Tenjey shared reading of

<u>literature</u> (stories, dramas, poems, and myths) and <u>informational text</u> (science and social studies/history) with support from adults, and I can:

- <u>Ask and answer questions</u> about literature and <u>retell stories using key details</u>, e.g., *the <u>characters</u>*, <u>setting</u>, and <u>major events</u> in a story.
- Identify the <u>central message or lesson</u> of a story.
- Identify the main topic of informational text and retell key details, using text and illustrations.
- Explain how <u>authors</u> and <u>illustrators</u> support key ideas with reasons and illustrations.
- Ask and answer questions to understand the meaning of <u>vocabulary</u> words and how they are used in the text.



- <u>Compare (tell how they are alike)</u> and <u>contrast (tell how they are different)</u>:
 - o Characters and their experiences in stories,
 - o Two texts about the same topic, and
 - o Books with stories and books with information.
- Use <u>text features</u> (headings, table of contents, glossaries) to find <u>key facts and information</u>.

I can apply my understanding of first-grade **phonics** and <u>word-reading skills</u> to <u>fluently read and understand</u> appropriately-leveled texts, including:

- Understanding first-grade <u>print concepts</u>, e.g. *identifying features of a sentence: first word, capitalization, ending punctuation*.
- Using phonological awareness to identify short-vowel and long-vowel sounds in words.
- Independently <u>blending the sounds to read</u> one-syllable words.
- Using the final, silent "e" and vowel teams to read long-vowel words, e.g., bike, bead.
- <u>Reading two-syllable words</u> by breaking the word into syllables, e.g., *chick-en*.
- <u>Using context</u> to figure out how to read words and phrases and to <u>self-correct</u>.
- Reading first-grade <u>high-frequency words</u> by sight.

I can practice these <u>reading and thinking skills</u> in school and at home:

- Read as much <u>non-fiction as fiction</u>.
- Learn about the world and get smarter in Science and Social Studies through reading.
 <u>Read closely</u> (re-read, read aloud, ask and answer questions, annotate), and persevere ("stick with it") to read complex text.
 Discuss and write about reading, <u>using evidence to support opinions/arguments</u>.
 Increase my <u>academic vocabulary</u>, through reading, discussing, and writing.

Arizona College and Career Ready Standards (AZCCRS): Standards of achievement for the end of First Grade. For the complete list of grade-level standards go to: www.azed.gov.

First Grade Roadmap for Parents ELEMENTARY **Key Signs of Student Success** SCHOO DISTRIC OEN KOPI PLATEA APACH English Language Arts White Cone · Wide Ru Ach Fork Castle Butt Ran P Ran A Loss Conduction of the second se I can use <u>writing</u> as a tool for learning and communicating, by: ational and take 87 wer Tilln ormon 0 ing nevelon hevelon to Samuflake Samuflake • Writing more than one complete sentence about: My <u>opinion</u> and the reasons for my I can use <u>speaking and listening</u> to learn and to communicate, including: opinion, An <u>explanation</u> with facts about a topic, and • <u>Speaking in complete sentences</u> about my o A <u>narrative</u> about two or more events. thoughts, feelings, and ideas. Understanding the <u>purposes of different types</u> • Listening, taking turns, and asking questions to of writing. collaborate in a group discussion and precision

- Producing <u>functional writing</u> (writing that helps me work), e.g., *lists, notes, labels, letters,* and posters.
- Developing an understanding of the <u>writing</u> process with support from adults, by:
 - Answering questions about my writing, 0
 - Adding details to make it better, and 0
 - Publishing my writing with digital 0 tools.
- <u>Using technology</u> to participate in shared research and writing projects, with support from adults.

- partnering.
- <u>Asking and answering questions</u> about:
 - o What a speaker says,
 - A text read aloud, or 0
 - Information from media. 0
 - <u>Describing</u> people, places, things, and events, using key details.
 - <u>Orally presenting</u> information and ideas, using drawings, displays, or media.

LANGUAGE

I can use first-grade <u>academic vocabulary</u> and **language conventions** (capitalization, punctuation, and spelling) to speak and write correctly, including:

- Printing all upper-case and lower-case letters.
- Using <u>singular and plural nouns and matching verbs</u> to produce simple sentences. • Using <u>conjunctions</u> (e.g., *and*, *or*, *because*) to produce compound sentences.



Communicate

with

Academic

Vocabulary

- Reading and writing familiar <u>contractions</u>, e.g., *can't*, *don't*, *I'm*.
- <u>Capitalizing</u> dates and names of people and using <u>end punctuation</u> for sentences. • <u>Spelling</u> simple and familiar words correctly.
- Using strategies to understand the meaning of new vocabulary, e.g., by understanding the context (meaning of the text), and familiar prefixes, suffixes, and word endings (pre-, un-, -er, -s, -es, -ed).

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First Grade Roadmap for Parents Key Signs of Student Success

I can practice these mathematical and thinking skills in school and at home:

- <u>Make sense of problems</u> and work to solve them without giving up.
- Think and talk about numbers and number relationships, fluently and flexibly (in multiple ways).
- <u>Use evidence to explain my thinking</u> and to clarify the thinking of others.
- Show and explain my work in multiple ways, e.g., numbers, pictures, and written explanations.
- <u>Choose math tools strategically</u> (using the best tool to efficiently solve a problem).
- <u>Use precision</u> (exact vocabulary, labels, examples).

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- Look for and use patterns to solve problems.
- Look for and <u>explain rules and repeated reasoning</u>.

I can use <u>numbers and counting</u> to develop <u>addition and subtraction</u> <u>strategies</u>, including:

I can make sense of **place value**, by:

Application

Bea

Flexible

Problem Solver

- Taking <u>two-digit numbers</u> apart to <u>identify how</u> <u>many "tens" and how many "ones."</u>
- Fluently (automatically and accurately) <u>adding</u> <u>and subtracting numbers 0 to 10 by memory</u>.
- Flexibly <u>adding and subtracting numbers within</u> <u>20</u>, by using strategies, such as:
 - o Counting on,

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- o Making ten (e.g., 9 + 7 = 10 + 6), and
- o Fact families (e.g., 8 + 5 = 13 or 13 8 = 5).
- <u>Solving word problems using addition or</u> <u>subtraction</u> with numbers 0-20, using objects, drawings, and equations.
- <u>Solving different types of word problems</u>, including: adding to, taking from, comparing, and finding an unknown.
- <u>Counting, identifying, and writing numbers to</u> <u>120</u>, starting at any number.
- <u>Counting to 100 by 2s, 5s, and 10s</u>.
- Understanding the equal sign and how to use it to correctly <u>write addition and subtraction</u> equations.
- Creating and extending repeating <u>patterns</u>, and using <u>the structure of a pattern</u> to predict a missing unit of the pattern and/or the unit's location.

- Adding <u>two-digit numbers within 100</u> by using <u>strategies</u>, e.g., *adding the "tens" and then the "ones.*"
- <u>Subtracting multiples of ten</u>, e.g., 90, 80, 70.
- Using symbols to <u>compare 2 two-digit numbers</u>, e.g., > (*more than*), < (*less than*), = (*equal to*).

I can think about <u>geometrical shapes</u>, including:

- Identifying and describing <u>plane shapes</u> (e.g., *square, triangle, rectangle, circle, oval*), and <u>solid</u> <u>figures</u> (e.g., *cube, sphere, cone*).
- <u>Comparing and contrasting</u> shapes.
- <u>Composing (putting together) new shapes</u>.
- Dividing shapes by <u>halves</u> (1/2) and by <u>quarters</u> (1/4).

I can use <u>measurement</u> to solve real-world problems, including:

- Measuring the length of objects.
- <u>Telling and writing time</u> by the hour and half-hour.
- Creating, asking, and answering questions about <u>graphs and tally charts</u>.
 Identifying and counting <u>pennies, nickels, and dimes</u>.

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