitor Comprehension Retell a Story Match Pictures to Text Use Picture Clues 	
		Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing • Written and Pictorial Response • Make Connections	

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Module 2 Essentia L.RF.K.1 10/7/24 to (Lessons: 1 5,7,9-10,13 15,18-20) 11/1/24 L.RF.K.2 (Lessons: 1 L.RF.K.3) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1 L.RF.K.4 (Lessons: 2 7,9-10, 13: 18-19) R.K.1 (Lessons: 2 7,9-10, 13: 18-19) R.K.1 (Lessons: 6 16) SL.K.1 (Lessons: 6 16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 1 15, 19) L.K.5 (Lessons: 1 15, 19) L.K.6 (Less 1, 5-6, 10-1 15, 20) L.K.6 (Less 1-2, 5, 7, 10 15, 17, 20) Need to Know: SL.K.2, SL.K.3, L L.K.3	Question: Question: What makes each of us special? 2.20) 2.4-5, 15, ssons: -12, 9,20) 5,11, 1-13, ssons: 2,14- sons: 0, 12, Question:	Listening and Speaking: • Social Communication • Asking for Help • Expressing Needs and Wants • Speak Audibly • Speak Clearly • Listen Actively • Formal and Informal Language	Phonological Awareness: Rhyme Identify Rhymes Produce Rhymes Syllables Identify Syllables Identify Syllables Segment Syllables Blend Syllables Onset and Rime Blend Onset and Rime into Words Horizons Lessons 12- 23 Alphabet Knowledge: Recognize Letters Letters Hh-Ss Form Letters Letters Hh-Ss Phonics: Consonants: h-s Vowels: e, o High Frequency Words:	Vocabulary: Academic Vocabulary • bother, change, enormous, exception, height, participate, pronounce, research, same, serious, wise, wish Explore Word Relationships • Synonyms and Antonyms Print Concepts: Directionality • Text Direction • One-to-One Correspondence Features of Print • Concept of a Word • Concept of a Word • Concept of a Word • Concept of a Sentence Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics • Fiction • Persuasive Text • Informational Text • Fable Text Structures and	 Writing Process: Narrative Writing Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Bevise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Ideas Characters and Setting Adding Details Organization Order of Events Word Choice Adjectives for Color, Size, and Feelings Grammar: Conventions Past-Tense Verbs Adjectives Articles

	Familiar With: R.K.6, R.K.8, W.K.3, W.K.5, W.K.6, SL.K.5			 Decodable: am, at, can, man Partially Decodable: and, no, to Non-Decodable: by, go, is, my, you MCWs list 2 Assessment Kinder test 2 	 Story Elements Author and Illustrator Roles Characters, Setting, and Main Events Plot: Problem and Solution Topic and Theme Topic and Central Idea Opinion and Reasons Comprehension: Develop Text : Monitor Comprehension Retell a Story Make Interences Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing: Written and Pictorial Response Make Connections 	
Module 3 11/4/24 to 12/13/24	Essential: L.RF.K.1 (Lessons: 1, 3-4, 8-10, 15-20) L.RF.K.2 (Lessons: 1- 6,11,13-20) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1-20) RF.K.4	Essential Question: What makes a community?	Listening and Speaking: • Collaborative Discussion • Listen Actively • Respond in Complete Sentences	Phonological Awareness: <i>Rhyme</i> • Identify Rhymes • Produce Rhymes <i>Onset and Rime</i> • Blend Onsets and Rimes into Words	Vocabulary: <i>Topic Words:</i> • belong, country, right <i>Determine Word</i> <i>Meaning:</i> • Meaning Clue	 Writing Process: Informational Writing Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present

(Lessons: 2,4-5, 8-10, 13-15, 17, 19-20) R.K.1(Lessons: 6-7, 11-17) W.K.2 (Lessons: 1-2, 4, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20) SL.K.1 (Lessons: 6, 11, 16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 6, 11- 12,14,19) L.K.5 (Lessons: 1-2, 5, 6, 10-16, 19-20) L.K.6 (Lessons: 1-2, 5, 7, 12, 15, 17, 20) Need to Know: R.K.3, R.K.4, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, L.K.2, SL.K.3, L.K.2, L.K.3 Familiar With : R.K.5, R.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, W.K.6, SL.K.5	• Intonation	 Segment Words into Onsets and Rimes Phonemes Identify Initial Sounds Recognize Alliteration Identify Final Sounds Horizons lessons 24-35 Phonics: Consonants Consonants Consonants Tt-Zz Vowels U, i Inflection Inflection -s /s/and - s /z/ (nouns) Inflection -s (verbs) High Frequency Words: Decodable: an, did, in, it, ran, sits Partially Decodable: has, me, put, with Non-decodable: he, she MCWs list 3 and 4 Assessment Kinder test 3 and 4	 Academic vocabulary: brave, busy, earn, expect, help, hope, neighborhoo d, ordinary, safe, together, wonderful, worried Explore word relationships: Classify and categorize Print Concepts: Directionality: One to one correspondence Concept of a word Concept of a word Concept of a sentence Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics Informational Text Fiction Fable Poetry Text Structures and Story Elements Topic, Central Idea, and Key Details Characters, 	 Writing Focus: Ideas Examples Relevant Details Organization Central Idea and Key Details Grammar: Conventions Nouns for Places and Things Adjectives for Shape and Number Articles

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					Setting, and Main Events Topic and Theme Rhyme and Rhythm	
					Comprehension: Develop Text Comprehension Make and Check Predictions Give a Summary Use Picture and Text Clues Retell a Story Identify Authors' Purpose Make Connections Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing Written and Pictorial Response Make Connections	
Module 4 12/16/24 to 1/24/25	Essential: L.RF.K.1 (Lessons: 3-5, 7, 9, 13-14, 18-19) L.RF.K.2 (Lessons: 1,6,8- 12, 15-17, 19-20)	Essential Question: How can I be my healthiest?	Listening and Speaking: • Collaborative Discussion • Listen Actively • Respond in	Phonological Awareness: Rhyme • Produce Rhymes Onset and Rime • Blend Onsets and	Vocabulary: Academic Vocabulary: active, half, muscles, peaceful, relax, relaxing, rest, serving,	 Writing Process: Research Writing; Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present

L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1-20) Complete Rimes into Words Sentences Phonemes	stretch, take care, variety, weight
L.RF.K.4 (Lessons: 3-5, 7, 9) R.K.1 (Lessons: 4, 8, 10, 11-12) W.K.2 (Lessons: 4, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20) S.L.K.1 (Lessons: 6, 11, 15, 16) S.L.K.4 (Lessons: 16) L.K.5 (Lessons: 1, 5-6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20) Need to Know: R.K.3, R.K.4, W.K.4, S.L.K.2, S.L.K.3, L.K.3 Need to Know: R.K.3, R.K.4, W.K.4, S.L.K.2, S.L.K.3, L.K.3 K.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, W.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, W.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, R.K.7, R.8, R.K.9, W.8, R.K.9, W.8, R.K.	 Applore Word Blationships: Shades of Meaning Shades of Meaning Shades of Meaning Shades of Meaning Shades of Meaning Generating Questions Using a Variety of Sources Grammar: Conventions: Proper Nouns Capitalization Periods Complete Sentences Complete Sentences Complete Sentences Set Structures and Story ements: Topic, Central Idea, and Key Details Informational Text Features Characters, Setting and Main Events Plot: Beginning, Middle, and End Rhythm and Rhyme

	W.K.9,				 Comprehension Ask and Answer Questions Give a Summary Retell a Story Discuss Author's Craft Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing Written and Pictorial Response Make Connections 	
Module 5 1/27/25 to 2/21/25	Essential: L.RF.K.1 (Lesson: 2,4-5, 8- 10, 12, 14- 15,17,19) L.RF.K.2 (Lessons: 1, 3-6, 11, 16-20) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1-20) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 2, 4-5, 8-10, 12,14, 15, 18-20) R.K.1 (Lessons: 1-2, $4-5$, $11-12$, 16-20) SL.K.1 (Lessons : 6, 11, 16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 5, 11, 13)	Essential Question: What does it mean to try hard?	Listening and Speaking: • Collaborative Discussion • Greetings and Introductions • Speak Audibly • Make Eye Contact • Respond in Complete Sentences • Intonation • Formal and Informal Language	Phonological Awareness: Rhyme • Produce Rhymes • Segment Words into Onset and Rime • Segment Words into Onset and Rime • Blend Phonemes into Words • Identify Final Sounds • Identify Medial Vowel Sounds • Isolate Initial Sounds • Isolate Initial Sounds • Isolate Initial	 Vocabulary: Academic Vocabulary allow, disability, energized, hero, important, inspire, lovely, respectful, scared, several, spy, surprise Determine Word Meaning Multiple-Meaning Words Print Concepts: Directionality Text Direction Return Sweep Multiple Genres: 	 Writing Process: Narrative Writing Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Organization Beginning, Middle, End Order of Events Sequence Words Strong Beginnings Grammar: Conventions Pronouns: I, me, we Singular and Plural Nouns

1, 5-6, 1 16, 20) L.K.6 (2-3, 5, 7 15, 17, Need Know R.K.4, SL.K.2 SL.K.3 L.K.3 Famili With : R.K.7,	(Lessons: 7, 10, 12, , 20) to v: R.K.3, , W.K.3, 2, 3, L.K.2, liar R.K.6, 7, R.K.8, 0, W.K.5,	Vowels • II, ng, nk High Frequency Words: Words to Know • Decodable: but, him, six, up, us, yes • Partially Decodable: for, have, help, her, look, some, they, too, want, we MCWs list 7 and 8 Assessment Kinder test 7 and Spelling/Word Recognition	Informational TextBiography

					Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing • Written and Pictorial Response • Make Connections	
Module 6 2/24/25 to 3/21/25	Essential: L.RF.K.1 (Lessons: 2,4- 5,7,9-10, 12,14- 15,17,19-20) L.RF.K.2 (Lessons: 1-2, 5- 7, 9-10, 16-17, 20) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1-20) L.RF.K.4 (Lessons: 2,4 5, 7, 9,10, 14-15, 17, 19-20) R.K.1 (Lessons: 6, 16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 6, 16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 5, 6, 16, 20) L.K.5 (Lessons: 1, 5, 10, 15, 20) L.K.6 (Lessons: 1-2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20)	Essential Question: What makes the USA special?	Listening and Speaking: • Collaborative Discussion • Initiate Conversations • Formal and Informal Language	 Phonological Awareness: Onset and Rime: Segment Words into Onset and Rime Phonemes Isolate Final Sounds Isolate Initial Sounds Blend Phonemes into Words Segment Words into Phonemes Isolate Medial Vowel Sounds Horizons Lessons 55-66 Phonics: Consonants: review all review vowels u digraphs th 	 Vocabulary: Topic Words: belong, country, right Determine Word Meaning: Meaning Clues Academic Vocabulary America, America, anthem, believe, cheer, crowd, customer, law, plain, refuse, sea, team Determine Word Meaning: Meaning Clues Print Concepts Features of Print: Concept of a 	 Writing Process: Informational Text Writing: Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Ideas: Important Information Organization: Central Idea and Key Details Strong Beginnings Word Choice: Specific and Descriptive Words Grammar: Conventions: Prepositions

Need to Know: R.K.4, R.K.5, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, L.K.2, L.K.3 Familiar With: R.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, W.K.5, W.K.6, SL.K.5	 word mapping decodable passage High Frequency Words: <i>Non-decodable:</i> our, where Partially Decodable: as, come, from, or, said, that, when Decodable: cut, get, hot, if, must, red, stop 	 Word Concept of a Sentence Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics: Poetry and Song Informational Text Fiction Biography Text Structures and Story Elements: Characters, Setting, and Main Events People, Places, and Events Topic and Central Idea Informational Text Features Rhythm and Rhyme Comprehension: Make and Check Predictions Visualize Describe 	• Pronoun
		Connections Discuss Author's 	

					 Purpose Discuss Author's Craft Compare and Contrast Adventures Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing: Written and Pictorial Response Make Connections 	
Module 7 3/24/22 to 4/17/25	Essential: L.RF.K.1(Lesso ns: 3-4,8-9,13) L.RF.K.2 (Lessons: 1-2, 5, 6, 11-12, 15, 18- 20) L.RF.K.3 (Lessons: 1-20) L.RF.K.4 (Lessons: 3-5, 8- 10, 13-15, 17, 19- 20) R.K.1 (Lessons: 1-7) SL.K.1 (Lessons: 6, 11, 16) SL.K.4 (Lessons: 3, 6, 11, 16-18) L.K.5 (Lessons: 1, 5-6,	Essential Question: What can I learn when I look closely?	Listening and Speaking: Collaborative Discussion: • Add Details	 Phonological Awareness: Rhyme: Produce Rhymes Produce Rhymes Phonemes: Isolate Final Sounds Segment Words into Phonemes Blend Phonemes into Words Isolate Initial Sounds Horizons Lessons 67-78 Phonics: Digraphs: Initial ch, sh, wh L blends: bl, cl, fl, gl, pl. sl, R blends br, cr, dr, fr	Vocabulary: Topic Words: • watch, wonder, world Explore Word Relationships: • Shades of Meaning Print Concepts: Features of Print: • End Punctuation Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics: • Fiction • Informational Text • Biography	 Writing Process: Creative Story and Poetry Writing: Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Ideas: Descriptive Details Organization: Beginning, Middle, End Poem Structure Word Choice:

10, 11, 15, 20) L.K.6 (Les 1-2, 5, 7, 1	ssons: 0, 12,	word mapping decodable text	• Persuasive Text Text Structures and	Sensory and Descriptive Words Grammar:
Need to Know: R R.K.4, SI SL.K.3, L Familiar With: R.H R.K.6, R R.K.8, R. W.K.3, W W.K.6, S	K.3, K.2, K.3 K.3 K.7, K.9, /.K.5,	 High Frequency Words: Non-decodable: who Partially Decodable: could, down, now, so, were, what, your Decodable: back, let, off, tell, then, this, well, will 	 Story Elements: Characters, Setting, and Main Events People, Places, and Events Topic and Central Idea Opinions and Reasons Comprehension: Develop Text Comprehension: Ask and Answer Questions Retell a Story Visualize Make Inferences Evaluate Details Make and Describe Connections Discuss Author's Purpose Compare and Contrast Texts 	Grammar: Conventions: • Exclamation
			Response to Text:	

l						
					Connect Reading and Writing: • Written and Pictorial Response • Make Connections	
Module 8 4/28/25 to 5/23/25	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Essential Question: How do plants become food?	Listening and Speaking: Listening and Speaking Collaborative Discussion Multiple Exchanges Asking and Answering Questions Taking Turns Speaking Clarify Information	 Phonological Awareness: Syllables Add Syllables Delete Syllables Phonemes Blend Phonemes into Words Isolate Medial Vowel Sounds Segment Words into Phonemes Isolate Final Sounds Horizons Lessons 79-90 Phonics: Consonants R blends gr, pr, and tr s blends sc, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, st, sw, sk, sp, and st Plurals s, f, z, es word mapping decodable passage 	 Vocabulary: Academic Vocabulary bloom, burrow, crop, factory, ingredient, peel, root, row, seed, serve, soil, vine Determine Word Meaning Multiple-Meaning Words Print Concepts: Directionality One-to-One Correspondence Features of Print Concept of a Sentence Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics Informational Text Fiction 	 Writing Process: Opinion Writing Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Ideas Fact and Opinion Organization Opinion and Reasons Strong Endings Grammar: Conventions Complete Sentences Past-, Present-, and Future-Tense Verbs

R.K.4, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, L.K.2, L.K.3 Familiar With : R.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.1, W.K.5, W.K.6	High Frequency Words: Words to Know Decodable: home, keep, like, made, make, same, take, time Partially Decodable: all, into, know, many, out, right, why, would	Text Structures and Story Elements Central Idea Informational Text Features Steps in a Sequence Characters, Setting, and Main Events Order of Events	
W.K.5, W.K.6		Events • Order of Events • Order of Events Comprehension: • Make and Check • Predictions • Set a Purpose • Synthesize Information • Evaluate Details • Visualize • Compare and Contrast Information • Make Connections	
		 Discuss Author's Purpose and Craft Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing Written and Pictorial Response Make Connections 	

Module 9 5/27/25 to 6/18/25	Essential Question: What makes a habitat home?	Listening and Speaking: • Collaborative Discussion • Stay on Topic • Take Turns Speaking	Phonological Awareness: SyllablesSyllablesAdd SyllablesDelete SyllablesPhonemesAdd PhonemesDelete PhonemesDelete PhonemesSubstitute PhonemesHorizons Lessons 90- 120Phonics: ConsonantsConsonantsReview Consonant BlendsReview Consonant BlendsReview Consonant BlendsReview Consonant BlendsReview Consonant BlendsReview Consonant BlendsReview Long vowelsReview Long vowelsHigh Frequency Words: Words to Know Decodable:ate, came, gave, just, pick, them Partially Decodable:	 Vocabulary: Academic Vocabulary burrow, encounter, forest, journey, living, prey, search, steep, sturdy, underground, weather, young Explore Word Relationships Classify and Categorize Print Concepts: Review Print Concepts Book Parts Book Orientation and Handling Directionality One-to-One Correspondence Features of Print Multiple Genres: Discuss Genre Characteristics Informational Text Fiction Text Structures and Story Elements Central Idea and Key Details Informational Text 	 Writing Process: Research Writing Plan and Generate Ideas Organize Draft Revise and Edit Publish and Present Writing Focus: Ideas Using a Variety of Sources Organization Central Idea and Key Details Strong Endings Grammar: Conventions Sentence Types End Punctuation

Familiar With: R.K.5, R.K.6, R.K.7, R.K.8, R.K.9, W.K.5, W.K.6, W.K.8, W.K.9, SL.K.5	 about, again, because, how, one, play Double I: all, oll, ell, ull, and ill, NG Glued Sounds: ang, ing, ong, ung NK Glued Sounds: ank, ink, onk, unk Phonetic Skill 1 Single consonant ending digraph ending spelling with ck Phonetic Skill 2 blends and 2 consonant endings consonant digraph endings Phonetic skill 3 open syllable endings Phonetic skill 4: vowel a, o, i, u, and e 	 Features Characters, Setting, and Main Events Plot: Problem and Solution Comprehension: Develop Text Comprehension Set a Purpose Evaluate Details Synthesize Information and Ideas Retell a Story Make Connections Discuss Author's Purpose and Craft Response to Text: Connect Reading and Writing Written and Pictorial Response Make Connections 	

Career Readiness Practices (CRPs)

- Developing Responsibility for Learning: Cultivating independence, self-reflection, and responsibility for one's own learning.
- Adapting Communication: Adapting communication in response to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline.
- Valuing Evidence in Argumentation: Constructing viable claims and evaluating, defending, challenging, and qualifying the arguments of others.

- Building Knowledge: Building strong content knowledge and connecting ideas across disciplines using a variety of text resources and media.
- Leveraging Technology: Employing technology and digital media thoughtfully, strategically and capably to enhance reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language use.
- Understanding Self and Others: Using literacy as a vehicle to affirm all the aspects of one's own identity, as well as understand, connect to and respect other perspectives and cultures.

Assessments									
Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments	Performance Assessments	Major Activities/Assignments						
 Anecdotal notes during whole group, small group and individual conferences Sharing strategies Turn and talk Stop and Jots Graphic organizers Running Records/skills check off 	 Common Summative Assessments Open-Ended Responses Teacher created assessments for progress monitoring and trimesters Fountas and Pinnell HMH assessments Horizons assessments 	 Teacher observations Exit tickets Students modeling expectations and learned objectives with the teacher using a checklist/rubric Dialogue with peers in a variety of languages (ie: appropriate greetings with classmates, hello, goodbye, and thank you) 	• Embedded throughout resources shown above						

Assessment and Instructional Modifications										
Special Education	At-Risk (<u>ELA Strategies</u>)	Gifted	English Language Learners							
*All teachers of students with special needs must review each student's IEP. Teachers must then select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum.	The possible list of modifications/accommodations identified for Special Education students can be utilized for At-Risk	 Enrichment projects Higher-level cooperative learning activities Provide higher-order questioning 	 Continue practicing vocabulary Choice of test format (multiple- choice, essay, true-false) Vary test formats 							
Possible Modifications/Accommodations	students. Teachers should utilize	and discussion opportunities	Read directions to student							
Extra time on assessments	ongoing methods to provide	Tiered centers	 Provide study guides prior to tests 							
Use of a graphic organizer	instruction, assess student needs,	 Tiered assignments 	 Clarify test directions, read test 							
 Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives) 	and utilize modifications specific	 Alternate assignments/ enrichment 	questions							
 opportunities for cooperative partner work 	to the needs of individual	assignments	 Read test passages aloud (for 							
 Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens) 	students. In addition the following	 Provide texts at higher reading 	comprehension assessment)							

٠	Differentiated center-based small group instruction	may be considered:		level	
•	If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test	Additional time for	•	Extension activities	
•	Provide reteach pages if necessary	assignments	•	Pairing direct instruction	
•	Provide several ways to solve a problem if possible	Review of directions		w/coaching to promote self	
•	Provide visual aids and anchor charts	Review sessions		directed learning	
•	Tiered lessons and assignments	Use of mnemonics			
•	Highlight key directions	Have student restate			
•	Test in alternative site	information			
•	Use of word processor	 Provision of notes or outlines 			
•	Allow for redos/retakes	Concrete examples			
		 Support auditory 			
		presentations with visuals			
		 Use of a study carrel 			
		Assistance in maintaining			
		uncluttered space			
		 Peer or scribe note taking 			
		 Space for movement or 			
		breaks			
		 Extra visual and verbal cues 			
		and prompts			
		 Books on tape 			
		Graphic organizers			
		Preferential seating			
		Reduction of distractions			
		Answers to be dictated			
		Follow a routine/schedule			
		Teach time management			
		skills			
		Agenda book and checklists			
		Adjusted assignment			
		timelines			
		Varied reinforcement			
		procedures			
		Work in progress check			
		Personalized examples			
		• No penalty for spelling errors			
		or sloppy handwriting			
		Literacy Intervention Services			
	Indiv	idualized Learning opportu	Init	ies	
	indiv				

• Possible independent study and online learning opportunities are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area.

NJSLS Theater Standards Covered in ELA Curriculum

Creating:

- 1.4.2.Cr1a: Propose potential character choices and plot details in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Cr2a: Contribute to the development of a sequential plot; collaborate with peers to devise a meaningful dialogue in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Cr2b: Contribute original ideas and make decisions as a group to advance a story in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Cr3a: With prompting and support, contribute to the adaption of plot and dialogue in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).

Performing:

- 1.4.2.Pr5a: With prompting and support interpret story elements (e.g., character, setting) in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Pr5b: Utilize body and facial gestures with a change in voice to communicate character traits and emotions in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2. Pr6a: Use voice, sound, movement, and gestures to communicate emotions in a guided drama experience; informally share guided drama experiences (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama) with peers.

Responding:

- 1.4.2.Re7a: Express emotional responses to characters to recall and recognize when artistic choices are made in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Re8a: With prompting and support, actively engage and build on others' ideas in dramatic play or a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Re8c: Compare and contrast how characters respond to challenges in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Re9a: With prompting and support, identify and explain preferences and emotions in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama), or theatre performance, and explain how personal preferences and emotions affect an observer's response in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama), or theatre performance.
- 1.4.2.Re9b: With prompting and support, name and describe settings and identify causes of character actions in a guided drama experience (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Re9c: Explain or use text and pictures to describe how personal emotions and/or others' emotions and choices compare to the emotions and choices of characters in a guided drama experience. (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).

Connecting:

- 1.4.2.Cn10a: With prompting and support, identify similarities between characters in dramatic play or a guided drama experience and relate character emotions and experiences to personal experiences of self and peers (e.g., process drama, story drama, creative drama).
- 1.4.2.Cn11b: Collaborate on the creation of a short scene based on personal perspectives and understandings.

	Cross-Curricular Connections										
Interdisciplinary Connections	Technology	Climate Change	Amistad Law	Holocaust Law	LGBT Law	Asian Pacific					

		Integration and			(under rationale				Islander
		Literacy			statement)			-	((O))
•	Science: <u>The Very Hungry Caterpillar</u> (life cycle of a butterfly) <u>Nature Spy</u> (go on a nature walk on school grounds to "spy" different parts of nature) -Non-fiction pumpkin books (life cycle of a pumpkin) Social Studies: <u>Schools Around the World</u> (exploring different ways children learn around the world)	Online links and possible resources for the integration of technology into lessons are embedded within the "Possible Resources and Activities" column for each Topic area.	V.IW.K.2 SL.PE.K.1	In addition to the resources, materials, and supports listed in the pacing guide/lesson outlines, below is a link to texts and materials available to students in Grades K-6. <u>Link to Text Ideas</u> <u>and Resources</u>	State of NJ has created the following curriculum guides reflecting the following themes: K-1 = Respecting Ourselves and others	•	Have You Filled ABucket Today?(Character Ed- Virtue: LOVE)Kindness Video (Character Ed- Virtue: LOVE)Respect Video (Character Ed- Virtue: RESPECT)Humility Video (Character Ed-	•	"Ohana Means Family" by Ilima Loomis <u>Ohana means</u> <u>Family book</u> "Eyes That Kiss in the Corners" by Joanna Ho <u>Eyes That Kiss in</u> the Corners book
	Duck for President (discuss the current president of the US and the role of this position/ discuss the importance of voting and have the class vote for their favorite game for recess)) Places in my Community (who and what makes a community)						Virtue: HUMILITY)		
•	Character Education: <u>Miss Bindergarten Gets Ready for</u> <u>Kindergarten</u> (acceptance) <u>Recess Queen</u> (fairness, acceptance, feelings)								
•	Theatre: Snail & Worm (act out the story using props)								

	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Goals	<u>Personal Financial Literacy (9.1),</u>			
(Links to State Resources)		Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (9.2), and			
		Life Literacies and Key Skills (9.4)			
Our district is committed to supporting all of our diverse learners and allowing students		Financial Literacy (9.1):			
to be exposed to <u>Culturally Responsive Practices</u> . Below is a list of our goals for		• By the end of Grade 2			
supporting these practices throughout our district and classrooms.		 9.1.2.CR.1: Recognize ways to volunteer in the classroom, school and community. 			
support		 9.1.2.CR.2: List ways to give back, including making donations, volunteering, and 			
1	Cultivate respect towards minority groups to foster appreciation of their	starting a business.			
1.	differences as well as recognize their literary contributions.	starting a business.			
2	Evaluate experiences of people of diverse backgrounds and their unique				
۷.	journeys, including challenges and successes, and their significant historic	Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation (9.2):			
	contributions to the economic, political, and social development of New Jersey	• By the end of Grade 2			
	and the Moduleed States.	• By the end of Oracle 2 • 9.1.2.CAP.1: Make a list of different types of jobs and describe the skills associated			
2		*1 5			
5.	Analyze grade-level texts highlighting the contributions of persons of different	with each job.			
4	genders, ethnicities, and abilities.				
4.	Apply the design thinking process to develop empathy, challenging biases, to	$\mathbf{I} : \mathbf{P} : \mathbf{I} : $			
	better understand different perspectives and experiences to creatively problem-	Life Literacies and Key Skills (9.4):			
~	solve and innovate solutions for diverse groups of people with specific needs.	• By the end of Grade 2			
5.	Engage in authentic learning experiences that enable students to acquire and	• 9.4.2.CI.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a,			
	incorporate varied perspectives, and communicate with diverse audiences while	2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2).			
	applying content knowledge, integrating concepts across disciplines, and	• 9.4.2.CT.1: Gather information about an issue, such as climate change, and			
	developing research, communication, and critical-thinking skills.	collaboratively brainstorm ways to solve the problem (e.g., K-2-ETS1-1,			
6.	Reflect on personal experiences and the experiences of others building	6.3.2.GeoGI.2).			
	empathy and promoting a climate of respect and acceptance of people with	• 9.4.2.CT.2: Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan (e.g.,			
	different backgrounds and abilities.	1.2.2.CR1b, 8.2.2.ED.3).			
		• 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive,			
		deductive).			
		• 9.4.2.DC.6: Identify respectful and responsible ways to communicate in digital			
		environments.			
		• 9.4.2.DC.7: Describe actions peers can take to positively impact climate change			
		(e.g., 6.3.2.CivicsPD.1).			
		• 9.4.2.GCA:1: Articulate the role of culture in everyday life by describing one's own			