

# Grade K: FUNdations Unit 5

Content Area: **English Language Arts**  
Course(s): **Generic Course**  
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**  
Length: **.**  
Status: **Published**

## Unit Overview

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- \*Blending and reading CVC words
- \*Segmenting and writing CVC words
- \*Sound manipulation (initial, medial and ending sounds)
- \*Sentence dictation (capitalization, spacing, punctuation)
- \*Sentence proofreading procedures
- \*Story Retelling
- \*Prodosy with echo reading
- \*Read/write trick words

## Standards

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LA.RL.K.2	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
LA.RI.K.2	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
LA.RF.K.1.B	Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
LA.RF.K.1.C	Understand that words are separated by spaces in 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.2.E	Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new 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.3.D	Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).
LA.L.K.1.A	Print many upper- and lowercase letters.

LA.L.K.2.A

Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.

LA.L.K.2.B

Recognize and name end punctuation.

LA.L.K.2.C

Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).

LA.L.K.2.D

Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.