CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes ORAL LANGUAGE		CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK sential Knowledge, Skills & Processes
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to Ilisten to a variety of literary forms, including predictable texts, patterned texts, poems, fairy tales, legends, stories, and informational texts found in fiction and nonfiction print materials and trade books that reflect the Virginia Standards of Learning in English, history and social science, science, and mathematics use drama to retell familiar stories, rhymes, and poems use words to describe or name people, places, feelings, and things during group activities and during teacher-directed instruction use a variety of words to describe the actions of characters and people in real and make-believe settings in response to stories or class activities begin to use pictures and other visuals to answer questions allow others to speak without unnecessary interruptions wait for their turn to speak retell information gathered from looking at a picture or from listening to a text read to them. Listening and Speaking List seasonal clothing Using order words Use order words to sequence events Listening and Speaking List seasonal clothing Using order words Use order words to sequence events Listening and Speaking List seasonal clothing Using order words Use order words to sequence events Listening and Speaking List seasonal clothing Using order words Use order words to sequence events Listening and Speaking List seasonal clothing Using order words Using order words Use order words to sequence events Listening to stories Making connections with pictures Responding to questions Giving personal response: favorite part do that is similar (text to seption) Retelling with question prompts Summarizing using pictures to summarizheard Telling a story with wordless picture book memory	Week 1 Blending Onset and Rime ie. /f/ /or/ (for) Segmenting Onset and Rime ie. for /f/ /or/ Beginning sounds: focus on /t/ identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound ie. /h/ /er/ (her) Blending Onset and Rime ie. /h/ /er/ (her) Segmenting Onset and Rime ie. /h/ /er/ (her) Segmenting Onset and Rime ie. hen /h/ /en/ Beginning sounds focus on /b/ identifying words beginning with /b/ identifying words beginning with /b/ identifying words beginning with /b/ identifying if a pair of words begins with the same sound isolating beginning sound Week 3 Blending Onset and Rime ie. /b/ /y/ (by) Segmenting Onset and Rime ie. /b/ /y/ (by) Segmenting Onset and Rime ie. toast /t/ /oast/ Beginning sounds focus on /n/ identifying words beginning with /n/	be successful with this standard, idents are expected to occus on speech sounds dentify a word that rhymes with a poken word dentify words that rhyme ecognize similarities and differences in eginning and ending sounds phonemes) of words dentify pictures of objects whose names that the same beginning or ending ound (phoneme) ort pictures of objects whose names hare the same beginning or ending ound (phoneme) roduce rhyming words and recognize airs of rhyming words presented orally ecognize and name rapidly and with ase uppercase and lowercase letters in equence and in random order match uppercase and lowercase letter airs ecognize and say the usual sounds of all efters.

READING STANDARDS

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CONCEPTS OF PRINT & FLUENCY	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN PHONICS	RESOURCES
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to hold printed material the correct way identify the front and back covers of a book turn pages appropriately distinguish print from pictures recognize and name rapidly and with ease uppercase and lowercase letters in sequence and in random order match uppercase and lowercase letter pairs recognize and say the usual sounds of all letters follow text with a finger, pointing to each word as it is read from left to right and top to bottom demonstrate the concept of word by dividing spoken sentences into individual words locate words, letters, spaces, and lines of text locate periods, question marks, and exclamation points. locate high-frequency words and phrases in familiar text.	Concepts of Print Return sweep Capitalize first word in sentence End punctuation Fluency Teacher Modeling: reading with enthusiasm and expression, pausing at period, voice reflect exclamation point Choral recitation of refrain or familiar pattern text Echo reading Rereading/revisiting familiar text Phonics/Decoding Strategy Look carefully at the word. Look for word parts you know and think about the sounds for the letters. Blend the sounds to read the word. Ask yourself: Is it a word I know? Does it make sense in what I am reading? If not, ask yourself: What else can I try?	Week 1 • High Frequency Word: I, see, my ➤ Building sentences • Initial consonant sound Tt ➤ Compare Tt and other sounds ➤ Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Tt ➤ Write Tt Week 2 • High Frequency Word: I, like, my, see ➤ Building sentences • Initial consonant sound Bb ➤ Compare Bb and other sounds ➤ Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Bb ➤ Write Bb ➤ Review Initial consonant Tt, Bb Week 3 • High Frequency Word: I, like, my, see ➤ Building sentences • Initial consonant sound Nn ➤ Compare Nn and other sounds ➤ Identifying objects/symbols/cards beginning with Nn ➤ Write Nn ➤ Review Initial consonant Tt, Bb, Nn	Theme 3: We're a Family (Houghton Mifflin) Alphabet/Letter Books Wordless Picture Books (fiction/story and nonfiction/informational) Decodable Books Predictable Books Appropriate Leveled Books Appropriate Concept Books Breakthrough to Literacy books Words Their Way Text & Word Sort CD MCPS Word Sort CD

READING STANDARDS

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPREHENSION	HANDWRITING WITHOUT TEARS & ZANER-BLOSER HANDWRITING
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to explain that printed text provides information make predictions based on illustrations or portions	 Strategies Take picture walk/preview Make connections and comparisons Make predictions 	Skills • Using story structure: characters and setting (target) • Making inferences/drawing	
 Indice predictions based on mastrations of portions of a text link knowledge from their own experiences to make sense of and talk about a text 	 Revise and confirm predictions Core Strategies 	conclusions (target) Literary Concepts	
respond to simple questions about the content of a bookproduce artwork or a written response that	• Evaluate (target) Ask yourself:	 Fiction: concept book, tale, fable Nonfiction (cross-curricular): 	
demonstrates comprehension of a story that they have heard read aloud give evidence that they understand the meaning	 How do I feel about what I read? Do I agree or disagree with it? Am I learning what I wanted to know? How good a job has the author done? 	concept book, article Tools/Graphic Organizers	
 of what is being read aloud, including the who, what, when, where, why, and how use vocabulary from a story in discussions and retellings 	 Predict/Infer (target) Think about the title, the illustrations, 	(Add the graphic organizers you use.)	
 use descriptive language to talk about characters, settings, and events of a story 	 an what you have read so far. Tell what you think will happen next or what you will learn. Try to figure out things that the author 		
recognize their first and last namesuse standard letter formation	does not say directly.		
use standard number formation	• Summarize (target)		
use appropriate pencil grip.	 Think about the main ideas or the important parts of the selection. Tell in your own words the important things you have read 		

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK Essential Knowledge, Skills & Processes	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN WRITING	HOUGHTON MIFFLIN WRITING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
To be successful with this standard, students are expected to • read and explain their own drawings and writings • write without resistance when given the necessary time, place, and materials • generate text to communicate and make meaning by creating drawings, letter strings, scribbles, letter approximations, or other graphic representations, as well as phonetically spelled words.	Students engage in activities that they can draw from to write. • Drawing • Talking about topic/concepts they have been studying Modeled Writing Teacher writes and thinks aloud with the intent of making concepts of print clear to students • Daily Message • Journal Entry	Shared Writing Teacher writes and thinks aloud as she does. Students contribute ideas that the teacher may rephrase to make a sentence. Recording observations Writing a grocery list Using order words Interactive Writing Teacher shares the pen and students write portions of the text. Writing a journal entry Choosing a good title Using order words Independent Writing Students write in their developmental print. Choosing a topic Response to Their Picture Journal response Dictated Writing Teacher scribes in book print what student says. Response to picture	Theme 3: We're a Family (Houghton Mifflin) Observational Checklist Phonics Decoding Screening Test Leveled Reading Passages Assessment Kit Theme Skills Tests Integrated Theme Tests PALS PM Benchmark