North Kansas City Schools Parent Guide to the Grade Card

Grade 1 Parent Guide

Grade 1

Measurement Topics and Descriptions

Explanation of Reading Levels

(Fountas & Pinnell (1996) *Guided reading: Good first teaching for all children. p.177;* Jan Richardson (2016) *The Next Step Forward in Guided Reading)*

Emergent (EM) Description	Early (EA) Description	Transitional (TR) Description	Fluent (FL) Description
Emergent Readers: • heavily rely on information from pictures • may attend to and use some features of print • may notice how print is used • may know some words • use the introduced language pattern of books • respond to texts by linking meaning with their own experience • begin to make links between their own oral language and print	Early Readers: • rely less on pictures and use more information from print • have increasing control of early reading strategy • know several frequently used words automatically • read using more than one source of information • read familiar texts with phrasing and fluency • exhibit behaviors indicating strategies such as monitoring, searching, cross-checking, and self-correction	Transitional Readers: • have full control of early strategies • use multiple sources of information while reading for meaning • integrate the use of cues • have a large core of frequently used words • notice pictures but rely very little on pictures to read the text • for the most part, read fluently with phrasing • read longer, more complex texts	Fluent Readers: • use all sources of information flexibly • solve problems in an independent way • read with phrasing and fluency • extend their understanding by reading a wide range of texts for different purposes • read for meaning, solving problems in an independent way • continue to learn from reading • read much longer, more complicated texts • read a variety of genres

Reading Performance

Independent reading performance (what a child can do without support) will be reported out in two ways. The child's independent reading stage will be provided and whether their reading performance is at grade level (=), above grade level (+), or below grade level (-) expectations for that quarter.

English Language Arts

Reading Foundational Skills

Students will understand how English is written and read. First graders will apply grade-level phonics and word analysis (spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant diagraphs such as th, sh, ch; read words with inflectional endings such as –s, -ing) in decoding words. Students will also read on-level text with purpose, accuracy, and understanding.

Reading Fiction and Non-Fiction Text

Students will read widely and deeply from among a broad range of high-quality, increasingly challenging literary and informational texts. Through extensive reading of stories, dramas, poems, from diverse cultures and different time periods, students gain literary and cultural knowledge as well as familiarity with various text structures and elements.

Writing

Students will compose a variety of texts (opinion, informative/explanatory, and narrative) that supply reasons and/or facts and provide a sense of closure. Students will conduct research projects to build knowledge about a topic. With guidance and support from peers and adults, students will develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

Language

Students will demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics when writing, speaking, reading, and listening. They must also be able to determine or clarify the meaning of grade-level appropriate words encountered through listening, reading, and media use; come to appreciate that words have non-literal meanings, shades of meaning, and relationships to other words; and expand their vocabulary in the course of studying content.

Listening and Speaking

Students will participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about *grade 1* topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Students will also produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Mathematics

Number Sense

Students will count to 120, starting at any number less than 120; read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral; count backward from a given number between 20 and 1; and, count by 5s to 100 starting at any multiple of five.

Number Sense and Operations in Base Ten

Students will understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of 10 ones – called a "ten"; understand two-digit numbers are composed of ten(s) and ones(s); compare two two-digit numbers using the symbols >, = or <; count by 10s to 120 starting at any number; add within 100; calculate 10 more or 10 less than a given number mentally without having to count; and, add or subtract a multiple of 10 from another two-digit number, and justify the solution.

Relationships and Algebraic Thinking

Students will use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve problems; solve problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is within 20; develop the meaning of the equal sign and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false; determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers; use properties as strategies to add and subtract; demonstrate that subtraction can be solved as an unknown-addend problem; add and subtract within 20; and, demonstrate fluency with addition and subtraction within 10.

Geometry and Measurement

Students will distinguish between defining attributes versus non-defining attributes; build and draw shapes that possess defining attributes; compose and decompose two- and three-dimensional shapes to build an understanding of part-whole relationships and the properties of the original and composite shapes; recognize two- and three-dimensional shapes from different perspectives and orientations; partition circles and rectangles into two or four equal shares, and describe the shares and the wholes verbally; order three or more objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object; demonstrate the ability to measure length or distance using objects; tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks; and, know the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter.

Data and Statistics

Students will collect, organize and represent data with up to three categories and draw conclusions from object graphs, picture graphs, T-charts and tallies.

Standards for Mathematical Practice

The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe varieties of expertise we work to develop in our students. In doing so, we expect students to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them; reason abstractly and quantitatively; construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others; model with mathematics; use appropriate tools strategically; attend to precision; look for and make use of structure; and, look for and make use of regularity in repeated reasoning.

Science

Waves: Sound and Light

Students will learn that sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound. Students will investigate how vibrating matter causes sound.

Students will observe that objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate the, or it objects give off their own light. Students will understand that some materials allow light to pass through them, others allow only some light through and others block all the light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond them where the light cannot reach. Students will understand that mirrors can be used to redirect a light beam.

Students will develop an understanding of how waves make communication over long distances possible for people.

Living Organisms: Plants and Animals

Students will learn that all organisms have external parts. Students will understand that different animals use their body parts in different ways to survive and grow. Students will understand that animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival. Students will learn that plants also have different parts that help them survive and grow.

Students will learn that plants and animals can have young. Students will understand that young animals and plants are very much, but not exactly like, their parents.

Weather

Students will observe and record weather patterns. Students will also describe the relationships among observed weather data throughout the year. Students will understand that weather patterns can be observed, described, and predicted.

The Universe

Students will identify the sun, moon, and stars, and observe changes in appearance and motion of the sun and the moon. Students will also use tools (calendars/graphs) and describe how those tools help scientists make observations about the weather, sun, and moon.

Science and Engineering Practices

Students will engage in the practices of science and engineering to help them understand how scientific knowledge develops and give them an appreciation of the

wide range of approaches used to investigate, model and explain the world around them.

Social Studies

Democracy

Students will understand that productive citizens actively apply their rights and responsibilities to contribute to a successful society. Students will also understand that laws, rules, and consequences are established to promote the common good while protecting individual rights.

Economics

Students will understand that productive citizens actively apply their rights and responsibilities to contribute to a successful society. Students will also understand that laws, rules, and consequences are established to promote the common good while protecting individual rights.

Students will understand that respect for all humanity creates equality so society can function successfully.

Interactions Between Cultures and People

Students will understand how people have common physical, social, and emotional needs.

Geography and Geographic Tools

Students will understand that using tools helps you gain knowledge about everyone's place in the world.

U.S. Documents and Symbols

Students will understand that recognizing national symbols helps to gain knowledge and understanding of people, places, and things.

Influential Individuals

Students will understand that noted individuals have influenced the course of events in our nation.