Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Literary
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RL1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

Skills		Concepts	DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)	(	what students need to know)	Bloom's	
Ask	Key de	tails in a text	1	
Answer				
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)Step 6: Write Essential Questions (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)			asks. The big	
I will ask questions about key details in a text.		How do I ask and answer questions about key		
I will answer questions about key details in a		details in a text?		
text.				
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
key details				
text				
events				
question/questioning				
ask				
answer				
question wordswho, what, where, when, why				
beginning, middle, end				
character				

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Literary
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RL2- Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

Skills	Concepts	DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)	Bloom's
Retell	Key details	1
Demonstrate	Central message or lesson	2

Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)	<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)
Retell stories in order, using key details for support.	How do you retell stories?
Understand central message or lesson of text	What is the central message of the text?

# Essential Unit Vocabulary author characters central message events key details lesson problem retell sequence settings solution Next step, create assessments and engaging learning experiences

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Literary
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All Year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RL3-Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

Skills		Concepts	DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's	
Describe	charac	eters	1	
	setting	gs		
	major	events		
	key de	tails		
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	g	Step 6: Write Essential Question	<b>is</b> (these guide	
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all	tasks. The big	
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential	questions)	
Students will		When describing the main charact	ers in this	
<ul> <li>describe the characters in a story</li> </ul>	using	story, what details from the text di	d you include?	
key details				
<ul> <li>describe the setting of a story using key</li> </ul>		Compare the main character in thi	s story to	
details		yourself. How would your reaction	n to the plot	
<ul> <li>describe the major events in a story using key details</li> </ul>		differ from the main character?		
		Does your description of the setting	g setting in	
		this story help to paint a picture?		
	ting story neip to paint a picture.			
Describe with detail the major events in the		nts in the		
story?				
565.7.				
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
characters				
describe				

describe key details major events settings visualize

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Literary
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RL9-Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.

Skills (what must be able to do)	(	Concepts what students need to know)	DOK Level / Bloom's	
Compare Contrast		rities and differences of eters' experiences in stories	1	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		Step 6: Write Essential Question instruction and assessment for all ideas are answers to the essential	tasks. The big questions)	
<ul> <li>Students will</li> <li>compare the adventures and experiences of characters in stories</li> <li>contrast the adventures and experience of characters in stories</li> </ul>		How are the experiences in this same as the experiences of other from another story? How are the characters' experiences something you have experiences.	er characters hey different? ences similar to	
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
compare contrast character experiences adventures				

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Literary
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	3rd and 4th 9 weeks

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RL10-With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

Skills		Concepts	DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)	(	what students need to know)	Bloom's
Read		necessary to be able to read on	1
	grade	level (1st grade) prose and poetry	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		Step 6: Write Essential Question instruction and assessment for all ideas are answers to the essential	tasks. The big
Students will  • with prompting and support, read and understand prose and poetry on an appropriately complex first grade level		*See all essential questions incorrections reading literary unwrestandards information charts	
Essential Unit Vocabulary			
*See all essential vocabulary listed in previous charts for reading literary standards			
Next step, create assessments and engaging learning experiences			

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
Unit of Study	Reading Informational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RI1: Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

Skills	Concepts DOK Level		DOK Level /		
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's		
Ask	Key de	etails in a text	1		
Answer					
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	<u> </u>	Step 6: Write Essential Question	ns (these guide		
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big			
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential	questions)		
Students will		Who?			
<ul> <li>ask questions about key details in</li> </ul>	a text				
<ul> <li>answer questions about key detail</li> </ul>	ls in a	What?			
text		TATIL area?			
		Where?			
		When?			
		When:			
		Why?			
		How?			
		What is the main idea?			
Esse	Essential Unit Vocabulary				
key details					
text					
	_	n idea			
details					
Next step, create assessments and engaging learning experiences					

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Informational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RI2: Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

Skills	_	Concepts	DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)	(	what students need to know)	Bloom's	
Identify	Main t	opic and key details of text	1	
Retell				
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)		
Students will		What is the main idea/main topic	of the text?	
<ul> <li>identify the main topic of a text</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>retell key details from a text</li> </ul>		Summarize/retell the key details of this text to a		
		friend.		
		Bigging talk had been also the main talks	11 .	
		Distinguish between the main idea and key		
		details of the text.		
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
	key (	details		
	text			
	main idea/topic			
		tails		
	_	etell		
identify				
Next step, create assessments and engaging learning experiences				

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
Unit of Study	Reading Informational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

Concents

DOK Level /

ELAGSE1RI4: Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.

Skills

SKIIIS	Concepts		DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's
Ask	Meaning of words and phrases in a text		2
Answer			
Determine			
Clarify			
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)	
Students will      ask questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words within a text      answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words within a text      ask questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of phrases in a text      answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of phrases in a text      answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of phrases in a text		How can I determine the meaning in a text?  What strategies can you use when an unknown word in a text?  .	
Essential Unit Vocabulary			

# Essential Unit Vocabulary

question ask answer phrases words meaning clarify text

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Informational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RI5-Know and use various text features (e.g. headings, tables of content, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.

Skills	Concepts		DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)		what students need to know)	Bloom's	
Know	Text fe	eaturesHeadings, table of	1	
Use	conten	its, glossary, index, electronic		
Locate	menus	s, icon in text		
		cts and text information	2	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)		
Students will  • use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text		What is the importance of knowing how to use text features?  How are the different text features used to locate information in a text?  What are different text features that we can use to help locate key facts or information in a text?		
Esse	ntial Un	nit Vocabulary		
electronic menu glossary headings				
icons table of contents				
text features				

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Informational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RI8-Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

GI III			DOWN 1.
Skills	Concepts		DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)		what students need to know)	Bloom's
Identify	Reason	ns author gives to support points	1
	in text		
			2
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)	
Students will  • identify reasons an author gives to support points in a text		What are the reasons the author w piece? What details has the author used t	
		points in the text?	

# **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

author
point of view
supporting details
reason
explanation

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Informational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	2nd, 3rd, 4th 9 weeks

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RI10: With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Skills	Concepts		DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)	(	what students need to know)	Bloom's	
Read	Skills r	necessary to be able to read on	1	
	grade	level (1st grade) informational		
	texts			
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	7	Step 6: Write Essential Question	s (these guide	
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big		
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential questions)		
Students will		*See essential questions for previous unwrapped		
<ul> <li>with prompting and support, read and</li> </ul>		reading informational standards		
understand informational text on an				
appropriately complex first grade level				
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
background knowledge				
informational Text				
nonfiction				
Next step, create assessments and engaging learning experiences				

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
Unit of Study	Reading Foundational
Duration of Unit	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). CIRCLE or Highlight the SKILLS that students need to be able to do and UNDERLINE the CONCEPTS that students need to know. (address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)

ELAGSE1RF1-Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

Skills

a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g, first word, capitalization, ending punctuation)

Concepts

DOK Level

DKIIIS		Concepts	DOIX LEVEL
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		/ Bloom's
Demonstrate Recognize	Organization and basic features of print Features of a sentence First word		2
	Capital Ending	lization g punctuation	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		Step 6: Write Essential Questions (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)	
Students will		What are the important features o	f a sentence?
<ul> <li>recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence</li> </ul>		What is the first word/last word in the sentence?	
<ul> <li>recognize the first word of a sentence by the capitalization</li> </ul>		How many words are in the sentence?	
<ul><li>recognize capitalization</li></ul>		Where do you see capitals in a sentence?	
<ul> <li>recognize ending punctuation of a sentence</li> </ul>		What ending punctuation is at the end of the sentence?	
Esser	ntial Ur	nit Vocabulary	
		tence	

punctuation beginning of a sentence

# capital letter exclamation mark period question mark

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Foundational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RF2-Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

Skills

- b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.
- c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.

d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

Concepts

DOK Level /

BRIIIS		doncepts	DOIL DEVEL
(what must be able to do)	(	what students need to know)	Bloom's
Distinguish	Long and short vowels		1
Produce	Sounds (phonemes)		
Blend	Conso	nant blends	
Isolate	Initial	sounds, medial vowel, and final	
Pronounce	sound	S	
Segment	Blend	sounds	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	3	Step 6: Write Essential Question	<b>1s</b> (these guide
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all	tasks. The big
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential	questions)
Students will		What is a syllable?	
<ul> <li>distinguish long from short vowel</li> </ul>			
sounds in single-syllable words		What is a phoneme?	
<ul> <li>orally produce single-syllable words by blending the sounds including consonant blends</li> <li>isolate and pronounce the beginning, middle, and end sounds in a word</li> <li>segment single-syllable words by individual sounds in sequence</li> </ul>		How many sounds do you hear in this word?	
		·	
		What is the beginning sound?	
		What is the middle sound?	
		What is the ending sound?	
		Does the word have a short sound	or long sound?

# **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

syllables
short vowel
long vowel
phoneme
blends
initial sounds (beginning sound)
medial sounds (middle sound)
final sounds (ending sound)
segment (stretch, break apart)
sounds

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
Unit of Study	Reading Foundational
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1RF3-Know and apply grade level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.
- b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
- d. Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
- e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.

f. Read words with inflectional endings.

Skills		Concepts	DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)		what students need to know)	Bloom's
Know		nant digraphs	2
Apply	Final -e and common vowel teams		2
Decode	repres	enting long vowel sounds	2
Read	Vowel	sound is in every syllable of a	
	word		
	Patter	ns in words can be used to help	
	decode		
	Inflect	ional endings	
		_	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	<u> </u>	Step 6: Write Essential Question	ns (these guide
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all	tasks. The big
after the unit of study)	Ü	ideas are answers to the essential	_
, ,			•
Students will		Why do you need to know how to	decode words?
<ul> <li>know the spelling-sound</li> </ul>			
correspondences for common consonant		What sound does the digraph 1	make?
digraphs	0 0 1101110	5 1	
uigiapiis		What sound does the vowel ma	ke?
<ul> <li>decode one-syllable words</li> </ul>		vinac sound does the vower ma	ic.
decode one synable words			1 / 12
<ul> <li>know final -e for long vowel sounds</li> </ul>		How does the final -e change the v	owel/word?
	=		
<ul> <li>know common vowel teams for long</li> </ul>		How many syllables are in this wo	rd and how do
vowel sounds		you know?	
<ul> <li>understand that every syllable has a</li> </ul>			

vowel

- count the number of syllables in a word
- decode two-syllable words by breaking words into syllables
- read words with inflectional endings
- recognize grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words
- read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words

# **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

decode
digraph
irregular
vowel team
inflectional endings
final -e
syllables
blends

Content Area	Reading
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Reading Fluency
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

# ELAGSE1RF4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

- a. Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.
- b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

01 '11			DOLLI 1
Skills	Concepts		DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's
Read		or purpose and understanding	2
Use		ng with accuracy, rate, and	
	expres		
		at helps to confirm or self-correct	
		recognition for understanding	
		arly spelled words	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	-	Step 6: Write Essential Question	• •
understandings students will remember l	long	instruction and assessment for all	•
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential	questions)
Students will			
<ul> <li>read on-level text with purpose an</li> </ul>	ıd	What is your purpose for reading?	
understanding			
<ul> <li>read on-level text with accuracy or</li> </ul>	n	Did that make sense?	
successive readings			
<ul> <li>read on-level text using an approp</li> </ul>	riate	Did that look right?	
rate on successive readings		8 1	
9		Did that sound right?	
read on-level text with expression on		Did that sound right:	
successive readings			
<ul> <li>use context (meaning) to confirm</li> </ul>			
correct word recognition, rereading	ng if		
necessary			
<ul> <li>use context (meaning) to understand</li> </ul>			
text, rereading if necessary			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
_			

**Essential Unit Vocabulary** 

fluency
expression
appropriate rate
accuracy
on-level text
reread

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Writing
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1W1-Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or the name of the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

Skills (what must be able to do)	Concepts (what students need to know)	DOK Level / Bloom's
Write	Opinion pieces	2
Introduce	Topic or name of book	
State	Opinion	
Supply	Reasons for opinion	
Provide	Sense of closure	

Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)	<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)
Students will	Why did you choose your topic?
<ul> <li>can write an opinion paper that includes the topic (or book title)</li> <li>write an opinion paper that states an</li> </ul>	What is your opinion and why?
opinion	What is an opposing opinion?
<ul> <li>write an opinion paper that supplies a reason for the opinion</li> <li>write an opinion paper that provides</li> </ul>	Why do you need to provide a sense of closure?
some sense of closure	

### **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

opinion topic reason (detail) closure text

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Writing
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1W2-Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.

Skills	Concepts		DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's	
Write	Inform	native/explanatory pieces	2	
Name	Topic			
Supply	Facts a	about topic		
Provide	Sense	of closure		
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)		<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)		
<ul> <li>Students will</li> <li>write an informative/explanatory text that includes the topic</li> <li>write an informative/explanatory text that includes some facts about the topic</li> <li>write an informative/explanatory text that includes some sense of closure</li> </ul>		What is an informative/explanatory story?  How do you know these facts to be true?  Do you know of any similar topics?  What is the most interesting part of your topic?		
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
informative/explanatory				
topic				
facts				
closure				

# 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Prioritized Standards

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Writing
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1W3- 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.

Skills (what must be able to do)	Concepts (what students need to know)	DOK Level / Bloom's
Write	Narrative pieces	1
Recount	Sequenced events	
Include	Details	
Use	Temporal words to signal order	
Provide	Sense of closure	

<b>Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas</b> (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)	<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)
Students will  write a narrative that tells about two or	What is a narrative?
<ul><li>more sequenced events</li><li>write a narrative that includes some</li></ul>	What are temporal words?
details regarding what happened.	What is the most interesting part of your
<ul> <li>write a narrative that uses temporal words to signal event order</li> </ul>	narrative story?
<ul> <li>write a narrative that provides some sense of closure</li> </ul>	

# **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

events
imaginary
narrative
real
recount
sequence
temporal words
closure

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Speaking and Listening
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). CIRCLE or Highlight the SKILLS that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. (address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)

ELAGSE1SL1-Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

- a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- b. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.

c. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.				
Skills	Concepts		DOK Level /	
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's	
Participate	Collab	orative conversations	1,2,3	
Follow	Rules f	for discussions		
Build	On con	versations by responding to the		
Ask		ents of others		
	_	ons to clear up confusion about		
	•	and texts being discussed		
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	_	Step 6: Write Essential Question	`	
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all	_	
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential	questions)	
Student will		Why should you participate in con	versations	
- Calle and a second and a second and		with your peers and teacher?		
follow agreed-upon rules for discu				
<ul> <li>respond to the comments of other</li> </ul>		Why do we use both small and large groups?		
<ul> <li>ask questions about the topic or text</li> </ul>		77 1 1 1		
		How do we show respect when list	tening and	
		speaking?		
		What does good listening look like	and sound	
		like?		
		What are some questions we can a	sk the	
		speaker?		
		What are the rules for discussion a	and why?	
Ecco	ntial IIn	uit Vocabulary		
Essential Unit Vocabulary				

collaborative

conversation
diverse
collaboration
conversation
discussion
questions
comments
topic

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Speaking and Listening
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1SL3-Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

additional information or clarify something that is not understood.				
Skills (what must be able to do) Ask Answer	Concepts (what students need to know) Questions the speaker to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood		DOK Level / Bloom's	
<b>Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas</b> (enduring understandings students will remember lafter the unit of study)	Step 6: Write Essential Question instruction and assessment for all ideas are answers to the essential	tasks. The big		
<ul> <li>Students will</li> <li>ask questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify</li> <li>answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information</li> <li>information or clarify something that you did understand?</li> <li>How can I ask questions to better understand what someone has says?</li> <li>what questions will help you gather additional information or clarify something that you did understand?</li> </ul>		hat you did not		
Essential Unit Vocabulary				
	infor arificat que: ga	ening mation ion/clarify stions ther		
Next step, create assessn	nents a	nd engaging learning experiences		

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	1st
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Speaking and Listening
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1SL6-Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Skills		Concepts	DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)		Bloom's
Produce	Compl	ete sentences when speaking or	1
	writing	g 5	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring	7	Step 6: Write Essential Question	s (these guide
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big	
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential questions)	
Students will		Why is it appropriate to speak and write in	
<ul> <li>orally produce a complete sentence that</li> </ul>		complete sentences?	
is appropriate to the task and situation		_	
(speaking or writing)			
Essential Unit Vocabulary			
speaking			
complete sentences			
Next step, create assessments and engaging learning experiences			

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	1st
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Language
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1L1-Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
- b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
- c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences.
- d. Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns.
- e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future.
- f. Use frequently occurring adjectives.
- g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g. and, but, or, so because)
- h. Use determiners (e.g. articles, demonstratives)
- i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g. during, beyond, towards)
- j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound sentences in response to (declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory).

k. Prints with appropriate spacing between words and sentences.

Skills	Concepts	DOK Level /
(what must be able to do)	(what students need to know)	Bloom's
Print	Upper- and lowercase letters	1,2
	With appropriate spacing between	
	words and sentences	
Use	Singular and plural nouns with matching	
	verbs	
	Personal, possessive, and indefinite	
	pronouns	
	Verbs to convey past, present, and future	
	Adjectives	
	Conjunctions	
	Determiners	
D 1	Prepositions	
Produce	Complete simple and compound	
Expand	sentences	

Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring
understandings students will remember long
after the unit of study)

**Step 6: Write Essential Questions** (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)

### Students will

- use correct conventions to produce and expand upon a declarative sentence in response to a prompt
- use correct conventions to produce and expand upon an interrogative sentence in response to a prompt
- use correct conventions to produce and expand upon an exclamatory sentence in response to a prompt
- independently identify and legibly write all upper-and lowercase letters
- produce grade-appropriate text using legible writing
- use common, proper, and possessive nouns
- use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences
- use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns
- use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future
- use frequently occurring adjectives.
- use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., *and*, *but*, *or*, *so because*)
- use determiners (e.g., *articles*, *demonstratives*)
- use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., *during, beyond, toward*)
- produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts

Does it make sense?

Does it sound right?

# **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

common nouns
proper nouns
possessive nouns
singular nouns
plural nouns
matching verbs
personal pronouns
possessive pronouns

verbs past present future adjectives conjunctions determiners prepositions simple compound declarative interrogative imperative exclamatory responses prompt

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	1st
<b>Unit of Study</b>	Language
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1L2-Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

a. Capitalize dates and names of people.

Skille

- b. Use end punctuation for sentences.
- c. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
- d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns for frequently occurring irregular words.

Concents

DOK Lovel /

e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.

SKIIIS		concepts	DUK Level /
(what must be able to do)		what students need to know)	Bloom's
Capitalize		and names of people are	2
	capitalized		
Use	Punctuation at end of sentences		
	Commas used in dates and to separate		
	single	words in a series	
	Conve	ntional spelling	
Spell		tically using phonemic awareness	
	and sp	elling conventions	
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring		Step 6: Write Essential Question	•
understandings students will remember	long	instruction and assessment for all	_
after the unit of study)		ideas are answers to the essential	questions)
Students will		How do you know when to use a capi	tal letter and the
<ul> <li>use appropriate end punctuation (period, question mark, exclamation point)</li> <li>capitalize first word in a sentence and common proper nouns</li> <li>use commas in a series of items &amp; dates</li> <li>use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.</li> <li>spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions</li> </ul>		correct punctuation?	
		How do you apply spelling patterns a	nd phonice chille
		to sound out words when writing?	ilu pilotiles skilis
		to sound out words when writing.	
		How does punctuation add to the mea	aning of a
		sentence?	J
		-	
		Show the spelling pattern for	
		sile is the spenning pattern for initial	

# **Essential Unit Vocabulary**

### capitalization

question
mark
dates
names
punctuation
end punctuation
period
exclamation point
sentences
commas
series
irregular words
spelling patterns
phonetically
conventions

Content Area	ELA
Grade/Course	First
Unit of Study	Language
<b>Duration of Unit</b>	All year

Insert priority standards below (include code). **CIRCLE or Highlight** the **SKILLS** that students need to be able to do and **UNDERLINE** the **CONCEPTS** that students need to know. **(address "supporting" standards in daily lesson plans)** 

ELAGSE1L4-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.

- a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.
- c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g, look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, and looking)

Skills		Concepts	DOK Level /		
(what must be able to do)		what students need to know)	Bloom's		
Determine		ng of unknown and multiple-	2		
Clarify		ng words and phrases			
Use	Sentence-level as a clue to meaning of				
	word o	or phrase			
	Affixes	as a clue to meaning of word			
Identify Roo		ords and inflectional forms			
Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas (enduring		Step 6: Write Essential Question	s (these guide		

<b>Step 5: Determine BIG Ideas</b> (enduring understandings students will remember long after the unit of study)	<b>Step 6: Write Essential Questions</b> (these guide instruction and assessment for all tasks. The big ideas are answers to the essential questions)
• use context clues to determine the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases	How can you determine the meaning of unknown words by using context clues?  How can you use affixes to help determine the
<ul><li>use affixes to help with the meaning of a word</li><li>identify root words and their inflectional forms</li></ul>	meaning of words?

#