

Suffield Public Schools

Grade 1 ELA

Report Card Companion Document



ELA

English Language Arts continues to be an essential aspect of every curriculum and each individual's educational process. Teaching language arts as distinct and specific classes is critically important to learn specific writing, reading, and listening skills, but it is also necessary for student success to take an interdisciplinary approach by applying language arts skills to other subjects. The Common Core provides students the opportunity to read stories and literature, as well as more complex texts that provide facts and background knowledge. Throughout ELA lessons, students will be challenged and asked questions that push them to refer back to what they've read. These questions allow students to use critical-thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills that are required for success in college, career, and life. The following guide will help you gain a better sense of what each of the Common Core Standards requires students to achieve.



READING: LITERATURE AND INFORMATIONAL TEXT

Asks and answers questions about text- Proficient readers can ask and answer questions about key details in a text. They can identify what happens in a story or is said in text. Proficient readers can identify the words, pictures, and the sentences that help ask and answer questions.

Applies comprehension strategies to construct meaning before, during, and after reading- Proficient readers can identify the central message or lesson of a story. They can identify the main topic of a text and report the key details. Proficient readers can describe the characters, setting, and major events in a story using key details. They can describe how the adventures and experiences of characters in stories are alike or different. Proficient readers can identify how two texts on the same topic are the same or different.

Identifies types of text and various text features- Proficient readers can identify words and phrases in stories. They can ask and answer questions to determine or clarify the meaning of words. Proficient readers can identify and explain the difference between a story and informational text. They can use text features to locate information. Proficient readers can identify how words and illustrations describe the character, setting, events, and key details in text.

READING FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

Demonstrates understanding of the organization and basic features of print- Proficient readers can identify the first word in a sentence and the last word in a sentence. They know that the first words in a sentence begin with a capital letter and that sentences end with a period, question mark, or exclamation mark. Proficient readers know that, when reading, their voice should go down when they come to a period and up when they come to a question mark or exclamation mark. They can identify the meaning of a period, question mark, or exclamation mark.

Demonstrates understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes)- Proficient readers can identify the difference between long and short vowels in a single syllable word. They can blend sounds together to make single-syllable words, including consonant blends. Proficient readers can hear and pronounce the beginning, middle, and end sounds in spoken single-syllable words. They can break apart single syllable words into individual sounds in sequence.

Knows and applies grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words- Proficient readers know the letter-sound relationship for common consonant digraphs. They can decode regularly spelled one syllable words. Proficient readers can read and spell words with a final -e and common vowel teams (long sounds). They can identify that every syllable needs a vowel and how this helps them know how many syllables in a word. Proficient readers can decode two syllable words by breaking them into syllables. They can read words with inflectional endings and irregularly spelled words. Proficient readers can use phonics together with meaning to read accurately and can look through to the end of the word to read accurately.

Reads with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension- Proficient readers read with accuracy: At least 95% on level J with at least satisfactory comprehension. Proficient readers scoring a 2 or 3 consistently on fluency rubric. Proficient readers can read with expression. They can also figure out unknown words efficiently (use meaning, visual, and structure). Proficient readers can reread to fix or confirm text efficiently. They Show understanding of texts they are reading on their own.

WRITING

Composes written text to express information, an opinion, or an event with details and elaboration- Proficient writers can write an opinion piece about a topic or book. They can identify a single topic, give an opinion of the topic, a reason or reasons for their opinion and can write an ending to show they are finished. Proficient writers can write an informative/explanatory piece about a topic. They can name the topic, supply facts about the topic and provide a sense of closure. Proficient writers can write a narrative piece. They can provide events in sequence, include details about what happened, use temporal words to signal event order and provide a sense of closure. Proficient writers can also use feedback from adults to edit and revise writing.



LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

Uses conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words- Proficient writers use conventional spelling patterns. They use conventional spelling of frequently occurring irregular words. Proficient writers spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.

Uses appropriate writing conventions (capitalization, punctuation, and grammar)- Proficient writers attempt to use a variety of word choice in their writing (adjectives, adverbs, nouns and verbs). They capitalize dates and names of people consistently. Proficient writers use end punctuation for sentences consistently. They can use commas in dates and attempt to use commas in a series.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

Participates effectively in classroom discussions and conversations- Proficient communicators participate in class discussions by: Following class expectations, responding to peers appropriately, Ask questions related to topic(discussion). Proficient communicators also ask and answer appropriate questions related to class read alouds or other information presented to respond to or to clear up misunderstandings.

Expresses ideas and feelings clearly- Proficient communicators can describe people, places, things or events with relevant details and feelings related to the subject. They can add visual information to express ideas, thoughts, and feelings. Proficient communicators can speak in complete sentences appropriate to the task and situation.

How To Support Your Child

Ways a Parent Can Help with **READING**

- 1** Let your child see you reading!
Have magazines and books in your home.
- 2** Help your child find appropriate word & reading games on the computer.
Keep a dictionary on hand. Help your child look up new words they read or hear.
- 3** Read mysteries with your child and try to figure out the clues together.
- 4** Movie version coming out?
Read the book together first, then talk about which you each liked better.
- 5** Set aside a time and place for your child to read -
like a comfy chair and a reading light in a quiet place
- 6** Visit your public library regularly.
Look for and read together the books that were your favorites when you were a kid.
- 7** Encourage your child to write -
- 8** Ask your child questions about what he or she is reading, such as:

Additional Resources:

- [Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts](#)
- [Supporting Your Child's Reading- Ideas for Prek-5](#)
- [Fountas and Pinnell Instructional Level Expectations](#)
- [Instructional Level Comprehension Questions](#)

