Unit 1

Content Area: Language Arts

Course(s): **E/LA 1**Time Period: **Marking Period 1**

Length: MP1
Status: Published

Essential Questions

- What makes a school feel like a community? (Text Set: Learning and Working Together: School).
- What makes these stories fun to read together? (Text Set: Having Fun with Language)
- What Does it Mean to be a good (Text Set: The Importance of Friendship)
- What is important about being family (Text Set: Taking Care of Eachother: Family)
- How does an author or illustrator make decisions to interest readers? (Text Set: Kevin Henkes: Exploring Characters).

Big Ideas

Core Concepts:

- Learning and Working Together: School
- Having Fun with Language
- The Importance of Friendship
- Taking Care of Each other: Family
- Kevin Henkes: Exploring Characters

Mini Lessons:

- MGT U1 Working Together in the Classroom
- MGT U2 Using the Classroom Library for Independent Reading
- MGT U3 Engaging in Classroom Literacy Work
- LA U1 Thinking and Talking About Books
- WAR U1 Introducing a Reader's Notebook
- LA U2 Studying Authors and Illustrators

Core Writing: Launching Writer's Workshop, Writing for Readers, Narrative

- Labels
- Captions
- Sentences
- Class Narrative Story: shared published piece

Core Reading/Anchor Texts:

Learning and Working Together: School

- First Day Jitters, Elizabeth's School, David's Drawings, A Fine, Fine School, Jamaica's Blue Marker, Having Fun With Language: Rhyming Text
- Mrs. McNosh Hangs Up Her Wash, Sitting Down to Eat, The Day the Goose Got Loose, The Giant Jam Sandwich, One of Each, The Importance of Friendship
- The Magic Rabbit, Chester's Way, Wallace's Lists, Leon and Bob, Mr. George Baker

Taking Care of Each other: Family

- A Birthday Basket for Tia, Max and the Tag Along Moon, When I am Old With You, Papa and Me, The Relatives Came
- Kevin Henkes: Exploring Characters
- Chrysanthemum, Julius: The Baby of the World, Lily's Big Day, Shelia Rae, The Brave

Using Numbers: Books With Counting:

• Over on A Mountain: Somewhere in The World, Moja Means One: Swahili Counting Book, Handa's Hen, One Leaf Rides the Wind, Jake's 100th Day of School

Cross-Curricular Integration

Integration Area: Social Studies

6.1.4.A.1 Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.

Activity:

Students will make a poster to demonstrate the rules at school and our communities

CSDT Technology Integration

8.2.2.ED.1: Communicate the function of a product or device

Students will be introduced to the app RAZ Kids.

Diversity Integration

Disabilities

The Importance of Friendship

A Friend for Henry, Jenn Baily

LGBTQ

Taking Care of Each Other: Family

Love Makes a Family, Sophie Beer - Library Media selection only

Pink is for Boys, Robb Pearlmann - Library Media selection only

Enduring Understandings

Foundational Skills: Reading Language

Print Concepts:

L.RF.1.1 Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print (including those listed under L.RF.K.1); recognize and understand the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).

Phonological Awareness

"L.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."

- L.RF.1.2.B. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
- L.RF.1.2.C.Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.
- L.RF.1.2.D. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

Phonics and Word Recognition

- L.RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- L.RF.1.3.A.Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).
- L.RF.1.3.B.Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- L.RF.1.3.D. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- L.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.
- L.RF.1.3.F. Read high-frequency and grade-level irregular words with automaticity (e.g. fly, walk, old).
- L.RF.1.3.G.Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.

Knowledge of Language

- L.KL.1.1. With prompting and support, develop knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.VL.1.2. Ask and answer questions to determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content.
- L.VL.1.2.A. Choose flexibly from an array of strategies to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
- L.VL.1.2.B. Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
- L.VI.1.3. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.1.3.A. Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
- L.VI.1.3.B. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.

Foundational Skills: Writing Language

Sound-Letter Basics

- L.WF.1.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing.
- L.WF.1.1.A. Write the upper and lowercase alphabets from memory.
- L.WF.1.1.B.Write a common grapheme (letter or letter group) for each phoneme.
- L.WF.1.1.C. Orally segment the phonemes in any single syllable, spoken word.
- L.WF.1.1.D. Recognize that each syllable is organized around a vowel sound.

Spelling

- L.WF.1.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling common, regular, single-syllable words with:
- L.WF.1.2.A. Short vowels and single consonants.
- L.WF.1.2.B. Consonant graphemes including qu, x, and –ck; digraphs (thin, shop, when, much, sing); and doubled letters (of, will, mess).

Sentence Composition (Grammar, Syntax, and Punctuation)

- L.WF.1.3. Demonstrate command and use of the conventions of writing, including those listed under Kindergarten foundational skills. MP1
- L.WF.1.3.A. Write sentences with increasing complexity.
- L.WF.1.3.B. Supply the "who," "is doing," "what," in a subject-verb-object sentence frame.
- L.WF.1.3.C. Capitalize days of the week, month and names of people, and proper names.
- L.WF.1.3.D. Match periods, question marks, and exclamation points to statements, questions, commands, and exclamations.
- L.WF.1.3.F. Distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment and supply the missing phrase or clause.

- W.NW.1.3. With prompts and support, Write narratives of several complete sentences based on real or imagined experiences or events.
- W.NW.1.3.A. Using words and pictures, establish a situation and/or introduce characters; organize an event sequence.
- W.NW.1.3.B. Provide dialogue and/or description and details of experiences, events, or characters.
- W.NW.1.3.C. Use transitional words to manage the sequence of events.
- W.NW.1.3.D. Provide a reaction to the experiences or events.
- W.RW.1.7. Engage in discussion, drawing, and writing in brief but regular writing tasks.

Speaking and Listening Domain

- SL.PE.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in
- small and larger groups. (Students may discuss possible solutions to local and global problems caused by severe weather with peers and adults.)"
- SL.PE.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).
- SL.PE.1.1.B. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
- SL.PE.1.1.C. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
- SL.II.1.2. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
- SL.ES.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.PI.1.4. Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.
- SL.UM.1.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
- SL.AS.1.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Reading Domain

- RL.CR.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
- RL.CI.1.2. Determine central message and retell a sequence of events in literary texts (e.g., who, what, where,

when, why, how).

- RL.IT.1.3. Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key details.
- "RL.TS.1.4. With prompting and support, explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information

recognizing organization and features of literary texts (e.g., follows a storyline, chronology of events, interprets illustrations) while drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types."

- RL.PP.1.5. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.
- RL.MF.1.6. With prompting and support, use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.
- RL.CT.1.8. Identify similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations,

descriptions, or procedures).

- RI.IT.1.3. Describe relationships among pieces of information (e.g. sequence of events, steps in a process, cause-effect and compare-contrast relationships) within a text."
- RI.PP.1.5. Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
- RL.CT.1.8. Identify similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters [in stories], experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures)"

Fluency

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

Resources

Fountas and Pinnell Classroom

- Guided Reading Grade 1
- Interactive Read Along Grade 1

- Reading Mini-Lessons Grade 1Word Study Grade 1