<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Area: English Language Arts</th>
<th>Grade Level: Grade 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course Title: ELA Reader’s &amp; Writer’s Workshop</strong></td>
<td><strong>Units 1-5</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 1:</th>
<th>September - October</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Launch Workshop Model, Narrative Writing, Fiction/Non-Fiction, Phonics/Phonemic Awareness, Vocabulary, Sentence Structure, Letter Recognition, High-Frequency Words, Open-Ended Questions</td>
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<tr>
<th>Unit 2:</th>
<th>November - December</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanatory/Informative Writing, Fiction/Non-Fiction, Phonics/Phonemic Awareness, Vocabulary, High-Frequency Words, Sentence Structure, Open-Ended Questions</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 3:</th>
<th>January - February</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Narrative/Explanatory Writing, Fiction/Non-Fiction, Phonics/Phonemic Awareness, Vocabulary, High-Frequency Words, Sentence Structure, Open-Ended Questions</td>
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<tr>
<th>Unit 4:</th>
<th>March - April</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opinion/Informative Writing, Fiction/Non-Fiction, Phonics/Phonemic Awareness, Vocabulary, High-Frequency Words, Sentence Structure, Open-Ended Questions</td>
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<tr>
<th>Unit 5:</th>
<th>May - June</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opinion/Reflective Writing, Fiction/Non-Fiction, Phonics/Phonemic Awareness, Vocabulary, High-Frequency Words, Sentence Structure, Open-Ended Questions</td>
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**Date Created:** July 22, 2014

**Board Approved on:** September 16, 2014
**Unit Overview**

**Content Area:** Language Arts Literacy

**Unit Title:** Unit 1

**Target Course/Grade Level:** Grade 1

**Unit Summary:**
Vocabulary and high-frequency word recognition will facilitate comprehension and the appreciation of fiction and non-fiction text. Writing to express ideas and emotions through narrative and descriptive styles will be introduced and incorporated in narrative and descriptive pieces. The application of grade-level phonics and word analysis skills is paramount.

**College and Career Readiness:** Note that the Common Core State Standards provide for College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards in Reading, Writing, Speaking, and Listening, which are listed specifically at the beginning of each section of the grade level standards and then infused throughout the grade-level standards. For specific College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards, see [http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards)

**Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:**
Reading Standards for Literacy Art/Math/Music/Science/Social Studies/Technology can be accessed through the following link: [http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf](http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf)

**21st Century Themes:**
9.1 Life and Career Skills: All students will demonstrate the creative, critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills needed to function successfully as both global citizens and workers in diverse ethnic and organizational cultures
9.2 Personal Financial Literacy: All students will develop skills and strategies that promote personal and financial responsibility related to financial planning, savings, investment, and charitable giving in the global economy.
9.3 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation: All students will apply knowledge about and engage in the process of career awareness, exploration, and preparation in order to navigate the globally competitive work environment of the information age.
9.4 Career and Technical Education: All students who complete a career and technical education program will acquire academic and technical skills for careers in emerging and established professions that lead to technical skill proficiency, credentials, certificates, licenses, and/or degrees. (For descriptions of the 16 career clusters, see the Career Clusters Table.) [https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx](https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx)

**Unit Rationale Big Idea Question:**
How do good readers employ strategies to help them understand text?
How do good writers use the conventions of Standard English grammar to develop their ideas in order to produce stories from personal experiences?

**Learning Targets**

**Content Statements**

**Reading:** All students will understand and apply the knowledge of sounds, letters, and words in written English to become independent and fluent readers, and will read a variety of materials and texts with fluency and comprehension.

**Writing:** All students will write in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

**Speaking:** All students will speak in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

**Listening:** All students will listen actively to information from a variety of sources in a variety of situations.

**Viewing and Media Literacy:** All students will access, view, evaluate, and respond to print, non-print, and electronic texts and resources.
Number Common Core Standards for Mastery

Reading Literature

RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.
RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.
RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.
RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

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Reading Informational Text

RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
RI.1.5 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.
RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures)
RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

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Reading Foundational Skills

RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
Read words with inflectional endings.
Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
Writing
W.1.3 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.
W.1.5 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.
W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
W.1.7 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).
W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking & Listening
SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Language
L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
Use end punctuation for sentences.
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meaning.
Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).
L.1.6 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., because).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Essential Questions</th>
<th>Unit Enduring Understandings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• What skills and strategies can I use to become a more</td>
<td>• Reading is an active process; it is the key to knowledge and to understanding the world and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>effective reader?</td>
<td>ourselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does my story make sense? Is it complete (beginning,</td>
<td>• Effective readers use appropriate strategies as needed to construct meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>middle, and end)?</td>
<td>• Using the writing process helps us communicate our ideas, describe an experience, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why is it important to solve problems?</td>
<td>inform an audience for different purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do I know information is relevant, significant, and</td>
<td>• Research is the process of gaining information from a variety of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accurate?</td>
<td>• We use information to support our thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different resources can I use to help me understand</td>
<td>• We will enhance our learning by using many resources and by using technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>my topic better?</td>
<td>• Language is the way we communicate with each other and share ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can we communicate ideas in a way that others will</td>
<td>• An understanding of Standard American English helps us understand what we read and what</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand?</td>
<td>we hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I listen and respond to what I hear?</td>
<td>• Good listening and speaking skills help us better understand each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I become a better listener and speaker?</td>
<td>• Listening and responding to what we hear develops our understanding and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why do we have media?</td>
<td>• Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different types of media can I use for different</td>
<td>• Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purposes?</td>
<td>and hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The purpose of different forms of media is to influence our thinking in different ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• We will use media to enhance our thinking and learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Unit Objectives

**During reading students will.....**

- identify characters, setting, main idea, problem, and solution
- identify cover, title, author, illustrator of book
- use prior knowledge
- make predictions based on prior knowledge and preview of text.
- sequence the events of a story
- compare and contrast predictions: Support by answering "Why?"
- describe illustrations in a book
- recall information
- participate in an active discussion about a story
- recognize fiction vs. fantasy
- monitor for meaning when reading by using pictures
- use picture letter cues as reading strategies
- respond to stories orally
- retell or act out a story using beginning, middle, and end
- participate in shared and independent reading activities
- identify a variety of genres (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, folklore)
- compare/contrast versions of the same story
- make connections to their lives or other stories
- read aloud grade-level text w/ fluency and expression
- use croscheck reading strategies
- use initial visual to solve unknown word
- repeat familiar phrase from a story, poem, or play using expression
- recognize a set of high frequency words

### Before Reading:

- set a purpose
- select appropriate reading materials
- make predictions based on prior knowledge (schema) of the topic and the preview of the text
- generate questions
- preview text to establish an initial impression of what the book is about

### During Reading:

- make text-to-self connections to
- be exposed to text-to-text connections
- rereading, read on, context clues, and substitute another word that makes sense, sounding out words decoding beginning sounds and word chunks.
- confirm/alter predictions based on evidence from the text
- generate and seek answers to questions
- locate story details in the text to support logical predictions
- visualize by creating images to represent the ideas in the text

### After Reading:

- check for understanding making sure all questions have been answered
- revisit the text to respond to reading (orally and in writing)
- think about and search the text and sometimes use personal knowledge to construct meaning beyond what is literally stated
- create perspective and understanding from reflecting on the text
- attend and respond appropriately to classmates and adults
- ask clarifying questions (5 W's)
Reading/Language/Vocabulary/Phonics:

*Vocabulary and conventions are treated in their own strand not because skills in these areas should be handled in isolation, but because their use extends across reading, writing, speaking and listening.

In the area of Phonics students will:

- know all upper case and lower case letter names and corresponding sounds
- track print
- know a word is a unit of meaning
- recognize that words are made up of a series of sounds
- recognize rhyming patterns and rhyming words
  - match words with same beginning/ending sound.
  - identify (segments) sounds heard at beginning, middle, and end of a word
  - blend individual sounds to form a word.
  - understand how a word is transformed when a sound is added, substituted, or removed
  - recognize that spoken sounds are connected to letters in words written or read
  - match spoken sounds to letters in print
  - identify short vowel sounds: a, i, o, e, u
  - identify consonant symbols and sounds
- recognize and apply knowledge of phonics to read unknown words
- recognize and read words with CVC pattern

In the area of Vocabulary students will:

- recognize a set of high-frequency words
- read grade-level high-frequency words with irregular spelling patterns

In the area of Word Attack, during Reading, students will:

- use word parts and patterns from known word or words to solve unknown words
- match correct word for object
- execute word sorts / webs
- give a list of words (interesting or informational) after reading a book at their level
- use pictures/illustrations to solve unknown words
- demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
- decode and interpret vocabulary words and phrases in context that are critical to the meaning of the text
- Introduce Daily 5 components: Read to Self, Read to Someone, Listen to Reading and Word Work

Writing/Spelling:

- Introduce Daily 5 component: Work on Writing

In the area of Sentence Structure students will:

- differentiate between complete sentences and sentence fragments
- write from left to right, top to bottom

In the area of Capitalization/ Punctuation students will:

- capitalize first, last and all other important words in titles
- capitalize first word and punctuate end of sentence correctly in a sentence
In the area of Spelling students will:

- transition from unconventional to phonetic/ conventional writing
- use a combination of conventional spelling and temporary spelling for unfamiliar words.
- use consonant sounds for phonetic spellings
- write first and last name
- produce and write beginning and ending sounds, and some medial sounds.

In the area of Narrative Writing students will:

- choose a topic
- match writing to a picture
- share writing-generating ideas
- interact with others
- be introduced to concepts of ideas, conventions, and organization during Writing Workshop mini-lessons
- use spaces between words
- read own sentence
- use a variety of prewriting techniques
- edit with assistance for correct grammar, usage and mechanics
- create legible final drafts and share with an audience
- see a purpose for writing
- retell an experience orally
- use descriptive details that enable readers to create mental images
- demonstrate an understanding and awareness of the audience
- label objects

Listening and Speaking:

In the area of Listening students will:

Demonstrate active listening strategies:

- make visual eye contact
- ask questions of speaker
- follow directions
- respond to questions and clues
- body language indicates listening
- focus on speaker and topic

In the area of Speaking students will:

- demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
- talk about words and word meanings every day as they are encountered in books and conversation
- speak clearly and use appropriate tone and volume in order to be heard and understood for a variety of purposes
- make eye contact with the audience.

In the area of Media students will:

- use library
- learn that when information is needed, you can access it through books, internet, video, and people
- use title page to identify topic, author, illustrator, and/or photographer
- view, read, and listen to media works with simple messages or factual information and respond to information through a written or oral method
Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessment

- Journal
- Class discussion
- Teacher observations
- High-Frequency Word Assessment
- Daily 5
- Graphic organizers
- Unit Assessments
- Literature discussions
- Literature responses
- Questioning
- Writer’s Notebook
- Self-Assessments
- Cooperative learning groups
- Writer’s Workshop
- Writing Assignments
- Teacher Conferences
- Portfolios
- Running Records
- Presentations
- Individual Whiteboards

Summative Assessment

- District benchmark or interim assessments
- End-of-unit tests
- Participation and observation
- Anecdotal Records

Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)

ELL:
- Work toward longer passages as skills in English increase
- Use visuals
- Introduce key vocabulary before lesson
- Teacher models reading aloud daily
- Provide peer tutoring
- Use a strong student as a “buddy” (does not necessarily have to speak the primary language)

Possible Supports for Students With IEPs

- Allow extra time to complete assignments or tests
- Work in a small group
- Allow answers to be given orally or dictated
- Use large print books, Braille, or books on CD (digital text)
- Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan
**Gifted and Talented:**

- Create an enhanced set of introductory activities (e.g. advance organizers, concept maps, concept puzzles)
- Provide options, alternatives and choices to differentiate and broaden the curriculum
- Organize and offer flexible small group learning activities
- Provide whole group enrichment explorations
- Teach cognitive and methodological skills
- Use center, stations, or contracts
- Organize integrated problem-solving simulations
- Propose interest-based extension activities

**Equipment needed:**

- Computer with Internet access and projection capabilities
- Whiteboards
- Audio Materials (CDs, CD players)
- Print Materials
- Manipulatives
- Journals
- Sticky Notes
- Graphic Organizers
- Chart paper
- Daily 5 Station Materials
  - Management Board/ chimes
  - Read to Self: Leveled Readers
  - Read to Someone: Leveled Readers
  - Word Work: magnetic letters, whiteboards, stamps, etc
  - Listening: trade books, CDs, CD player, headphones
- Work on Writing: Writer’s Notebooks
- **Wonders** materials
  - response boards
  - vocabulary cards
  - literature big book and anthology
  - interactive read-aloud cards
  - teaching posters
  - leveled readers
  - classroom library trade books
  - leveled workstation activity cards
  - retelling cards
  - sound spelling cards
  - high-frequency word cards

**Teacher Notes:**

- Start a writing portfolio for each student.
- Establish reading and writing workshop procedures.
- Use Wonders main selection supplemented by fiction/non-fiction books/genres.

**Interdisciplinary Connections:**

- Social Studies- friendship, Holidays: Columbus Day, Constitution Day
- Science- Fall, Weather; Living Organisms
- Health: Fire Safety, Bus Safety, Responsibility, Safety
Teachers should utilize *Wonders* main selections and supplement with teacher-selected non-fiction books/genres.

**Comprehension Strategies to Support Students as They Access Complex Text**

1. Children will use a variety of **fix-up strategies** to read unfamiliar words. Students will learn to pronounce words, determine meanings in context, and figure out words using knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, among other strategies. They will learn to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Sometimes that results from figuring out how to pronounce the word. Sometimes that is by inferring from context. Of the two skills, students need to know that figuring out the meaning is more important.

2. Children will deepen their comprehension by **accessing their prior knowledge** before reading a selection.

3. While reading, they will learn to **make connections** from the text to themselves, the text to other texts and movies, and the text to world. By recognizing what is unknown in the text and thinking about what is known from personal experience, other texts and the world, the reader will build confidence in using personal connections to get meaning from what was originally unknown. By explaining how these connections help them understand the text, their comprehension will improve.

4. Students will build on their knowledge of retelling to **recall important details**. Students will learn to discern what is most important to use in the retelling.

5. Students will learn to **summarize** a small selection in as few words as possible. Students will break longer selections into smaller parts and summarize as they read. By summarizing in this headline-writing fashion, students will begin to sort out main ideas from details of the text.

6. Students will learn to **ask questions before, during and after reading** and to seek answers to deepen their understanding of the text. By bringing their own questions to small groups, students will examine what they don't know and get help in comprehending.

7. Students will learn to **visualize** the details of a text. They will use other sensory images like dramatizing and drawing to help them better understand what they are reading.

8. Children will learn to **infer (and predict)** information before, during, and after reading. Children will learn to distinguish between inferences, assumptions, and opinions by backing up their conclusions with evidence.

9. Children will be able to discriminate what is important from what is not. Children will be able to use this information to **determine main ideas and themes** of texts.

10. Students will stop often while reading to **synthesize the information** gained from texts to form opinions, change perspectives, develop new ideas, find evidence, and, in general, enhance a personal understanding of the concepts presented in a text.

**Writing:**

- Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences
- Create and develop texts that include the following text features:
  - Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed
  - Organization: the text exhibits a discernible progression of ideas
  - Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice
  - Word choice: the words are precise and vivid
- Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions:
  - Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure
  - Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage to enhance the meaning and readability of the text

**Other Resources:**

https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_SocialStudies.aspx
https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_Science.aspx
http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics
http://www.commoncore.org
Resources to Support Reading Instruction:

http://www.theteachersguide.com
http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
www.kbunreading.com
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.songsforteaching.com/kidzup/vowels.htm
http://www.printablereducingames.com/
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.readersworkshop.org
http://www.eduplace.com
http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/phonics/phonics_games.jsp
http://www.brainpopjr.com
http://www.starfall.com
http://www.abcya.com
http://www.readinga-z.com
http://www.rif.org
http://www.fcr.org
http://www.literacymalden.wikispaces.com/ReciprocalTeaching
http://www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com
www.littlebooklane.com/Wonders1stGrade.htm

Professional Texts to Support Reading Instruction:

- Comprehension Connections by Stephanie Harvey - Bridges to Strategic Reading
- Strategies that Work by Stephanie Harvey & Anne Goudvis - Comprehension for Understanding and Engagement
- Reciprocal Teaching at Work by Lori D. Oczkus - Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension
- Mosaic of Thought by Ellin Oliver Keene & Susan Zimmermann - Power of Comprehension Strategy Instruction
- Month by Month Phonics by Patricia Cunningham
- Making Words First Grade: 100 Hands-On Lessons for Phonemic Awareness and Spelling by Patricia Cunningham
- Daily Word Ladders by Timothy V. Rasinski
- The Daily 5 by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
- The CAFÉ Book by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser

Resources to Support Writing Instruction:

http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.storylineonline.net/
http://www.tc.columbia.edu
www.pps.k12.or.us/departments/curriculum/html
www.davidson.k12.nc.us/education/components/scrapbook
Professional Texts to Support Writing Instruction:

- *Writing Mini-Lessons for First Grade* by Dorothy P. Hall
- *Writer’s Workshop* from Lucy Calkins
- *Because Writing Matters: Improving Student Writing in Our Schools* by National Writing Project and Carl Nagin
### Unit 2 Overview

**Content Area:** Language Arts Literacy  
**Unit Title:** Unit 2  
**Target Course/Grade Level:** Grade 1

**Unit Summary:**

Comprehension will continue and the interpretation of the fiction and non-fiction test will be introduced. Communication of information on related themes will continue. Writing will be expanded to include informational/explanatory writing pieces. The application of phonemic awareness and phonics and writing will be ongoing.

**College and Career Readiness:** Note that the Common Core State Standards provide for College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards in Reading, Writing, Speaking, and Listening, which are listed specifically at the beginning of each section of the grade level standards and then infused throughout the grade-level standards. For specific College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards, see [http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards)

**Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:**

Reading Standards for Literacy Art/Math/Music/Science/Social Studies/Technology can be accessed through the following link: [http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf](http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf)

**21st Century Themes:**

9.1 **Life and Career Skills:** All students will demonstrate the creative, critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills needed to function successfully as both global citizens and workers in diverse ethnic and organizational cultures

9.2 **Personal Financial Literacy:** All students will develop skills and strategies that promote personal and financial responsibility related to financial planning, savings, investment, and charitable giving in the global economy.

9.3 **Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation:** All students will apply knowledge about and engage in the process of career awareness, exploration, and preparation in order to navigate the globally competitive work environment of the information age.

9.4 **Career and Technical Education:** All students who complete a career and technical education program will acquire academic and technical skills for careers in emerging and established professions that lead to technical skill proficiency, credentials, certificates, licenses, and/or degrees. (For descriptions of the 16 career clusters, see the Career Clusters Table.) [https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx](https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx)

**Unit Rationale Big Idea Question:**

How does understanding a text’s features, structures, and characteristics facilitate the reader’s ability to make meaning? How do good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to convey ideas and information?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content Statements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading:</strong> All students will understand and apply the knowledge of sounds, letters, and words in written English to become independent and fluent readers, and will read a variety of materials and texts with fluency and comprehension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> All students will write in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speaking:</strong> All students will speak in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Listening:</strong> All students will listen actively to information from a variety of sources in a variety of situations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viewing and Media Literacy:</strong> All students will access, view, evaluate, and respond to print, non-print, and electronic texts and resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number Common Core Standards for Mastery</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Literature</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.</td>
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<tr>
<td>RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Informational Text</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.5 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Reading Foundational Skills**

RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
Read words with inflectional endings.
Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
Know final –e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.

Writing

W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some fact about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
W.1.5 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.
W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
W.1.7 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).
W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking & Listening

SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Language

L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences.
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
Use end punctuation for sentences.
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meaning.
Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).
L.1.6 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., because).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Essential Questions</th>
<th>Unit Enduring Understandings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• What skills and strategies can I use to become a more effective reader?</td>
<td>• Reading is an active process; it is the key to knowledge and to understanding the world and ourselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does my story make sense? Is it complete (beginning, middle, and end)?</td>
<td>• Effective readers use appropriate strategies as needed to construct meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do purpose and audience affect the rules I follow and choices I make as a writer?</td>
<td>• Using the writing process helps us communicate our ideas, describe an experience, and inform an audience for different purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I use a variety of purposes to communicate my idea in writing?</td>
<td>• Research is the process of gaining information from a variety of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why is it important to solve problems?</td>
<td>• We use information to support our thinking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do I know information is relevant, significant, and accurate?</td>
<td>• We will enhance our learning by using many resources and by using technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different resources can I use to help me understand my topic better?</td>
<td>• Language is the way we communicate with each other and share ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can we communicate ideas in a way that others will understand?</td>
<td>• An understanding of Standard American English helps us understand what we read and what we hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I listen and respond to what I hear?</td>
<td>• Good listening and speaking skills help us better understand each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I become a better listener and speaker?</td>
<td>• Listening and responding to what we hear develops our understanding and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why do we have media?</td>
<td>• Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different types of media can I use for different purposes?</td>
<td>• Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see, and hear.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators.</td>
<td>• Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see, and hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The purpose of different forms of media is to influence our thinking in different ways.</td>
<td>• We will use media to enhance our thinking and learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Unit Objectives

### During reading students will:

- identify characters, setting, main idea, problem, and solution
- identify cover, title, author, illustrator of book
- identify the cause/effect as related to the story
- identify the author’s purpose for writing a story
- use context clues to decode unknown words
- use prior knowledge
- make predictions based on prior knowledge and preview of text.
- describe illustrations in a book
- recall information
- participate in an active discussion about a story.
- monitor for meaning when reading by using pictures.
- respond to stories orally
- retell or act out a story using beginning, middle, and end.
- participate in shared and independent reading activities.
- identify a variety of genres (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, folklore)
- make connections to their lives or other stories.
- read aloud grade-level text w/ fluency and expression
- use crosscheck reading strategies
- use initial visual to solve unknown word
- repeat familiar phrase from a story, poem, or play using expression
- recognize a set of high-frequency words
- use crosscheck reading strategies
- use initial visual to solve unknown word
- repeat familiar phrase from a story, poem, or play using expression

### Before Reading:

- set a purpose
- select appropriate reading materials.
- make predictions based on prior knowledge (schema) of the topic and the preview of the text
- generate questions
- preview text to establish an initial impression of what the book is about

### During Reading:

- make text-to-self connections to
- be exposed to text-to-text connections
- introduced to text-to word connections.
- rereading, read on, context clues, and substitute another word that makes sense, sounding out words decoding beginning sounds and word chunks.
- confirm/alter predictions based on evidence from the text
- understand and analyze character traits, setting
- generate and seek answers to questions
- locate story details in the text to support logical predictions
- visualize by creating images to represent the ideas in the text

### After Reading:

- check for understanding making sure all questions have been answered
- revisit the text to respond to reading (orally and in writing)
- think about and search the text and sometimes use personal knowledge to construct meaning beyond what is literally stated
- create perspective and understanding from reflecting on the text
- attend and respond appropriately to classmates and adults
- ask clarifying questions (5 W’s)
Reading/Language/Vocabulary/Phonics:
*Vocabulary and conventions are treated in their own strand not because skills in these areas should be handled in isolation but because their use extends across reading, writing, speaking and listening.

In the area of Phonics students will:

1. recognize rhyming patterns and rhyming words
   - identify (segments) sounds heard at beginning, middle, and end of a word
   - blend individual sounds to form a word
   - understand how a word is transformed when a sound is added, submitted, or removed
   - recognize that spoken sounds are connected to letters in words written or read
   - blend individual sounds to form a word.
   - match spoken sounds to letters in print
   - identify short vowel sounds: a, i, o, e, u
2. recognize and apply knowledge of phonics to read unknown words
3. recognize and read words with CVC pattern
   - decode and identify words with –ck ending
   - decode and identify words with double consonant endings

In the area of Vocabulary students will:

- recognize a set of high frequency words
- read grade-level high frequency words with irregular spelling patterns

In the area of Reading students will:

- use word parts and patterns from known word or words to solve unknown words
- match correct word for object
- execute word sorts / webs
- give a list of words (interesting or informational) after reading a book at their level
- use pictures/illustrations to solve unknown words
- demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
- decode and interpret vocabulary words and phrases in context that are critical to the meaning of the text
- Implement Daily 5 components: Read to Self, Read to Someone, Listen to Reading and Word Work

Writing/Spelling:

In the area of Sentence Structure students will:

- differentiate between complete sentences and sentence fragments
- write from left to right, top to bottom

In the area of Capitalization/ Punctuation students will:

- capitalize first, last and all other important words in titles
- capitalize first word and punctuate end of sentence correctly in a sentence

In the area of Spelling students will:

- transition from unconventional to phonetic/ conventional writing
- use a combination of conventional spelling and temporary spelling for unfamiliar words.
- use consonant sounds for phonetic spellings
- write first and last name
- produce and write beginning and ending sounds, and some medial sounds.
In the area of Informational/Explanatory Writing students will:

- choose a topic
- match writing to a picture
- share writing-generating ideas
- interact with others
- be introduced to concepts of ideas, conventions, and organization during Writing Workshop mini-lessons
- use spaces between words
- read own sentence
- use a variety of prewriting techniques
- edit with assistance for correct grammar, usage and mechanics
- write first drafts and review aby adding supporting details and ideas
- create legible final drafts and share with an audience
- set a purpose for writing
- retell an experience orally
- use descriptive details that enable readers to create mental images
- demonstrate an understanding and awareness of the audience
- label objects
- incorporate transition words to indicate order of events

Speaking & Listening:

In the area of Listening students will:

- demonstrate active listening strategies:
  - make visual contact
  - ask questions of speaker
  - follow directions
  - respond to questions and clues
  - body language indicates listening
  - focus on speaker and topic

In the area of Speaking students will:

- demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
- talk about words and word meanings every day as they are encountered in books and conversation
- speak clearly and use appropriate tone and volume in order to be
- heard and understood for a variety of purposes
- make eye contact with the audience.

Media:

In the area of Media students will:

- use library
- learn that when information is needed, you can access it through
- books, internet, video, and people
- use title page to identify topic, author, illustrator, and/or photographer
- view, read, and listen to media works with simple messages or factual information and respond to information through a written or oral method.
### Evidence of Learning

#### Formative Assessment
- Journal
- Class discussion
- Teacher observations
- High-Frequency Word Assessment
- Daily 5
- Graphic organizers
- Unit Assessments
- Literature discussions
- Literature responses
- Questioning
- Writer’s Notebook
- Self-Assessments
- Cooperative learning groups
- Writer’s Workshop
- Writing Assignments
- Teacher Conferences
- Portfolios
- Running Records
- Presentations
- Individual Whiteboards
- Guided Reading

#### Summative Assessment
- District benchmark or interim assessments
- End-of-unit tests
- Participation and observation
- Anecdotal Records

#### Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)

**ELL:**
- Work toward longer passages as skills in English increase
- Use visuals
- Introduce key vocabulary before lesson
- Teacher models reading aloud daily
- Provide peer tutoring
- Use a strong student as a “buddy” (does not necessarily have to speak the primary language)
- Special Education:
  - Allow extra time to complete assignments or tests
  - Work in a small group
  - Allow answers to be given orally or dictated
  - Use large print books, Braille, or books on CD (digital text)
  - Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan
Gifted and Talented:

- Create an enhanced set of introductory activities (e.g. advance organizers, concept maps, concept puzzles)
- Provide options, alternatives and choices to differentiate and broaden the curriculum
- Organize and offer flexible small group learning activities
- Provide whole group enrichment explorations
- Teach cognitive and methodological skills
- Use center, stations, or contracts
- Organize integrated problem-solving simulations
- Propose interest-based extension activities

Equipment needed:

- Computer with Internet access and projection capabilities
- Whiteboards
- Audio Materials (CDs, CD players)
- Print Materials
- Manipulatives
- Journals
- Sticky Notes
- Graphic Organizers
- Chart paper, chart stand and Pocket Chart

Daily 5 Station Materials

- Management Board/ chimes
- Read to Self: Leveled Readers
- Read to Someone: Leveled Readers
- Word Work: magnetic letters, whiteboards, stamps, etc
- Listening: trade books, CDs, CD player, headphones
- Work on Writing: Writer’s Notebooks

Wonders materials

- response boards
- vocabulary cards
- literature big book and anthology
- interactive read-aloud cards
- teaching posters
- leveled readers
- classroom library trade books
- leveled workstation activity cards
- retelling cards
- sound spelling cards
- high-frequency word cards

Teacher Notes:

- Start a writing portfolio for each student.
- Establish reading and writing workshop procedures.
- Maintain Wonders main selection supplemented by fiction/non-fiction books/genres.
Interdisciplinary Connections:
- Social Studies: friendship, Thanksgiving, Veteran’s Day, Winter Holidays
- Science: Earth’s Land
- Health: Character Development

Teachers should utilize Wonders main selections and supplement with teacher-selected fiction and non-fiction books/genres

Comprehension Strategies to Support Students as They Access Complex Text

1. Children will use a variety of fix-up strategies to read unfamiliar words. Students will learn to pronounce words, determine meanings in context, and figure out words using knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, among other strategies. They will learn to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Sometimes that results from figuring out how to pronounce the word. Sometimes that is by inferring from context. Of the two skills, students need to know that figuring out the meaning is more important.

2. Children will deepen their comprehension by accessing their prior knowledge before reading a selection.

3. While reading, they will learn to make connections from the text to themselves, the text to other texts and movies, and the text to world. By recognizing what is unknown in the text and thinking about what is known from personal experience, other texts and the world, the reader will build confidence in using personal connections to get meaning from what was originally unknown. By explaining how these connections help them understand the text, their comprehension will improve.

4. Students will build on their knowledge of retelling to recall important details. Students will learn to discern what is most important to use in the retelling.

5. Students will learn to summarize a small selection in as few words as possible. Students will break longer selections into smaller parts and summarize as they read. By summarizing in this headline-writing fashion, students will begin to sort out main ideas from details of the text.

6. Students will learn to ask questions before, during and after reading and to seek answers to deepen their understanding of the text. By bringing their own questions to small groups, students will examine what they don’t know and get help in comprehending.

7. Students will learn to visualize the details of a text. They will use other sensory images like dramatizing and drawing to help them better understand what they are reading.

8. Children will learn to infer (and predict) information before, during, and after reading. Children will learn to distinguish between inferences, assumptions, and opinions by backing up their conclusions with evidence.

9. Children will be able to discriminate what is important from what is not. Children will be able to use this information to determine main ideas and themes of texts.

10. Students will stop often while reading to synthesize the information gained from texts to form opinions, change perspectives, develop new ideas, find evidence, and, in general, enhance a personal understanding of the concepts presented in a text.

Writing:
- Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences
- Create and develop texts that include the following text features:
  - Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed
  - Organization: the text exhibits a discernible progression of ideas
  - Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice
  - Word choice: the words are precise and vivid
- Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions:
  - Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure
  - Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage to enhance the meaning and readability of the text
Other Resources:
https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_SocialStudies.aspx
https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_Science.aspx
http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics
http://www.commoncore.org

Teacher Resources to Support Reading Instruction:
http://www.theteachersguide.com
http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
www.kbumreading.com
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.songsforteaching.com/kidzup/vowels.htm
http://www.printablereadinggames.com/
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.readersworkshop.org
http://www.eduplace.com
http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/phonics/phonics_games.jsp
http://www.brainpopjr.com
http://www.starfall.com
http://www.abcy.com
http://www.readinga-z.com
http://www.rif.org
http://www.fcrf.org
http://www.literacymalden.wikispaces.com/ReciprocalTeaching
http://www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com
www.littlebooklane.com/Wonders1stGrade.htm

Professional Texts to Support Reading Instruction

- *Comprehension Connections* by Stephanie Harvey - Bridges to Strategic Reading
- *Strategies that Work* by Stephanie Harvey & Anne Goudvis - Comprehension for Understanding and Engagement
- *Reciprocal Teaching at Work* by Lori D. Oczkus - Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension
- *Mosaic of Thought* by Ellin Oliver Keene & Susan Zimmermann - Power of Comprehension Strategy Instruction
- *Month by Month Phonics* by Patricia Cunningham
- *Making Words First Grade: 100 Hands-On Lessons for Phonemic Awareness and Spelling* by Patricia Cunningham
- *Daily Word Ladders* by Timothy V. Rasinski
- *The Daily 5* by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
- *The CAFÉ Book* by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
Resources to Support Writing Instruction:

http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.html
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.storylineonline.net/
http://www.tc.columbia.edu
www.pps.k12.or.us/departments/curriculum/html
www.davidson.k12.nc.us/education/components/scrapbook

Professional Texts to Support Writing Instruction

- Writing Mini-Lessons for First Grade by Dorothy P. Hall
- Writer’s Workshop from Lucy Calkins
- Because Writing Matters: Improving Student Writing in Our Schools by National Writing Project and Carl Nagin
Unit 3 Overview

**Content Area:** Language Arts Literacy

**Unit Title:** Unit 3

**Target Course/Grade Level:** Grade 1

**Unit Summary:**

Seeking mastery in reading and interpreting and the introduction to analyzing fiction and non-fiction text will be the focus. Writing will be expanded to include explanatory writing pieces. Writing and speaking using the conventions of the English grammar will be emphasized.

**College and Career Readiness:** Note that the Common Core State Standards provide for College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards in Reading, Writing, Speaking, and Listening, which are listed specifically at the beginning of each section of the grade level standards and then infused throughout the grade-level standards. For specific College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards, see [http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards)

**Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:**

Reading Standards for Literacy Art/Math/Music/Science/Social Studies/Technology can be accessed through the following link: [http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf](http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf)

**21st Century Themes:**

**9.1 Life and Career Skills:** All students will demonstrate the creative, critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills needed to function successfully as both global citizens and workers in diverse ethnic and organizational cultures

**9.2 Personal Financial Literacy:** All students will develop skills and strategies that promote personal and financial responsibility related to financial planning, savings, investment, and charitable giving in the global economy.

**9.3 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation:** All students will apply knowledge about and engage in the process of career awareness, exploration, and preparation in order to navigate the globally competitive work environment of the information age.

**9.4 Career and Technical Education:** All students who complete a career and technical education program will acquire academic and technical skills for careers in emerging and established professions that lead to technical skill proficiency, credentials, certificates, licenses, and/or degrees. (For descriptions of the 16 career clusters, see the Career Clusters Table.) [https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx](https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx)

**Unit 3 Rationale Big Idea Question:**

**Unit 3:**

How do good readers interpret and analyze text to make it personally relevant and useful?

How do writers use the conventions of standard English grammar to write for different purposes and audiences?
Learning Targets

Content Statements

Reading: All students will understand and apply the knowledge of sounds, letters, and words in written English to become independent and fluent readers, and will read a variety of materials and texts with fluency and comprehension.

Writing: All students will write in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

Speaking: All students will speak in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

Listening: All students will listen actively to information from a variety of sources in a variety of situations.

Viewing and Media Literacy: All students will access, view, evaluate, and respond to print, non-print, and electronic texts and resources.

Number Common Core Standards for Mastery

Reading Literature

RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.
RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.
RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.
RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

Reading Informational Text

RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
RI.1.5 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.
RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures)
RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Reading Foundational Skills

RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

**RF.1.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
Read words with inflectional endings.
Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
Know final –e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.

**RF.1.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.

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**Writing**

**W.1.2** Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some fact about the topic, and provide a sense of closure.
**W.1.3** 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.
**W.1.5** 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.
**W.1.6** With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
**W.1.7** 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).
**W.1.8** With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

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**Speaking & Listening**

**SL.1.1** Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
**SL.1.2** Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
**SL.1.3** Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
**SL.1.4** Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
**SL.1.5** Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
**SL.1.6** Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

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**Language**

**L.1.1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.  
Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences  
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  
Use end punctuation for sentences.  
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.  
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.  
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.  
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meaning.  
Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.  
Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).  
L.1.6 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., because).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Essential Questions</th>
<th>Unit Enduring Understandings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• What skills and strategies can I use to become a more effective reader?</td>
<td>• Reading is an active process; it is the key to knowledge and to understanding the world and ourselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does my story make sense? Is it complete (beginning, middle, and end)?</td>
<td>• Effective readers use appropriate strategies as needed to construct meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do purpose and audience affect the rules I follow and choices I make as I write?</td>
<td>• Using the writing process helps us communicate our ideas, describe an experience, and inform an audience for different purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I use a variety of purposes to communicate my ideas in writing?</td>
<td>• Research is the process of gaining information from a variety of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why is it important to solve problems?</td>
<td>• We use information to support our thinking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do I know information is relevant, significant, and accurate?</td>
<td>• We will enhance our learning by using many resources and by using technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different resources can I use to help me understand my topic better?</td>
<td>• Language is the way we communicate with each other and share ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can we communicate ideas in a way that others will understand?</td>
<td>• An understanding of Standard American English helps us understand what we read and what we hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I listen and respond to what I hear?</td>
<td>• Good listening and speaking skills help us better understand each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I become a better listener and speaker?</td>
<td>• Listening and responding to what we hear develops our understanding and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why do we have media?</td>
<td>• Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different types of media can I use for different purposes?</td>
<td>• Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see, and hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The purpose of different forms of media is to influence our thinking in different ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• We will use media to enhance our thinking and learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Unit Objectives

**During reading students will.....**

- identify characters, setting, main idea, problem, and solution
- identify cover, title, author, illustrator of book
- differentiate between compare/contrast in a story
- draw conclusions in a story
- make classifications in a story
- use context clues in a story
- use prior knowledge
- make predictions based on prior knowledge and preview of text.
- sequence the events of a story
- compare and contrast predictions: Support by answering "Why?"
- describe illustrations in a book
- recall information
- participate in an active discussion about a story
- recognize fiction vs. fantasy
- monitor for meaning when reading by using pictures.
- use picture letter cues as reading strategies
- respond to stories orally
- retell or act out a story using beginning, middle, and end.
- participate in shared and independent reading activities.
- identify a variety of genres (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, folklore)
- compare/contrast versions of the same story.
- make connections to their lives or other stories.
- read aloud grade-level text w/ fluency and expression
- use crosscheck reading strategies
- use initial visual to solve unknown word
- repeat familiar phrase from a story, poem, or play using expression
- recognize a set of high frequency words

### Before Reading:

- set a purpose
- select appropriate reading materials
- make predictions based on prior knowledge (schema) of the topic and the preview of the text
- generate questions
- preview text to establish an initial impression of what the book is about

### During Reading:

- make text-to-self connections
- be exposed to text-to-text connections
- rereading, read on, context clues, and substitute another word that makes sense, sounding out words decoding beginning sounds and word chunks
- confirm/alter predictions based on evidence from the text
- generate and seek answers to questions
- locate story details in the text to support logical predictions
- visualize by creating images to represent the ideas in

### After Reading:

- check for understanding making sure all questions have been answered
- revisit the text to respond to reading (orally and in writing)
- think about and search the text and sometimes use personal knowledge to construct meaning beyond what is literally stated
- create perspective and understanding from reflecting on the text
- attend and respond appropriately to classmates and adults
- ask clarifying questions (5 W's)
the text
• begin to identify topic, main idea, and details to support non-fiction
**Reading/Language/Vocabulary/Phonics:**

"Vocabulary and conventions are treated in their own strand not because skills in these areas should be handled in isolation but because their use extends across reading, writing, speaking and listening."

**In the area of Phonics students will:**

- know all upper case and lower case letter names and corresponding sounds
- track print
- know a word is a unit of meaning
- recognize that words are made up of a series of sounds
  - recognize rhyming patterns and rhyming words
  - match words with same beginning/ending sound.
  - identify (segments) sounds heard at beginning, middle, and end of a word
  - blend individual sounds to form a word.
  - understand how a word is transformed when a sound is added, substituted, or removed
  - recognize that spoken sounds are connected to letters in words written or read
  - match spoken sounds to letters in print
  - identify short vowel sounds: a, i, o, e, u
  - identify consonant symbols and sounds
- recognize and apply knowledge of phonics to read unknown words

- recognize and read words with CVC pattern
  - decode and identify consonant clusters: blends and digraphs
  - recognize and read: initial consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, wh/ initial consonant “l” blends: sl, bl, fl, cl, pl, gl/ initial consonant “r” blends: tr, cr, br, fr, dr, gr, pr, thr, shr/ initial consonant “s” blends: sk, sc, st, sm, sp sn, sw, squ

**In the area of Vocabulary students will:**

- recognize a set of high frequency words
- read grade-level high frequency words with irregular spelling patterns
- identify synonyms and antonyms

**In the area of Word Study students will:**

- use word parts and patterns from known word or words to solve unknown words
- match correct word for object
- execute word sorts / webs
- give a list of words (interesting or informational) after reading a book at their level
- use pictures/illustrations to solve unknown words
- demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
- decode and interpret vocabulary words and phrases in context that are critical to the meaning of the text
- use context clues to determine word meanings
- Introduce Daily 5 components: Read to Self, Read to Someone, Listen to Reading and Word Work

**Writing/Spelling:**

- Introduce Daily 5 component: Work on Writing
- Introduce word study
In the area of Sentence Structure students will:

• differentiate between complete sentences and sentence fragments
• write from left to right, top to bottom

In the area of Capitalization/ Punctuation students will:

• capitalize first, last and all other important words in titles
• capitalize first word and punctuate end of sentence correctly in a sentence

In the area of Spelling students will:

• transition from unconventional to phonetic/ conventional writing
• use a combination of conventional spelling and temporary spelling for unfamiliar words.
• use consonant sounds for phonetic spellings
• spell words with beginning consonant blends
• spell words with beginning consonant digraphs
• produce and write beginning and ending sounds, and some medial sounds.

In the area of Narrative and Explanatory Writing students will:

• choose a topic
• match writing to a picture
• share writing-generating ideas
• interact with others
• be introduced to concepts of ideas, conventions, and organization during Writing Workshop mini-lessons
• use spaces between words
• read own sentence
• use a variety of prewriting techniques
• edit with assistance for correct grammar, usage and mechanics
  o write first drafts and revise by adding supporting details and ideas
• create legible final drafts and share with an audience
• set a purpose for writing
• retell an experience orally
• use descriptive details that enable readers to create mental images
• demonstrate an understanding and awareness of the audience
• label objects
• write to inform (purpose)
• write a concluding statement
• write three-step directions for completing a task in sequential order (how-to’s)
• incorporate transition words to indicate order of events

Speaking & Listening

In the area of Listening students will:

• demonstrate active listening strategies:
  - make visual contact
  - ask questions of speaker
  - follow directions
  - respond to questions and clues
  - body language indicates listening
  - focus on speaker and topic
In the area of Speaking students will:

• demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
• talk about words and word meanings every day as they are encountered in books and conversation
• speak clearly and use appropriate tone and volume in order to be heard and understood for a variety of purposes
• make eye contact with the audience

Media:

In the area of Media students will:

• use library
• learn that when information is needed, you can access it through books, internet, video, and people
• use title page to identify topic, author, illustrator, and/or photographer
• view, read, and listen to media works with simple messages or factual information and respond to information through a written or oral method.
• Use internet to gather information
• Write report based on information found and share orally (with support)
• Identify informational parts of texts
• Use grade-level appropriate dictionary to locate word meanings
### Evidence of Learning

**Formative Assessment**
- Journal
- Class discussion
- Teacher observations
- High-Frequency Word Assessment
- Daily 5
- Graphic organizers
- Unit Assessments
- Literature discussions
- Literature responses
- Questioning
- Writer’s Notebook
- Self-Assessments
- Cooperative learning groups
- Writer’s Workshop
- Writing Assignments
- Teacher Conferences
- Portfolios
- Running Records
- Presentations
- Individual Whiteboards
- Guided Reading

**Summative Assessment**
- District benchmark or interim assessments
- End-of-unit tests
- Participation and observation
- Anecdotal Records

**Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**

**ELL:**
- Work toward longer passages as skills in English increase
- Use visuals
- Introduce key vocabulary before lesson
- Teacher models reading aloud daily
- Provide peer tutoring
- Use a strong student as a “buddy” (does not necessarily have to speak the primary language)

**Special Education:**
- Allow extra time to complete assignments or tests
- Work in a small group
- Allow answers to be given orally or dictated
- Use large print books, Braille, or books on CD (digital text)
- Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan
Gifted and Talented:

- Create an enhanced set of introductory activities (e.g. advance organizers, concept maps, concept puzzles)
- Provide options, alternatives and choices to differentiate and broaden the curriculum
- Organize and offer flexible small group learning activities
- Provide whole group enrichment explorations
- Teach cognitive and methodological skills
- Use center, stations, or contracts
- Organize integrated problem-solving simulations
- Propose interest-based extension activities

Equipment needed:

- Computer with Internet access and projection capabilities
- Whiteboards
- Audio Materials (CDs, CD players)
- Print Materials
- Manipulatives
- Journals
- Sticky Notes
- Graphic Organizers
- Chart paper, chart stand and Pocket Chart

Daily 5 Station Materials
- Management Board/ chimes
- Read to Self: Leveled Readers
- Read to Someone: Leveled Readers
- Word Work: magnetic letters, whiteboards, stamps, etc
- Listening: trade books, CDs, CD player, headphones
- Work on Writing: Writer’s Notebooks

Wonders materials
- response boards
- vocabulary cards
- literature big book and anthology
- interactive read-aloud cards
- teaching posters
- leveled readers
- classroom library trade books
- leveled workstation activity cards
- retelling cards
- sound spelling cards
- high-frequency word cards

Teacher Notes:
- Maintain a writing portfolio for each student.
- Maintain reading and writing workshop procedures.
- Use Wonders main selection supplemented by fiction/non-fiction books/genres.
- Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit.
Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Social Studies- President’s Day, Martin Luther King Jr, African-American history, Valentine’s Day, New Year’s Resolution, Chinese New Year
- Science- Motion and Forces
- Health: Communication and Character Development

Comprehension Strategies to Support Students as They Access Complex Text

1. Children will use a variety of fix-up strategies to read unfamiliar words. Students will learn to pronounce words, determine meanings in context, and figure out words using knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, among other strategies. They will learn to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Sometimes that results from figuring out how to pronounce the word. Sometimes that is by inferring from context. Of the two skills, students need to know that figuring out the meaning is more important.
2. Children will deepen their comprehension by accessing their prior knowledge before reading a selection.
3. While reading, they will learn to make connections from the text to themselves, the text to other texts and movies, and the text to world. By recognizing what is unknown in the text and thinking about what is known from personal experience, other texts and the world, the reader will build confidence in using personal connections to get meaning from what was originally unknown. By explaining how these connections help them understand the text, their comprehension will improve.
4. Students will build on their knowledge of retelling to recall important details. Students will learn to discern what is most important to use in the retelling.
5. Students will learn to summarize a small selection in as few words as possible. Students will break longer selections into smaller parts and summarize as they read. By summarizing in this headline-writing fashion, students will begin to sort out main ideas from details of the text.
6. Students will learn to ask questions before, during and after reading and to seek answers to deepen their understanding of the text. By bringing their own questions to small groups, students will examine what they don’t know and get help in comprehending.
7. Students will learn to visualize the details of a text. They will use other sensory images like dramatizing and drawing to help them better understand what they are reading.
8. Children will learn to infer (and predict) information before, during, and after reading. Children will learn to distinguish between inferences, assumptions, and opinions by backing up their conclusions with evidence.
9. Children will be able to discriminate what is important from what is not. Children will be able to use this information to determine main ideas and themes of texts.
10. Students will stop often while reading to synthesize the information gained from texts to form opinions, change perspectives, develop new ideas, find evidence, and, in general, enhance a personal understanding of the concepts presented in a text.

Writing:

- Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences
- Create and develop texts that include the following text features:
  - Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed
  - Organization: the text exhibits a discernible progression of ideas
  - Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice
  - Word choice: the words are precise and vivid
- Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions:
  - Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure
  - Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage to enhance the meaning and readability of the text
**Other Resources To Support Instruction:**

- [https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_SocialStudies.aspx](https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_SocialStudies.aspx)
- [https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_Science.aspx](https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_Science.aspx)
- [http://www.commoncore.org](http://www.commoncore.org)

**Teacher Resources to Support Reading Instruction:**

- [http://www.theteachersguide.com](http://www.theteachersguide.com)
- [http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html](http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html)
- [www.kbumreading.com](http://www.kbumreading.com)
- [http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm)
- [http://www.songsforteaching.com/kidzup/vowels.htm](http://www.songsforteaching.com/kidzup/vowels.htm)
- [http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/](http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/)
- [http://www.readersworkshop.org](http://www.readersworkshop.org)
- [http://www.eduplace.com](http://www.eduplace.com)
- [http://www.brainpopjr.com](http://www.brainpopjr.com)
- [http://www.starfall.com](http://www.starfall.com)
- [http://www.abcy.com](http://www.abcy.com)
- [http://www.readinga-z.com](http://www.readinga-z.com)
- [http://www.rif.org](http://www.rif.org)
- [http://www.fcrr.org](http://www.fcrr.org)
- [http://www.literacymalden.wikispaces.com/ReciprocalTeaching](http://www.literacymalden.wikispaces.com/ReciprocalTeaching)
- [http://www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com](http://www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com)
- [www.littlebooklane.com/Wonders1stGrade.htm](http://www.littlebooklane.com/Wonders1stGrade.htm)

**Professional Texts to Support Reading Instruction:**

- *Comprehension Connections* by Stephanie Harvey - Bridges to Strategic Reading
- *Strategies that Work* by Stephanie Harvey & Anne Goudvis - Comprehension for Understanding and Engagement
- *Reciprocal Teaching at Work* by Lori D. Oczkus - Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension
- *Mosaic of Thought* by Ellin Oliver Keene & Susan Zimmermann - Power of Comprehension Strategy Instruction
- *Month by Month Phonics* by Patricia Cunningham
- *Making Words First Grade: 100 Hands-On Lessons for Phonemic Awareness and Spelling* by Patricia Cunningham
- *Daily Word Ladders* by Timothy V. Rasinski
- *The Daily 5* by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
- *The CAFÉ Book* by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser

**Resources to Support Writing Instruction:**
http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songpoems.html
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.html
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.storylineonline.net/
http://www.tc.columbia.edu
www.pps.k12.or.us/departments/curriculum/html
www.davidson.k12.nc.us/education/components/scrapbook

Professional Texts to Support Writing Instruction:

- *Writing Mini-Lessons for First Grade* by Dorothy P. Hall
- *Writer’s Workshop* from Lucy Calkins
- *Because Writing Matters: Improving Student Writing in Our Schools* by National Writing Project and Carl Nagin
**Unit Overview**

**Content Area:** Language Arts Literacy

**Unit Title:** Unit 4

**Target Course/Grade Level:** Grade 1

**Unit 4 Summary:**
Comprehension, interpretation, and analysis will continue in conjunction with the introduction of evaluating fiction and non-fiction text. Expansion of writing will include opinion pieces. Application of knowledge of grammar and usage in all areas of literacy will be applied.

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**9.2 Personal Financial Literacy:** All students will develop skills and strategies that promote personal and financial responsibility related to financial planning, savings, investment, and charitable giving in the global economy.

**9.3 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation:** All students will apply knowledge about and engage in the process of career awareness, exploration, and preparation in order to navigate the globally competitive work environment of the information age.

**9.4 Career and Technical Education:** All students who complete a career and technical education program will acquire academic and technical skills for careers in emerging and established professions that lead to technical skill proficiency, credentials, certificates, licenses, and/or degrees. (For descriptions of the 16 career clusters, see the Career Clusters Table.) [https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx](https://www13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_21st.aspx)

**Unit Rationale Big Idea Question:**
How do good readers develop fluency and reading strategies for both decoding and comprehension?
How do good writers use the conventions of writing to convey meaning?
Learning Targets

Content Statements

**Reading:** All students will understand and apply the knowledge of sounds, letters, and words in written English to become independent and fluent readers, and will read a variety of materials and texts with fluency and comprehension.

**Writing:** All students will write in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

**Speaking:** All students will speak in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

**Listening:** All students will listen actively to information from a variety of sources in a variety of situations.

**Viewing and Media Literacy:** All students will access, view, evaluate, and respond to print, non-print, and electronic texts and resources.

Number Common Core Standards for Mastery

**Reading Literature**

RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.
RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.
RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.
RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

**Reading Informational Text**

RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
RI.1.5 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.
RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures)
RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

**Reading Foundational Skills:**

RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
Read words with inflectional endings.
Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
Know final –e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.

Writing:

W.1.1 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.
W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some fact about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
W.1.5 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.
W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
W.1.7 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).
W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking & Listening

SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Language

L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences.
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
Use end punctuation for sentences.
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meaning.
Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).
L.1.6 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., because).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Essential Questions</th>
<th>Unit Enduring Understandings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• What skills and strategies can I use to become a more effective reader?</td>
<td>• Reading is an active process; it is the key to knowledge and to understanding the world and ourselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does my story make sense? Is it complete (beginning, middle and end?)</td>
<td>• Effective readers use appropriate strategies as needed to construct meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do purpose and audience affect the rules I follow and choices I make as I write?</td>
<td>• Using the writing process helps us communicate our ideas, describe an experience, and inform an audience for different purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I use a variety of purposes to communicate my ideas in writing?</td>
<td>• Research is the process of gaining information from a variety of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why is it important to solve problems?</td>
<td>• We use information to support our thinking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do I know information is relevant, significant, and accurate?</td>
<td>• We will enhance our learning by using many resources and by using technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different resources can I use to help me understand my topic better?</td>
<td>• Language is the way we communicate with each other and share ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can we communicate ideas in a way that others will understand?</td>
<td>• An understanding of Standard American English helps us understand what we read and what we hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I listen and respond to what I hear?</td>
<td>• Good listening and speaking skills help us better understand each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I become a better listener and speaker?</td>
<td>• Listening and responding to what we hear develops our understanding and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why do we have media?</td>
<td>• Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different types of media can I use for a different purpose?</td>
<td>• Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see, and hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>• The purpose of different forms of media is to influence our thinking in different ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•</td>
<td>• We will use media to enhance our thinking and learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reading is an active process; it is the key to knowledge and understanding the world and ourselves. Effective readers use appropriate strategies as needed to construct meaning. Using the writing process helps us communicate our ideas, describe an experience, and inform an audience for different purposes. Research is the process of gaining information from a variety of resources. We use information to support our thinking. We will enhance our learning by using many resources and by using technology. Language is the way we communicate with each other and share ideas. An understanding of Standard American English helps us understand what we read and what we hear. Good listening and speaking skills help us better understand each other. Listening and responding to what we hear develops our understanding and knowledge. Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators. Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see, and hear. The purpose of different forms of media is to influence our thinking in different ways. We will use media to enhance our thinking and learning.
## Unit Objectives:

**During reading students will....**

- identify characters, setting, main idea, problem, and solution
- differentiate between realism and fantasy
- identify the theme of a story
- identify the author’s purpose for writing a story
- identify cover, title, author, illustrator of a book
- use prior knowledge
- make predictions based on prior knowledge and preview of text
- sequence the events of a story
- compare and contrast predictions: Support by answering "Why?"
- describe illustrations in a book
- recall information
- participate in an active discussion about a story
- recognize fiction vs. fantasy
- monitor for meaning when reading by using pictures
- use picture letter cues as reading strategies
- respond to stories orally
- retell or act out a story using beginning, middle, and end and summarize the plot
- participate in shared and independent reading activities
- identify a variety of genres (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, folklore)
- compare/contrast versions of the same story
- make connections to their lives or other stories
- read aloud grade-level text w/ fluency and expression
- use crosscheck reading strategies
- use initial visual to solve unknown word
- repeat familiar phrase from a story, poem, or play using expression
- recognize a set of high frequency words

## Before Reading:

- set a purpose
- select appropriate reading materials
- make predictions based on prior knowledge (schema) of the topic and the preview of the text
- generate questions
- preview text to establish an initial impression of what the book is about
- identify text features: photos, illustrations, graphs, timelines, charts, diagrams, bold, highlight, italic, headings,
  - bullets, sidebars, captions, labels

## During Reading:

- make text-to-self connections
- be exposed to text-to-text connections
- introduced to text-to-world connections
- use reading strategies to decode words such as: rereading, read on, context clues, and substitute another word
- that makes sense, sounding out words decoding, use picture cues, find beginning sounds and word chunks
- confirm/alter predictions based on evidence from the text
- understand and analyze character traits, setting, problem/solution, and plot when reading a variety of genres

## After Reading:

- check for understanding making sure all questions have been answered
- revisit the text to respond to reading (orally and in writing)
- readers are to think about and search the text and sometimes use personal knowledge to construct meaning
- beyond what is literally stated
- identify key elements and condense important information into their own words by using graphic organizers
- judge, justify and/or defend understanding to determine importance
- students will create their own perspectives and understanding from reflecting on the text
- attend and respond appropriately to classmates and adults
- ask clarifying questions (5 W's)
• generate and seek answers to questions (in the text, in your head, in another source)
• begin to identify topic, main idea, and details to support non-fiction
• locate story details in the text to support logical predictions
• be aware of text features: captions, labels, headings, table of contents, index, charts, graphs, and diagrams
• visualize by creating images to represent the ideas in the text

• identify and create questions

Reading/Language/Vocabulary/Phonics:

*Vocabulary and conventions are treated in their own strand not because skills in these areas should be handled in isolation but because their use extends across reading, writing, speaking and listening.

In the area of Phonics students will:

• know a word is a unit of meaning
• blend individual sounds to form a word
• recognize rhyming patterns and rhyming words
• understand how a word is transformed when a sound is added, substituted, or removed
• identify vowel teams: “-ay, -ai, -ee, -ea, -ey, -ie, -oa, -ow, -oe”
• understand how to read and spell words with “silent e”

In the area of Vocabulary students will:

• recognize a set of high frequency words
• read grade-level high frequency words
• provide accurate vowel and consonant sounds
• segment and blend syllables orally
• read grade-level high frequency words with irregular spelling patterns
• recognize and apply knowledge of phonics to read unknown words

In the area of Word Attack, during Reading, students will:

• match correct word for object
• know verbs are actions when creating sentences
• execute word sorts / webs
• give a list of words (interesting or informational) after reading a book at their level
• use pictures/illustrations to solve unknown words
• demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
• identify synonyms/antonyms
• decode and interpret vocabulary words and phrases in context that are critical to the meaning of the text
• determine meaning of homonyms in context
• uses context clues to determine word meanings
• determine and explain meaning of contractions
• identify parts of speech which includes: nouns, proper nouns, verb, and adjectives
• introduce compound words
• use the present, past, and future verb tenses appropriately in speaking and introduce in writing
• identify common and proper nouns
• make singular nouns possessive by adding ‘s
• implement Daily 5 components

Writing/Spelling:

• Implement Daily 5 component: Work on Writing
• Implement Writing Workshop components

In the area of Sentence Structure students will:

• differentiate between complete sentences and sentence fragments

In the area of Capitalization / Punctuation students will:

• capitalize first, last and all other important words in titles
• use commas in a list
• be introduced to commas in a series
• punctuate end of sentence correctly
• capitalize first word in a sentence and proper nouns
• be exposed to quotation marks, apostrophe, and comma between city and state, day and year
• understand that punctuation enhances communication

In the area of Spelling students will:

• use a combination of conventional spelling and temporary spelling for unfamiliar words
• transition from unconventional to phonetic/ conventional writing
• use consonant sounds for phonetic spellings
• produce and write beginning and ending sounds, and some medial sounds

In the area of Opinion & Informational Writing students will:

• choose a topic
• match writing to a picture
• share writing-generating ideas
• interact with others
• write two connected sentences
• be introduced to concepts of ideas, conventions, and organization during Writing Workshop mini-lessons
• use spaces between words
• set a purpose for writing
• read own sentence
• use a variety of prewriting techniques
• write and develop an idea including a beginning, middle, and end
• write first drafts and revise by adding details and ideas
• edit with assistance for correct grammar, usage and mechanics
• create legible final drafts and share with an audience
• use descriptive details that enable readers to create mental images
• use a variety of sentences (beginnings) structures and lengths
• create an interesting lead sentence and a closing sentence
• write to inform
• express a clear opinion with reasoning
Speaking & Listening:

In the area of Listening students will:

- demonstrate active listening strategies:
  - make visual contact
  - ask questions of speaker
  - follow directions
  - respond to questions and clues
  - body language indicates listening
  - focus on speaker and topic

In the area of Speaking students will:

- demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
- talk about words and word meanings every day as they are encountered in books and conversation
- speak clearly and use appropriate tone and volume in order to be heard and understood for a variety of purposes
- make eye contact with the audience

Media:

In the area of Media students will:

- use library
- learn that when information is needed, you can access it through books, internet, video, and people
- use title page to identify topic, author, illustrator, and/or photographer
- identify informational parts of text (see comprehension)
- identify visual features of texts: photo, illustration, graph, time-line, chart, diagram, bold print, italics, headings, bullets, sidebar, captions, labels (special type face)
- produce a product that shows evidence of student’s research orally, in writing, or in mixed media
- view, read, and listen to media works with simple messages or factual information and respond to information
- through a written or oral method
- use grade level appropriate dictionary to locate word meanings
- use Internet to gather information (with support)
- write report based on information found and share orally (with support)
Evidence of Learning

**Formative Assessment**
- Journal
- Class discussion
- Teacher observations
- High-Frequency Word Assessment
- Daily 5
- Graphic organizers
- Unit Assessments
- Literature discussions
- Literature responses
- Questioning
- Writer’s Notebook
- Self-Assessments
- Cooperative learning groups
- Writer’s Workshop
- Writing Assignments
- Teacher Conferences
- Portfolios
- Running Records
- Presentations
- Self-evaluations
- Pre-Test/Quizzes

**Summative Assessment**
- District benchmark or interim assessments
- End-of-unit tests
- Participation and observation
- Anecdotal Records

**Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**

**ELL:**
- Work toward longer passages as skills in English increase
- Use visuals
- Introduce key vocabulary before lesson
- Teacher models reading aloud daily
- Provide peer tutoring
- Use a strong student as a “buddy” (does not necessarily have to speak the primary language)

**Special Education:**
- Allow extra time to complete assignments or tests
- Work in a small group
- Allow answers to be given orally or dictated
- Use large print books, Braille, or books on CD (digital text)
- Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan
Gifted and Talented:

- Create an enhanced set of introductory activities (e.g. advance organizers, concept maps, concept puzzles)
- Provide options, alternatives and choices to differentiate and broaden the curriculum
- Organize and offer flexible small group learning activities
- Provide whole group enrichment explorations
- Teach cognitive and methodological skills
- Use center, stations, or contracts
- Organize integrated problem-solving simulations
- Propose interest-based extension activities

Equipment needed:

- Computer with Internet access and projection capabilities
- Whiteboards
- Audio Materials (CDs, CD players)
- Print Materials
- Manipulatives
- Journals
- Sticky Notes
- Graphic Organizers
- Chart paper, chart stand and Pocket Chart
- Daily 5 Station Materials
  - Management Board/ chimes
  - Read to Self: Leveled Readers
  - Read to Someone: Leveled Readers
  - Word Work: magnetic letters, Wikki Stix, whiteboards, stamps, etc
  - Listening: tradebooks, CDs, CD player, headphones
  - Work on Writing: Writer’s Notebooks
- Wonders materials
  - response boards
  - vocabulary cards
  - literature big book and anthology
  - interactive read-aloud cards
  - teaching posters
  - leveled readers
  - classroom library tradebooks
  - leveled workstation activity cards
  - retelling cards
  - sound spelling cards
  - high-frequency word cards

Teacher Notes:

- Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit
- Maintain a writing portfolio for each student
- Use Wonders main selection supplemented by fiction/non-fiction books/genres.
- Meet with guided reading groups during the Daily 5
- Maintain Writer’s Workshop procedures

Interdisciplinary Connections:
Comprehension Strategies to Support Students as They Access Complex Text

1. Children will use a variety of fix-up strategies to read unfamiliar words. Students will learn to pronounce words, determine meanings in context, and figure out words using knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, among other strategies. They will learn to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Sometimes that results from figuring out how to pronounce the word. Sometimes that is by inferring from context. Of the two skills, students need to know that figuring out the meaning is more important.

2. Children will deepen their comprehension by accessing their prior knowledge before reading a selection.

3. While reading, they will learn to make connections from the text to themselves, the text to other texts and movies, and the text to world. By recognizing what is unknown in the text and thinking about what is known from personal experience, other texts and the world, the reader will build confidence in using personal connections to get meaning from what was originally unknown. By explaining how these connections help them understand the text, their comprehension will improve.

4. Students will build on their knowledge of retelling to recall important details. Students will learn to discern what is most important to use in the retelling.

5. Students will learn to summarize a small selection in as few words as possible. Students will break longer selections into smaller parts and summarize as they read. By summarizing in this headline-writing fashion, students will begin to sort out main ideas from details of the text.

6. Students will learn to ask questions before, during and after reading and to seek answers to deepen their understanding of the text. By bringing their own questions to small groups, students will examine what they don't know and get help in comprehending.

7. Students will learn to visualize the details of a text. They will use other sensory images like dramatizing and drawing to help them better understand what they are reading.

8. Children will learn to infer (and predict) information before, during, and after reading. Children will learn to distinguish between inferences, assumptions, and opinions by backing up their conclusions with evidence.

9. Children will be able to discriminate what is important from what is not. Children will be able to use this information to determine main ideas and themes of texts.

10. Students will stop often while reading to synthesize the information gained from texts to form opinions, change perspectives, develop new ideas, find evidence, and, in general, enhance a personal understanding of the concepts presented in a text.

Writing:

- Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences
- Create and develop texts that include the following text features:
  - Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed
  - Organization: the text exhibits a discernible progression of ideas
  - Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice
  - Word choice: the words are precise and vivid
- Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions:
  - Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure
  - Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage to enhance the meaning and readability of the text

Other Resources To Support Instruction:
Teacher Resources to Support Reading Instruction:

http://www.theteachersguide.com
http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
www.kbumreading.com
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.songsforteaching.com/kidzup/vowels.htm
http://www.printableredreadinggames.com/
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.readersworkshop.org
http://www.eduplace.com
http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/phonics/phonics_games.jsp
http://www.brainpopjr.com
http://www.starfall.com
http://www.abcya.com
http://www.readinga-z.com
http://www.tif.org
http://www.fcrr.org
http://www.literacymalden.wikispaces.com/ReciprocalTeaching
http://www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com
www.littlebooklane.com/Wonders1stGrade.htm

Professional Texts to Support Reading Instruction:

- **Comprehension Connections** by Stephanie Harvey - Bridges to Strategic Reading
- **Strategies that Work** by Stephanie Harvey & Anne Goudvis - Comprehension for Understanding and Engagement
- **Reciprocal Teaching at Work** by Lori D. Oczkus - Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension
- **Mosaic of Thought** by Ellin Oliver Keene & Susan Zimmermann - Power of Comprehension Strategy Instruction
- **Month by Month Phonics** by Patricia Cunningham
- **Making Words First Grade: 100 Hands-On Lessons for Phonemic Awareness and Spelling** by Patricia Cunningham
- **Daily Word Ladders** by Timothy V. Rasinski
- **The Daily 5** by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
- **The CAFÉ Book** by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser

Resources to Support Writing Instruction:
http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songpoems.html
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.html
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjectsliterature/
http://www.storylineonline.net/
http://www.tc.columbia.edu
www.pps.k12.or.us/departments/curriculum/html
www.davidson.k12.nc.us/education/components/scrapbook

Professional Texts to Support Writing Instruction:

- *Writing Mini-Lessons for First Grade* by Dorothy P. Hall
- *Writer’s Workshop* from Lucy Calkins
- *Because Writing Matters: Improving Student Writing in Our Schools* by National Writing Project and Carl Nagin
Unit 5 Overview

Content Area: Language Arts Literacy

Unit Title: Unit 5

Target Course/Grade Level: Grade 1

Unit Summary:
Comprehension, interpretation, analysis and evaluation of fiction and non-fiction text will lead to an appreciation of a variety of literary genres. Writing will be expanded to include reflective pieces. Command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking will be demonstrated.

College and Career Readiness: Note that the Common Core State Standards provide for College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards in Reading, Writing, Speaking, and Listening, which are listed specifically at the beginning of each section of the grade level standards and then infused throughout the grade-level standards. For specific College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards, see http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards

Primary Interdisciplinary Connections:
Reading Standards for Literacy Art/Math/Music/Science/Social Studies/Technology can be accessed through the following link: http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_ELA%20Standards.pdf

21st Century Themes:

9.1 Life and Career Skills: All students will demonstrate the creative, critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills needed to function successfully as both global citizens and workers in diverse ethnic and organizational cultures

9.2 Personal Financial Literacy: All students will develop skills and strategies that promote personal and financial responsibility related to financial planning, savings, investment, and charitable giving in the global economy.

9.3 Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation: All students will apply knowledge about and engage in the process of career awareness, exploration, and preparation in order to navigate the globally competitive work environment of the information age.

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Unit Rationale Big Idea Question:

How do good readers connect knowledge from the text with their own background knowledge and experience to reflect and respond to text?

How do good writers consider knowledge and experiences to write reflectively?
Learning Targets

**Content Statements**

**Reading:** All students will understand and apply the knowledge of sounds, letters, and words in written English to become independent and fluent readers, and will read a variety of materials and texts with fluency and comprehension.

**Writing:** All students will write in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content and form for different audiences and purposes.

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**Number Common Core Standards for Mastery**

**Reading Literature**

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RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.
RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.
RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

**Reading Informational Text:**

RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
RI.1.5 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.
RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

**Reading Foundational Skills**

RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
Read words with inflectional endings.
Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
Know final –e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.

Writing

W.1.1 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.
W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some fact about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
W.1.3 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.
W.1.5 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.
W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
W.1.7 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).
W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking & Listening

SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.
Language

L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences.
L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
writing.
Use end punctuation for sentences.
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.
L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading
and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships
and nuances in word meaning.
Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).
L.1.6 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., because).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Essential Questions</th>
<th>Unit Enduring Understandings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• What skills and strategies can I use to become a more effective reader?</td>
<td>• Reading is an active process; it is the key to knowledge and to understanding the world and ourselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Does my story make sense? Is it complete (beginning, middle, and end)?</td>
<td>• Effective readers use appropriate strategies as needed to construct meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do purpose and audience affect the rules I follow and choices I make as I write?</td>
<td>• Using the writing process helps us communicate our ideas, describe an experience, and inform an audience for different purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I use a variety of purposes to communicate my ideas in writing?</td>
<td>• Research is the process of gaining information from a variety of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why is it important to solve problems?</td>
<td>• We use information to support our thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do I know information is relevant, significant, and accurate?</td>
<td>• We will enhance our learning by using many resources and by using technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different resources can I use to help me understand my topic better?</td>
<td>• Language is the way we communicate with each other and share ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can we communicate ideas in a way that others will understand?</td>
<td>• An understanding of Standard American English helps us understand what we read and what we hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can I listen and respond to what I hear?</td>
<td>• Good listening and speaking skills help us better understand each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I become a better listener and speaker?</td>
<td>• Listening and responding to what we hear develops our understanding and knowledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why do we have media?</td>
<td>• Through listening and speaking we will become clear and effective communicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What different types of media can I use for different purposes?</td>
<td>• Understanding a variety of media tools will help us better understand what we read, see, and hear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The purpose of different forms of media is to influence our thinking in different ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• We will use media to enhance our thinking and learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unit Objectives

**During reading students will:**

- identify characters, setting, main idea, problem, and solution
- understand cause and effect as related to a story
- use prior knowledge
- make predictions based on prior knowledge and preview of text.
- sequence the events of a story
- identify cover, title, author, illustrator of book
- compare and contrast predictions: Support by answering "Why?"
- describe illustrations in a book
- recall information
- participate in an active discussion about a story.
- recognize fiction vs. fantasy
- monitor for meaning when reading by using pictures.
- use picture letter cues as reading strategies
- respond to stories orally
- retell or act out a story using beginning, middle, and end.
- participate in shared and independent reading activities.
- identify a variety of genres (fiction, nonfiction, poetry, folklore)
- compare/contrast versions of the same story.
- make connections to their lives or other stories.
- read aloud grade-level text w/ fluency and expression
- use crosscheck reading strategies
- use initial visual to solve unknown word
- repeat familiar phrase from a story, poem, or play using expression
- recognize a set of high frequency words

**Before Reading:**

- set a purpose for
- select appropriate reading materials.
- make predictions based on prior knowledge (schema) of the topic and the preview of the text
- identify text features: photos, illustrations, graphs, timelines, charts, diagrams, bold, highlight, and italic, headings, bullets, sidebars, captions, labels
- generate questions
- preview text to establish an initial impression of what the book is about

**During Reading:**

- make text-to-self connections to
- be exposed to text-to-text connections
- introduced to text-to-world connections
- rereading, read on, context clues, and substitute another word that makes sense, sounding out words decoding beginning sounds and word chunks.
- confirm/alter predictions based on evidence from the text
- understand and analyze character traits, setting, problem/solution, and plot when reading a variety of genres
- generate and seek answers to questions (in the text, in your head, in another source)
- begin to identify topic, main

**After Reading:**

- check for understanding making sure all questions have been answered
- revisit the text to respond to reading (orally and in writing)
- think about and search the text and sometimes use personal knowledge to construct meaning beyond what is literally stated.
- identify key elements and condense important information into their own words by using graphic organizers
- judge, justify and/or defend understanding to determine importance
- create their own perspective and understanding from reflecting on the text
- attend and respond appropriately to classmates and adults.
Reading/Language/Vocabulary/Phonics:

*Vocabulary and conventions are treated in their own strand not because skills in these areas should be handled in isolation, but because their use extends across reading, writing, speaking and listening.

In the area of Phonics students will:

• know a word is a unit of meaning
• blend individual sounds to form a word
• recognize rhyming patterns and rhyming words
• understand how a word is transformed when a sound is added, substituted, or removed
• read and spell words with the (-tch) spelling pattern
• identify and spell words with final constant blends: “-st, -sk, -sp, -nt, -nd, -mp”
• understand how to read and spell words with r controlled vowels: “-ar, er, ir, or, ur”
• knowledge and understanding that a word has as many parts as talking vowels (syllables)
• read and spell words with diphthongs
• read and spell words with “y” as a vowel

In the area of Vocabulary students will:

• recognize a set of high frequency words
• read grade-level high frequency
• provide accurate vowel and consonant sounds
• segment and blend syllables orally
• read grade-level high frequency words with irregular spelling patterns
• recognize and apply knowledge of phonics to read unknown words

In the area of Reading students will:

• use word parts and patterns from known word or words to solve unknown words
• match correct word for object
• know verbs are actions when creating sentences
• execute word sorts / webs
• give a list of words (interesting or informational) after reading a book at their level
• use pictures/illustrations to solve unknown words
• demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
• identify synonyms/antonyms
• determine meaning of homonyms in context
• uses context clues to determine word meanings
• determine and explain meaning of contractions
• identify parts of speech which includes: nouns, proper nouns, verbs, and adjectives
• introduce compound words
• use the present, past, and future verb tenses appropriately in speaking and introduce in writing
• identify common and proper nouns
• make singular nouns possessive by adding ’s
• decode and interpret vocabulary words and phrases in context that are critical to the meaning of the text
• Introduce Daily 5 components: Read to Self, Read to Someone, Listen to Reading and Word Work

Writing/Spelling:
• Implement Daily 5 component: Work on Writing
• Implement Writing Workshop components

In the area of Sentence Structure students will:
• differentiate between complete sentences and sentence fragments

In the area of Capitalization/ Punctuation students will:
• capitalize first, last and all other important words in titles
• use commas in a list
• be introduced to commas in a series
• punctuate end of sentence correctly
• capitalize first word in a sentence and proper nouns
• be exposed to quotation marks, apostrophe, and comma between city and state, day and year
• use appropriate punctuation in the format of a friendly letter
• understand that punctuation enhances communication

In the area of Spelling students will:
• transition from unconventional to phonetic/ conventional writing
• use a combination of conventional spelling and temporary spelling for unfamiliar words.
• use consonant sounds for phonetic spellings
• produce and write beginning and ending sounds, and some medial sounds.

In the area of Reflective Writing students will:
• choose a topic
• match writing to a picture
• share writing-generating ideas
• interact with others
• be introduced to concepts of ideas, conventions, and organization during Writing Workshop mini-lessons
• use spaces between words
• read own sentence
• use a variety of prewriting techniques
• edit with assistance for correct grammar, usage and mechanics
• create legible final drafts and share with an audience
• set a purpose for writing
• retell an experience orally
• use descriptive details that enable readers to create mental images
• demonstrate an understanding and awareness of the audience
• write two connected sentences
• write and develop an idea including a beginning, middle, and end
• write first drafts and revise by adding details and ideas
• use a variety of sentence (beginnings) structures and lengths
• create an interesting lead sentence and a closing sentence
• write to inform
• express a clear opinion with reasoning
• incorporate transition words
• indicate order of events

Speaking & Listening:

In the area of Listening students will:

• demonstrate active listening strategies:
• make visual contact
• ask questions of speaker
• follow directions
• respond to questions and clues
• body language indicates listening
• focus on speaker and topic

In the area of Speaking students will:

• demonstrate strong oral vocabulary
• talk about words and word meanings every day as they are encountered in books and conversation
• speak clearly and use appropriate tone and volume in order to be heard and understood for a variety of purposes
• make eye contact with the audience.

Media:

In the area of Media students will:

• use library
• learn that when information is needed, you can access it through books, internet, video, and people
• use title page to identify topic, author, illustrator, and/or photographer
• view, read, and listen to media works with simple messages or factual information and respond to information through a written or oral method.
• identify informational parts of a text (see comprehension)
• identify visual features of texts: photo, illustration, graph, time-line, chart, diagram, bold print, italics, headings, bullets, sidebar, captions, labels (special type face)
• produce a product that shows evidence of student’s research orally, in writing, or in a mixed media
• use grade level appropriate dictionary to locate word meanings
• use internet to gather information (with support)
• use grade level-appropriate encyclopedias to gather information (with support)
• write report based on information found and share orally (with support)
## Evidence of Learning

### Formative Assessment
- Journal
- Class discussion
- Teacher observations
- Vocabulary quizzes
- Daily 5
- Graphic organizers
- Unit Assessments
- Literature discussions
- Literature responses
- Questioning
- Writer’s Notebook
- Self-Assessments
- Cooperative learning groups
- Writer’s Workshop
- Writing Assignments
- Teacher Conferences
- Portfolios
- Running Records
- Multiple choice tests
- Timed readings/writings
- Open-ended questions
- Peer editing
- Self-evaluation
- Pre-Test/Quizzes
- Guided Reading
- Individual Whiteboards

### Summative Assessment
- District benchmark or interim assessments
- End-of-unit tests
- Participation and observation
- Anecdotal Records

### Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)

#### ELL:
- Work toward longer passages as skills in English increase
- Use visuals
- Introduce key vocabulary before lesson
- Teacher models reading aloud daily
- Provide peer tutoring
- Use a strong student as a “buddy” (does not necessarily have to speak the primary language)

#### Special Education:
- Allow extra time to complete assignments or tests
- Work in a small group
- Allow answers to be given orally or dictated
- Use large print books, Braille, or books on CD (digital text)
- Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan
**Gifted and Talented:**

- Create an enhanced set of introductory activities (e.g. advance organizers, concept maps, concept puzzles)
- Provide options, alternatives and choices to differentiate and broaden the curriculum
- Organize and offer flexible small group learning activities
- Provide whole group enrichment explorations
- Teach cognitive and methodological skills
- Use center, stations, or contracts
- Organize integrated problem-solving simulations
- Propose interest-based extension activities

**Equipment needed:**

- Computer with Internet access and projection capabilities
- Whiteboards
- Audio Materials (CDs, CD players)
- Print Materials
- Manipulatives
- Journals
- Sticky Notes
- Graphic Organizers
- Chart paper, chart stand and Pocket Chart

**Daily 5 Station Materials**
- Management Board/ chimes
- Read to Self: Leveled Readers
- Read to Someone: Leveled Readers
- Word Work: magnetic letters, whiteboards, stamps, etc
- Listening: trade books, CDs, CD player, headphones
- Work on Writing: Writer’s Notebooks

**Wonders materials**
- response boards
- vocabulary cards
- literature big book and anthology
- interactive read-aloud cards
- teaching posters
- leveled readers
- classroom library trade books
- leveled workstation activity cards
- retelling cards
- sound spelling cards
- high-frequency word cards

**Teacher Notes:**
- Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit.
- Maintain a writing portfolio for each student.
- Use Wonders main selection supplemented by fiction/non-fiction books/genres.
- Meet with guided reading groups during the Daily 5
- Maintain writing workshop procedures
Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Social Studies- Memorial Day, Flag Day, Mother’s Day, Father’s Day
- Science- States of Matter
- Health: Nutrition, Character Development

Teachers should utilize Wonders main selections and supplement with teacher-selected non-fiction books/genres

Comprehension Strategies to Support Students as They Access Complex Text

1. Children will use a variety of fix-up strategies to read unfamiliar words. Students will learn to pronounce words, determine meanings in context, and figure out words using knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, among other strategies. They will learn to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Sometimes that results from figuring out how to pronounce the word. Sometimes that is by inferring from context. Of the two skills, students need to know that figuring out the meaning is more important.

2. Children will deepen their comprehension by accessing their prior knowledge before reading a selection.

3. While reading, they will learn to make connections from the text to themselves, the text to other texts and movies, and the text to world. By recognizing what is unknown in the text and thinking about what is known from personal experience, other texts and the world, the reader will build confidence in using personal connections to get meaning from what was originally unknown. By explaining how these connections help them understand the text, their comprehension will improve.

4. Students will build on their knowledge of retelling to recall important details. Students will learn to discern what is most important to use in the retelling.

5. Students will learn to summarize a small selection in as few words as possible. Students will break longer selections into smaller parts and summarize as they read. By summarizing in this headline-writing fashion, students will begin to sort out main ideas from details of the text.

6. Students will learn to ask questions before, during and after reading and to seek answers to deepen their understanding of the text. By bringing their own questions to small groups, students will examine what they don’t know and get help in comprehending.

7. Students will learn to visualize the details of a text. They will use other sensory images like dramatizing and drawing to help them better understand what they are reading.

8. Children will learn to infer (and predict) information before, during, and after reading. Children will learn to distinguish between inferences, assumptions, and opinions by backing up their conclusions with evidence.

9. Children will be able to discriminate what is important from what is not. Children will be able to use this information to determine main ideas and themes of texts.

10. Students will stop often while reading to synthesize the information gained from texts to form opinions, change perspectives, develop new ideas, find evidence, and, in general, enhance a personal understanding of the concepts presented in a text.

Writing:

- Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences
- Create and develop texts that include the following text features:
  - Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed
  - Organization: the text exhibits a discernible progression of ideas
  - Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice
  - Word choice: the words are precise and vivid
- Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions:
  - Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure
  - Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage to enhance the meaning and readability of the text
Other Resources To Support Instruction:

https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_SocialStudies.aspx
https://www.13.state.nj.us/NJCCCS/ContentAreaTableView_Science.aspx
http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics
http://www.commoncore.org

Teacher Resources to Support Reading Instruction:

http://www.theteachersguide.com
http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
www.kbumreading.com
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.htm
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.songsforteaching.com/kidzup/vowels.htm
http://www.printablereadinggames.com/
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.readersworkshop.org
http://www.eduplace.com
http://www.softschools.com/language_arts/phonics/phonics_games.jsp
http://www.brainpopjr.com
http://www.starfall.com
http://www.abcya.com
http://www.readinga-z.com
http://www.rif.org
http://www.fcrf.org
http://www.literacymalden.wikispaces.com/ReciprocalTeaching
http://www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com
www.littlebooklane.com/Wonders1stGrade.htm

Professional Texts to Support Reading Instruction:

- *Comprehension Connections* by Stephanie Harvey - Bridges to Strategic Reading
- *Strategies that Work* by Stephanie Harvey & Anne Goudvis - Comprehension for Understanding and Engagement
- *Reciprocal Teaching at Work* by Lori D. Oczkus - Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension
- *Mosaic of Thought* by Ellin Oliver Keene & Susan Zimmermann - Power of Comprehension Strategy Instruction
- *Month by Month Phonics* by Patricia Cunningham
- *Making Words First Grade: 100 Hands-On Lessons for Phonemic Awareness and Spelling* by Patricia Cunningham
- *Daily Word Ladders* by Timothy V. Rasinski
- *The Daily 5* by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
- *The CAFÉ Book* by Gail Boushey & Joan Moser
Resources to Support Writing Instruction:

http://www.canteach.ca/elementary/songspoems.html
http://www.teachersclubhouse.com/grammarskills.html
http://www.proteacher.com/070037.shtml
http://www.commoncore.org/maps/index.php/maps/grades/grade_1/
http://www.teachers.net/lessonplans/subjects/literature/
http://www.storylineonline.net/
http://www.tc.columbia.edu
www.pps.k12.or.us/departments/curriculum/html
www.davidson.k12.nc.us/education/components/scrapbook

Professional Texts to Support Writing Instruction:

- Writing Mini-Lessons for First Grade by Dorothy P. Hall
- Writer’s Workshop from Lucy Calkins
- Because Writing Matters: Improving Student Writing in Our Schools by National Writing Project and Carl Nagin