Unit 2: Our Community (Wonders)

Content Area: **ELA**Course(s): **ELA 1**Time Period: **OctNov**

Length: **6 Weeks Grade 1** Status: **Published**

Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

English Language Arts: Grade 1 Unit 2: Our Community

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Elaine Mendez

Dr. Richard D. Tomko, Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Giovanni Cusmano, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Mathematics and Science K -8

Mr. George Droste, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Mathematics and Science 9 - 12

Mr. Carmine Guinta, Director of Curriculum and Instruction Language Arts and Social Studies K - 12

Board Approved: August 22, 2016

NJSLS

LA.L.1.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.1.1.A	Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
LA.L.1.1.B	Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
LA.L.1.1.C	Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).
LA.L.1.1.D	Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).
LA.L.1.1.E	Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).
LA.L.1.1.F	Use frequently occurring adjectives.
LA.L.1.1.G	Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).
LA.L.1.1.H	Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).
LA.L.1.1.I	Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
LA.L.1.1.J	Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.
LA.L.1.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.1.2.A	Capitalize dates and names of people.

LA.L.1.2.B	Use end punctuation for sentences.
LA.L.1.2.C	Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
LA.L.1.2.D	Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
LA.L.1.2.E	Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.
LA.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.
LA.L.1.4.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
LA.L.1.4.B	Use frequently occurring affixes and inflection (e.g., -ed, -s, - ing, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of a word.
LA.L.1.4.C	Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).
LA.L.1.5	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
LA.L.1.5.A	Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
LA.L.1.5.B	Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes).
LA.L.1.5.C	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).
LA.L.1.5.D	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.
LA.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).
LA.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.
LA.W.1.2	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
LA.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.
LA.W.1.4	(Begins in grade 3)
LA.W.1.5	With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and self-reflection, and add details to strengthen writing and ideas as needed.
LA.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.
LA.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).
LA.W.1.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
LA.W.1.9	(Begins in grade 4)
LA.W.1.10	(Begins in grade 3)

LA.RF.1.1	Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print including those listed under Kindergarten foundation skills.
LA.RF.1.1.A	Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
LA.RF.1.2	Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
LA.RF.1.2.A	Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.
LA.RF.1.2.B	Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
LA.RF.1.2.C	Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
LA.RF.1.2.D	Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).
LA.RF.1.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
LA.RF.1.3.A	Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
LA.RF.1.3.B	Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
LA.RF.1.3.C	Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
LA.RF.1.3.D	Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.
LA.RF.1.3.E	Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound.
LA.RF.1.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
LA.RF.1.4.A	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
LA.RF.1.4.B	Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
LA.RF.1.4.C	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
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.1.3	Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in 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.1.8	Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text and explain the application of this information with prompting as needed.
LA.RI.1.9	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
LA.RI.1.10	With prompting and support, read informational texts at grade level text complexity or above.
LA.RL.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
LA.RL.1.2	Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.
LA.RL.1.3	Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key details.

LA.RL.1.4	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
LA.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.
LA.RL.1.6	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
LA.RL.1.7	Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
LA.RL.1.8	(Not applicable to literature)
LA.RL.1.9	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.
LA.RL.1.10	With prompting and support, read and comprehend stories and poetry at grade level text complexity or above.
LA.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.
LA.SL.1.1.A	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
LA.SL.1.1.B	Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
LA.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.
LA.SL.1.4	Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
LA.SL.1.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
LA.SL.1.6	Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.
	Phonics and Word Recognition

Unit 2 Skills and Strategies

Throughout Unit 2, students will be utilizing an array of different comprehension skills, strategies, genres, grammar skills, high-frequency words, phonics skills and writing traits. These skills are to be taught via whole group, small group, and/or one-on-one settings. Below, are the weekly lesson skills and strategies for Unit 2:

Week 1:

Comprehension Skill: Character, Setting, Plot

Comprehension Strategy: Make, Confirm, Revise Predictions

Genre: Realistic Fiction

Grammar: Nous

High Frequency Words: again, help, new, there, use

Phonics Skill: Short e

Writing Trait: Organization (stick to the topic)

Week 2:

Comprehension Skill: Character, Setting, Plot

Comprehension Strategy: Make, Comfirm, Revise Predictions

Genre: Fantasy

Grammar: Singular and Plural Nouns

High Frequency Words: could, live, one, then, three

Phonics Skill: Short u

Writing Trait: Organization (Beginning Middle, End)

Week 3:

Comprehension Skill: Topic & Main Idea

Comprehension Strategy: N/A

Genre: Nonfiction (Informational Text)

Grammar: Possessive Nouns

High Frequency Words: eat, no, of, under, who

Phonics Skill: End Blends

Writing Trait: Ideas (Focus on an Idea)

Week 4:

Comprehension Skill: Character, Setting, Plot

Comprehension Strategy: N/A

Genre: Fantasy

Grammar: Common and Proper Noun

High Frequency Words: all, call, day, her, want

Phonics Skill: Consonant Digraphs th, sh, -ng

Writing Trait: Organization (order of events)

Week 5:

Comprehension Skill: Topic & Main Idea

Comprehension Strategy: N/A

Genre: Nonfiction (Informational Text)

Grammar: Irregular Plural Nouns

High Frequency Words: around, by, many, place, walk

Phonics Skill: Consonant Digraphs ch, -tch, wh, ph

Writing Trait: Ideas (Main Idea)

Week 6:

Comprehension Skill: Review Unit Skills

Comprehension Strategy: Review Unit Skills

Genre: Realistic Fiction

Grammar: Review Unit Skills

High Frequency Words: Review Unit High-Frequency Words

Phonics Skill: Review Unit Skills

Writing Trait: Review Unit Trait

21st Century Skills

- 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

Technology Infusion

- www.edconnnect.mcgraw-hill.com
- Multimedia Library
- Listening Library
- Computer Based Assessments
- Interactive Read Alouds
- Weekly and Unit Video Clip Openers

Differentiation

- Leveled Readers
- Wonders Works
- ELL Resources

Special Education

Special Education and Resource Room Teachers will have access to Wonder Works. This product has differentiated foundational skills practice, instructional support, and assessment.

Additionally, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, phonics, and structural analysis at students' individual levels are also covered with this supplemental program. It mirrors all of the skills and strategies of the Wonders reading series.

- 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
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation

- · preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- 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

ELL

ESL Teachers will have access to Wonder Works. This product has differentiated foundational skills practice, instructional support, and assessment. Additionally, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, phonics, and structural analysis at students' individual levels are also covered with this supplemental program. It mirrors all of the skills and strategies of the Wonders reading series. Furthemore, there are lessons designed to meet the needs of Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced ESL students.

- 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

Evidence of Student Learning-CFU's

In addition to the assessments provided with the Wonders reading series, teachers may use different formative and informative assessments to guide their instruction. Below is a checklist of possible assessment strategies to be used in the reading classroom:

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide

- Common benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit tests