

Content Area	Grade: Preschool
Preschool Language Arts Image: Arts <th>R14 The Seven Cs of Learning Collaboration Character Citizenship Creativity Creativity Curiousity</th>	R14 The Seven Cs of Learning Collaboration Character Citizenship Creativity Creativity Curiousity
Unit Titles	Length of Unit
• Living and Learning in the Preschool Community	3-5 weeks
• Language the Foundation of Learning	Ongoing
• Supporting Emergent Readers	Ongoing
• Supporting Emergent Writers	Ongoing



Strands	Grade Level Expectations (Progress Reporting)
Reading	 Readers listen and respond to texts read aloud. Readers independently choose to "read" books and select a variety of texts. Readers, with prompting and support, retell familiar stories including story elements (characters, events, etc.) and/or share key details from informational texts.
Writing	 Writers understand that writing comes in many forms. Writers explore and use emergent writing skills. Writers, with prompting and support, draw original stories with beginning, middle and end.
Speaking and Listening	 Preschoolers participate in collaborative conversations building on others' ideas. Preschoolers use appropriate conversational and other communication skills Preschoolers initiate, maintain and end conversations
Language	 Preschoolers understand an increasing variety and specificity of words for objects, actions and attributes encountered in both real and symbolic contexts. Preschoolers use language to express thoughts and needs or to share or gain information. Preschoolers use basic grammar rules including subject-verb agreement, tenses, and plurals.

Unit Title	This Is Our Community	Length of Unit	4-5 weeks
Inquiry	How do you learn about the community inside	and outside our school?	
Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How can I learn about myself? How can I learn about my family? How can I learn about other members of my co How does a community learners work and play 	ommunity?	
Unit Strands &	Who am I? Who are we? Our class community, Our t	own community,	

Standards	PK ELA Standards: Language and Literacy: L. 48.1, L.48.12, L.60.4, L.60.10,
Concepts	<u>Reading:</u> environmental print, calendar, engaging in whole class reading experiences, names <u>Writing:</u> emergent writing, naming, labeling, messages in writing <u>Speaking and Listening:</u> friends, taking turns, conversing, sharing opinions and thinking, <u>Language:</u> helpers, using gestures to communicate, speak in appropriate rate and volume to be heard and understood, understand and use words related to familiar experiences
Key Vocabulary	classroom, community, centers, calendar, rules, greetings, librarian, police, fire fighters, dentist, nurse, principal, teachers, stations, friends, families, names, behavior,

Unit Title	This is Our Community	Length of Unit	4-5 weeks

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 what makes up a family. why certain people are part of our community. what makes us, who we are. school is a place where people, work, talk, and play together. understand that words gestures or signs represent objects people or experiences. different areas of our classroom are used at different times for different purposes. ways to enter a conversation. playing helps build friendship and learning. different ways to talk nicely. 	 with support, write or draw about our family, our friends and our community. listen and respond to a variety of stories. understand that words gestures or signs represent objects people or experiences. tell stories to and with classmates about recent experiences. turn and talk with a partner. follow classroom directions. share with each other. engage in imaginative play. talk to share their opinion and thinking.

Assessments:	 PAF (Preschool Assessment Framework) Performance Standards: COG 9 Understands and interacts within the classroom with adults and peers P&S 3 Participates in teacher-led activities P&S 7 Interacts cooperatively with peers
Teacher Resources:	 Region 14 Preschool Literacy Implementation Guide Literacy Beginnings: A Prekindergarten Handbook. (2011) by G.S. Pinnell & I. Fountas

Unit Title	Language the Foundation of Learning	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 How does language help you interact with others to understand, play and learn? How do we use language to tell stories, explain information, seek information and give opinions? How do we provide preschoolers the opportunity to apply meaningful applications of language in large groups, small groups, and individually? How do we provide preschoolers ample time to engage in conversations with peers and adults about topics of interest?
Strands and Standards	Using language to make friends, using language to learn, using language to share and gain information, using language to engage in imaginative play <u>PK ELA Standards: Language and Literacy:</u> L.60.22, L.60.23, L.60.24
Concepts	Reading: Hearing sounds in words, letters, words, storiesWriting: letters, sounds, words, adding letters and words to writingSpeaking and Listening: using greetings, listening to questions and requests, taking turns in conversations,responding to questionLanguage: asking questions (organization), personal experiences, tell stories in an organized way
Key Vocabulary	conversation, why, how, explain, ask, invite, rhyme, syllable, questions, turns, answers, listen, help, wonder, thinking, sounds, understand, purpose, reasons

Unit Title	Language the Foundation of Learning	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (D0)
 different ways to explain their thinking. that people take turns in speaking. pictures can explain thinking. gestures help people understand. some words have similar sounds. language has rules that help us understand each other. background knowledge helps build understanding. they can ask and answer questions about stories, characters or events. strategies for listening actively to others read or talk and how to give feedback. how to enter a conversation appropriately. 	 use simple pronouns (e.g. I, me, you, mine, he, she). use more complex sentences over time. use language to react to stories in books and from peers. speak for a variety of purposes. interact with a variety of speakers. use some words that are not part of everyday conversation but learned through books and personal experiences. give reasons to support thinking. engage in imaginative play using language to extend the experience. understand simple problems and talk about them.

Assessments:	 PAF Performance Standard: COG 8 Uses complex sentences and vocabulary to describe ideas and experiences P&S 5 Uses words to express emotions or feelings
Teacher Resources:	 Region 14 Preschool Literacy Implementation Guide Literacy Beginnings: A Prekindergarten Handbook. (2011) by G.S. Pinnell & I. Fountas

Unit Title	Supporting Emergent Readers	Length of Unit	Ongoing
Inquiry Questions (Engaging Debatable):	 Why are stories important to preschoolers? How do we engage in rich discussions about literature in large groups, small groups and individually? How do promote discussions around a variety of high-interest, relevant nonfiction texts to build conceptual understanding? How do we provide preschoolers ample time to engage in conversations with peers and adults about topics they have read or read about? 		
Strands & Standards	Reading Routines, Sharing stories, Interactive reading, Noticing important or interesting elements of a book, Talking like a book, Retelling and Responding to stories read and heard, Understanding new words <u>PK ELA Standards: Language and Literacy:</u> L.60.12, L.60.13, L.60.14, L.60.15, L.60.16,		
Concepts	Reading: story elements (character, problems, etc.) noticing changes, responding to reading, new words, Writing: interactive writing, shared writing, writing about stories Speaking and Listening: responding in turns, speak about a topic with enthusiasm Language: use language from stories, speak to one topic and stay on topic,		
Key Vocabulary	story, character, illustration, rhyme, letter, word, event, fiction, nonfiction, information, letters, beginning, middle , end, problem, author, illustrator		

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Unit Title	Supporting Emergent Readers	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 ways to talk before, during and after reading or hearing a story. stories are organized in different ways. print contains a message. that stories have characters. that books have authors. texts can be enjoyed in a variety of ways. 	 show independent interest in reading related activities and engage in shared reading. identify, with support, some printed words sort words. retell, with support, information from a story. retell, with support, information from a nonfiction text. recall information from a story they experienced, read, or heard. notice when the author has made the text rhyme. mimic the teacher's expression. enjoy stories and poems that play with the sounds of words.

Assessments:	 PAF Performance Standards: COG 10 Shows understanding of stories COG 11 Displays knowledge of books and print P&S 3 Participates in teacher-led activities
Teacher Resources:	 Region 14 Preschool Literacy Implementation Guide Literacy Beginnings: A Prekindergarten Handbook. (2011) by G.S. Pinnell & I. Fountas

Unit Title	Supporting Emergent Writers	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 How do we provide preschoolers with ample opportunities to write and draw across the day? Can we use words and images to express our thinking? How do you use a variety of ways to write and share? How does learning about letters and words in context help us prepare to read and write better?
Unit Strands & Standards	Ways to "write", Using writing tools and resources, Shared and interactive writing <u>PK ELA Standards: Language and Literacy:</u> L.60.25, L.60.25, L.60.20, L.60.21,
Concepts	Reading: use some vocabulary from stories, draw to show how a character feels, Writing: creating a message, using emergent writing tools and resources to create texts that have some part of published texts, shared writing, interactive writing Speaking and Listening: sharing stories, reenact or retell stories read, heard, or experienced Language: organizing ideas, transitions, oral rehearsal
Key Vocabulary	illustration, letters, words, beginning, middle, end, author, left, right, drawing, labels, pencils, markers. lines, message, capital, shapes, straight, circles

Unit Title	Supporting Emergent Writers	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 that print contains a message. that writers use resources to share thinking. there are different ways to "write". most writing has a beginning, middle and end. writing can be shared and read. words are made up of letters. letters have different shapes. classrooms have resources for writing and making messages. that you can add on to writing on another day. 	 represent thoughts and ideas using several writing or art forms. draw, paint or write to represent their own ideas. show beginning control of writing tools. "write" a story with a beginning, middle and end. make some letter-sound connections. recognize and name know letters of the alphabet. write their name. match letters that are alike. produce some letter names. play with sounds in language.

Assessments:	PAF Performance Standards:COG 14 Uses writing to convey meaning
Teacher Resources:	 Region 14 Preschool Literacy Implementation Guide Literacy Beginnings: A Prekindergarten Handbook. (2011) by G.S. Pinnell & I. Fountas