Unit 4: Around the Neighborhood

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Kindergarten ELA/Writing

Unit 4: Around the Neighborhood

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

In Unit 4: Around the Neighborhood, students will have discussions regarding the places they visit around town. They will focus on community workers and the tools that community workers use to do their jobs. They will also discuss their neighborhood and the types of things they do around their neighborhood. Lastly, they will talk about ways they can help and pitch in their communities and homes. Students will be exposed to both fiction and nonfiction and have the opportunity to create informative writing pieces.

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that...

- grown ups have jobs and many tools that help them do their jobs.
- families live in neighborhoods and neighbors help and know each other.
- neighborhoods make up a community.
- families and commuity workers help out in the community.

Essential Questions

- What do people use to do their jobs?
- Who are your neighbors?
- How can people help to make your community better?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 4: Around the Neighborhood, students should be able to...

- consistently connect the sound /o/ with the letters Oo.
- consistently connect the sound /d/ with the letters Dd.
- consistently recognize the high-frequency word with speed and accuracy.
- consistently identify key details using the photos and text.
- engage in collaborative discussions.
- cite relevant evidence from text.
- explore different jobs that people do.
- use adjectives in writing.
- develop vocabulary.
- read decodable words in context.
- identify characters, settings, and events.
- retell the text.
- explore different cultures around the world.
- use context clues to understand unknown words.
- ask and answer questios about key details.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

LA.RL.K.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
LA.RL.K.2	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
LA.RL.K.3	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.
LA.RL.K.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
LA.RL.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
LA.RI.K.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
LA.RF.K.1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
LA.RF.K.2.B	Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
LA.RF.K.2.C	Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
LA.RF.K.2.D	Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
LA.RF.K.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
LA.RF.K.3.A	Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant.
LA.RF.K.3.C	Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity.
LA.RF.K.4	Read emergent text with one-to-one correspondence to develop fluency and comprehension skills.
LA.RF.K.4.A	Read emergent-readers with purpose and understanding.
LA.W.K.2	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory

	texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
LA.W.K.7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
LA.SL.K.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
LA.SL.K.4	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

Interdisciplinary Connections

- History/Social Sciences (Economic Literacy): "Time for Work" **--Financial Litearcy**
- History/Social Sciences (Civic Values, Rights, and Responsibilities): "Pitch In"
- History/Social Sciences (Cultural Literacy): "Meet Your Neighbors"

PFL.9.1.4.A.1	Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.
SOC.6.1.4	U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
SOC.6.1.4.B	Geography, People, and the Environment
SOC.6.1.4.D	History, Culture, and Perspectives

Learning Objectives

In Unit 4: Around the Neighborhood, students will be able to...

- confirm understanding of information presented orally by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- describe familiar people, places, things, and events, and with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
- follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
- isolate and pronounce the initial sounds in words.
- demonstrate basic knowledge of one- to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
- write a letter or letters for most consonant and short- vowel sounds.
- read common high- frequency words by sight.
- use a combination of drawing, dictation, and writing to compose informative/ explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.
- produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- recognize describing words (adjectives)
- use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.
- sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- segment sentences into words
- develop oral vocabulary
- with prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

- with prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story
- read emergent- reader texts with purpose and understanding.
- actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
- identify real-life connections between words and their use.
- isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in three- phoneme words.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

RESEARCH AND INQUIRY

Weekly Projects

Each week children will be asked to find out more about the topic they are reading about. Children will be asked to work in pairs or small groups to complete their work. Children use what they learn from their reading and discussions as well as other sources to find additional information.

Shared Research Board

You may wish to set up a Shared Research Board in the classroom. You can post illustrations and other information that children gather as they do their research.

WEEKLY PROJECTS

Students work in pairs or small groups.

Week 1 Informational Jobs Board
Week 2 Informative Our Neighbors Display

Week 3 Illustrated Community Plan

MUSIC LINKS

www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com Integrate music into your classroom using the downloadable audio files in the Teacher's Resources online. Songs for this unit include:

WEEKLY SONGS

La Piñata
I've Been Working on the Railroad If You Take an Octopus to Dinner Did You See a Dolphin?

HOLIDAY SONGS

O Hanukkah
We Wish You a Merry Christmas
All Who Born in January;

Jolly Old Saint Nicholas

The More We Get Together;

Turn Me ‘Round

Bonhomme! Bonhomme!
The Year-Naming Race (story)

CELEBRATION POSTERS

Celebrate Display the Winter Celebrations poster. Use it to remind students of important holidays during the season. Commemorate the holidays by selecting from the activity suggestions provided in the Teacher Resources found atwww.connected.mcgraw-hill.com.

Teaching Posters are available for Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Wonders Assessments (Unit Tests, Fluency, etc.) (Summative)
- Wonders Weekly Assessments (Summative)
- Informative/Explanatory Writing (Summative)
- DRA2 Results Beginning in January for Kindergarten (Benchmark)
- Anecdotal Records (Formative)

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports

- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

- McGraw Hill Wonders Reading Anthology
- Reading/Writing Workshop Model
- Big Book
- Close Reading Companion (online)
- Your Turn Practice Book
- High Frequency Word Cards
- Photo Cards
- Interactive Read-Aloud Cards
- Retelling Cards
- Word-Building Cards
- Teaching Posters
- Go Digital Components (Wonders Online)
- DRA2 Kit

Ancillary Resources

- Smart Television
- Smartboards
- Student Laptops/Tablets

- Decodable Readers
- Leveled Readers
- Literacy Centers
- Anchor Charts
- Word Wall

Technology Infusion

- McGraw Hill Website: Access Through Google Waffle
- Wonders Multimedia Library
- Wonders Listening Library
- Wonders Interactive Listening
- Wonders Unit/Weekly Video Clip Openers
- Wonders Weekly Song Library



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of 21st Century Skills & Technology and their alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World Languages;
- Technology;

- Visual and Performing Arts

CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
PFL.9.1.4.A.1	Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.
CAEP.9.2.4.A.1	Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.
TECH.8.1.2	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.2.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Students will be exposed to different teaching strategies in support of the diverse learning needs that encompass a classroom. Strategies such as the use of Word Walls, anchor charts, and small group instruction will help teachers meet students' needs. Through the Readers and Writers framework, teachers will also employ differentiation strategies through intentional, data driven instruction that targets and supports all learners. Ongoing conferences, anecdotal records, and formative assessments will also help teachers focus on student needs.

Differentiation

- Small group instruction

- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiation

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiation

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities

- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

Following IEP and 504 guidelines for specific modifications and accommodations, teachers can utilize the Readers and Writers frame work to help support special education students as they gain equitable access to grade level standards. Conferences, small group instruction, anchor charts, and frequent checks or understanding add and support the necessary data to ensure all students are making progress. Additionally, special education students have access to Wonder Works which supports their learning needs.

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments

- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

ELLs will benefit from the use of Visual Vocabulary Cards, Language Transfer Handbook, Retelling Cards, and graphic organizers to help them make sense of the readings. Additionally, by following the Readers and Writers framework, teachers will be able to support students through intentional conferencing and small group instruction that targets their learning needs and improves comprehension and movement toward grade level mastery.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

At Risk students will benefit from the use of Visual Vocabulary Cards, Retelling Cards, and graphic organizers to help them make sense of the readings. Additionally, by following the Readers and Writers framework, teachers will be able to support students through intentional conferencing and small group instruction that targets their learning needs and improves comprehension and movement toward grade level mastery.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required

- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Talented and Gifted Learners will benefit from learning through the Readers and Writers framework. Teachers will be able to support talented and gifted students through intentional conferencing and small group instruction that supports their interests and learning needs.

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name: Kindergarten, Unit 3: Going Places, Week 1, Day 2

NJSLS: See Standard Linked Below

Interdisciplinary Connection: Social Studies

Statement of Objective: Students will be able to blend sounds to make words.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: "Boys and girls, it's time to THINK NOW! As you join me in the carpet think about yesterday's skill, breaking and joining letter sounds to make words, and how you used this skill when you practiced reading on your own."

Learning Activity: The following is the outline of the lesson as per the lesson planning structure of Readers and Writers Workshop:

Connection (1 minute)

"Remember, we learned that the letters of the alphabet make different sounds. For example, I know that the letter m makes the /m/ sound. The word monkey begins with the /m/ sound. (Give additional examples as necessary). Good readers blend letter sounds to make a word. When we read, it is important to blend these letter sounds together to make a word."

"Today I'm going to teach you that when good readers come to a word they do not know, they take the time to sound it out."

Teaching (5 min)

Give Students a Brief Description of Strategy and Why It's Important

- "Boys and girls, sometimes when I am reading,I come across a word I do not know. Instead of skipping the word, I take the time to sound it out by blending the letter sounds."
- "Good readers do this because it helps them understand what they are reading."

Let me show you what I mean ……

- Teacher: Turn back and show pages 14 and 15 of How Do Dinosaurs Go to School. The teacher should read part of this page out loud and model struggling to read a word and then sound it out by blending the letter sounds.

  "Does a dinosaur...hmmm... I don't know that word.../y/ /e/ /l/ /l/...yell?"

(Model with additional words as necessary)

Recap ….. Did you see what I did?

"Did you see how when I came to a word I did not know that I stopped, sounded out the word by blending the letter sounds?"

Active Engagement (3 min) Allows for guided practice

Now it's your turn to try this…..

Teacher: Open up the Readers Writers Workshop Book on the Smart TV to the story Can I Pat It? (p. 8-13). To mimic this strategy, use a post it note to cover the word "pat" on the Smart TV to indicate a word that the reader is struggling with. Then begin reading the page. Uncover the post it.

"Boys and girls turn and talk with your partner and practice blending out these letter sounds to make a word."

After 2 minutes, purposefully choose two readers to share how they blended the letter sounds to make the word "pat".

Allow for additional practice as necessary.

Link (1 min)

Linking mini lesson to their independent work

“Today, I just taught you that when good readers come to a word they do not know, they take the time to sound it out.”

“When you go off to read today, you’re going to practice blending the letter sounds to make a word while you read your own books. Now that you know this is something that good readers do, you can use this skill whenever you read.”

*Note: Add this strategy to your Unit anchor chart.

Independent Reading

Suggested time: Build to 30 minutes over the school year.

- Students are reading independently.
- Teacher is differentiating instruction by pulling students for conferencing/ small group instruction.

Share

End of workshop - Whole Group Share

Options:

- Have students share a word they were struggling with and how they blended letter sounds to make the word.
- Praise behaviors that were observed during students’ independent reading.

Sample talk: “Suzie, I really loved that when you came to a word that you were struggling with, you took the time to sound it out instead of skipping it. I know you were really trying to apply the strategy of sounding out unknown words. Nice job, Suzie!!”

- Review previously taught strategies and skills.

Sample talk: “ You all did such a great job blending the sounds of unknown words today. I want to remind all of you that good readers continue to practice all of the skills and strategies that they have learned such as….”

Student Assessment/CFU's: Turn and Talk, Thumbs Up/Down

Materials: Smart TV, Projection of Wonders story "Can I Pat It?", Post-It Notes

21st Century Themes and Skills: Communication

Differentiation/Modifications: Visual Display, Turn and Talk, Student Choice during Independent Reading

Integration of Technology: Smart TV, Wonders story online

LA.RF.K.2.C	Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.