Parent's Backpack Guide to the Common Core State Standards

What's Changing?	What to Look for in the Backpack:	What Can You Do?
 Your Child will <u>read</u> <u>more non-fiction</u> in each grade level. Reading more non- fiction texts will help your child <u>learn</u> <u>about the world</u> <u>through reading.</u> 	 Look for your child to have more reading assignments based on real- life events, such as biographies, articles and historical stories. Look for your child to bring home more fact-based books about the world. Fifty percent of the selections in the K-6 core reading program are non-fiction. 	 Read non-fiction books with your child. Find ways to make reading fun and exciting. Ask your librarian what non-fiction books are grade-level appropriate and make sure your children have access to such books.
• Your child will <u>read</u> <u>challenging texts</u> <u>very closely</u> so they can make sense of what they read and draw their own conclusions.	 Your child will have reading and writing assignments that might ask them to retell or write about key parts of a story or book. Students will be asked to reread in order to understand more deeply what the author is saying. 	• Provide more challenging texts for your child to read. Show them how to figure out the author's meaning by rereading difficult parts of texts and talking with you about them.
• When it comes to writing or retelling a story, your child will <u>use "evidence"</u> <u>gathered from the</u> <u>text to support</u> <u>what they say.</u>	• Look for writing assignments that ask your child to draw on concrete examples from the text that serve as evidence. Evidence means examples from the book that your child will use to support an answer, response or conclusion. This is different from the opinion questions ("What do you think?") that have been used in the past.	 Ask your child to provide evidence in everyday discussions and disagreements.
• Your child will <u>learn</u> <u>how to write from</u> <u>what they read.</u>	 Look for writing assignments that ask your child to make arguments in writing using evidence to support their opinions. 	• Encourage writing at home. Write together using evidence and details.
• Your child will have an increased academic vocabulary.	• Look for assignments that stretch your child's vocabulary and teach the wealth of words available to express our thoughts and ideas.	 Read often to babies, toddlers, preschoolers and children. Use 'academic' words in daily conversations with your child.

Adapted from Engage New York



"Every Student Succeeds"



Parent Brochure

First Grade

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

First grade students independently interact with literature or informational text by asking and answering questions and identifying details and main events. They can read aloud accurately and with expression. First grade students can print all letters and can write about events, topics, and opinions.

Reading

- Ask and answer questions about details in a text
- Retell stories, including details
- Explain the differences between books that tell stories and books that give information
- With prompting and support, read prose, poetry, and informational texts

Reading: Foundational Skills

- Understand the organization and basic features of print
- Recognize features of a sentence
- Understand spoken words, syllables, and sounds
- Understand phonics and word analysis
- Read aloud with accuracy and expression

<u>Writing</u>

- Write opinion pieces that include an opinion and the reason for the opinion
- Write informative pieces that name a topic, supply facts, and provide closure
- Write narratives about two or more events in the correct order; include details

Speaking and Listening

- Follow rules for discussions, build on what others are saying and ask questions
- Speak in complete sentences

Language

- Use correct grammar
- Print all uppercase and lowercase letters
- Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- Determine meaning of unknown words by looking at parts of the word and other words in the sentence
- Sort words into categories and define words by key attributes

MATHEMATICS

First grade students extend their understanding of addition and subtraction by learning to use adding and subtracting to solve word problems within 20. They understand the meaning of the equal sign and are expected to count to 120. Place value knowledge is deepened and students use this knowledge to compare two-digit numbers within 100. Students practice their measurement skills with linear measurement and begin to organize data from surveys. Students also tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Solve addition and subtraction word problems within 20
- Understand the relationship between addition and subtraction
- Apply the properties of operations; communicative, associative
- Add and subtract within 20

Numbers and Operations in Base 10

- Count to 120, starting at any number
- Understand place value: ones, tens
- Use place value to add and subtract within 100

Geometry

- Compare shapes by talking about sides, angles, etc.
- Compose two-dimensional shapes or three-dimensional shapes to create a composite shape

Measurement and Data

- Measure lengths and tell the measurement in units
- Tell and write time to the hour and half hour
- Relate time to events (before/after, shorter/longer, etc.)
- Organize, represent, and interpret data