First Grade 2020 Unit #5: Guided Reading - Inference

Content Area: **Language Arts**
Course(s): **Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 3**
Length: **6-8 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

LA.RL.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
LA.RL.1.4	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
LA.RL.1.6	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
LA.RI.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
LA.RI.1.2	Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
LA.RI.1.4	Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
LA.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.
LA.RI.1.6	Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
LA.RI.1.7	Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
CAEP.9.2.4.A.4	Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.

Essential Questions

- How can we infer that the author's purpose is to persuade?
- How can you infer the author's purpose is to entertain?
- How can you infer the author's purpose is to inform?
- How do better understand how a character feels within the text?
- How do we understand how characters feel based on a story's events?
- How do you infer meanings of informational words and pictures in a non-fiction text?
- How do you infer the author's purpose of a text (using PIE)?
- What is point of view?
- What kind of questions do good readers ask?
- Why is it important for a reader to be able to infer a character's emotions?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Good readers ask thick and thin questions. Thin questions are the "right there" questions which means you can find the answer to the questions right in the text (often using the wh questions). Thick questions are when you have to think beyond the text. You have to infer thick question answers based on the text or picture clues (or even your schema).

- Point of view is the perspective from which a story is told to the reader. First person point of view is when the narrator is telling the story and is a character in the story (usually uses pronouns I, me, or my). Third person point of view is when the narrator is not a character in the story, Third person uses the character's name and the pronouns often used are his, her, and they.

- Understanding how someone else feels is a key to understanding and loving literature. Being able to infer someone else's emotions will help you beyond connecting with a character's emotions in books (empathy) but also teach how to navigate interpersonal relationships with peers.

- We can infer that the author's purpose is to persuade if the author says things like I think, I feel, I believe, in my opinion, etc.

- We identify how a character feels within the text by locating feeling words when a character is speaking, how they say it after quotation marks.

- We infer by using what we already know and take evidence from the text to read "in between the lines" and figure out what the author is saying.

- We understand how a character feels based on a story's events by using text evidence in the story and by using our schema (understanding and experience of a wide range of emotions).

- You can infer from contr word meanings from context clues and pictures.

- You can infer that the author's purpose is to entertain when the text says"Once upon a time", animals talk, etc.

- You can infer that the author's purpose is to inform by using the text evidence if it is a non fiction book or if the author is listing facts in the book.

Content

Students will be able to:

- infer the author's purpose
- infer information words and pictures in non-fiction
- infer word meanings from context clues and pictures
- infer using schema plus text evidence to understand character's feelings and thoughts
- indentify words and phrases that suggest feelings
- indentify who is telling the story (Point of View)
- ask thick and thin questions

Assessment

Fountas & Pinnell: Benchmarking Fall, Winter,Spring

Aimsweb: Benchmarking Fall, Winter, Spring

End of unit assessment for Making Connections

weekly assessments (annecdotal notes)

Related Documents

Resources

classroom library leveled books

mentor texts (see map)

F & P benchmarking kit

Aimsweb

graphic organizers

Daily 5 Centers