English/ Language Arts	Beaumont ISD	Pre-K 4	Revision Date: June 9, 2023		
First Nine Weeks August 9th - October 13th 46 Student/Instructional days	Second Nine Weeks October 17th - December 20th 43 Student/Instructional days				
The expectation is that all PK Guidelines will be modeled for students when introduced. Then, instruction of all PK Guidelines will be guided through small groups and individual instruction. Based on student progress, some PK Guidelines will be mastered and become independent.					
<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>				
Theme: My School (Rules and Routines)	Theme: Community Workers				
Theme: My School	Theme: Kind and Helpful				
Theme: My Body	Theme: Eating Well				
Theme: My Senses	Theme: Active Me				
Theme: My Feelings	Theme: Living and Nonliving				
Theme: My Family	Theme: Stories				
Theme: My Relatives	Theme: Real and Make- Believe				
Theme: Pets	Theme: Opposites				
Theme: My Friends					
Theme: Community Workers	II.A.1 Child she	Comprehension ows understandi	ng by responding		
Pre K Guidelines	appropriately to what has been communicated by adults and peers. I. A. 2 Child shows understanding by following				
Listening and Comprehension Skills II.A.1 Child shows understanding by responding appropriately to what has been communicated by adults and peers. II.A.2 Child shows understanding by following three-step verbal directions.	II.A.2 Child shows understanding by following three-step <u>verbal</u> directions				

Speaking (Conversation)

II.B.1 Child uses language for <u>multiple</u> purposes.

II.B.2 Child engages in conversations in appropriate ways, <u>demonstrating knowledge</u> of verbal and nonverbal conversational rules II.B.3 Child provides appropriate information in various <u>settings</u>.

II.B.4 Child matches language to social contexts.

Articulation

II.C.1 Child's speech is understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults and peers II.C.2 Child demonstrates growing understanding of the intonation of language

Vocabulary

II.D.1 Child <u>understands (receptive)</u> and uses (expressive) a wide variety of words to label, describe <u>and make connections</u> <u>among objects</u>, people, places, actions, and <u>events</u>.

II.D.2 Child <u>understands (receptive) and uses (expressive)</u> the instructional language of the classroom.

II.D.3 Child <u>consistently understands</u> (receptive) and uses (expressive) new vocabulary acquired through books, conversations, and play.

Sentence Structure

II.E.1 Child typically uses complete sentences of four or more words with age-appropriate grammatical complexity, usually in standard word order II.E.2. II.E.3 Child uses sentences that combine multiple phrases or ideas II.E.4 Child uses sentences that provide many details, remains on topic, and clearly communicates intended meaning

Speaking (Conversation)

II.B.1 Child uses language for <u>multiple</u> purposes. II.B.2 Child engages in conversations in appropriate ways, <u>demonstrating knowledge of verbal and nonverbal conversational rules</u>
II.B.3 Child provides appropriate information in various settings.

II.B.<u>4</u> Child matches language to social contexts.

Articulation

II.C.1 Child's speech is understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults and peers II.C.2 Child demonstrates growing understanding of the intonation of language

Vocabulary

classroom.

II.D.1 Child <u>understands</u> (<u>receptive</u>) and uses (expressive) a wide variety of words to label, describe <u>and make connections among objects</u>, people, places, actions, and <u>events</u>.

II.D.2 Child <u>understands</u> (<u>receptive</u>) and uses (expressive) the instructional language of the

II.D.3 Child <u>consistently understands</u> (<u>receptive</u>) <u>and uses</u> (<u>expressive</u>) <u>new vocabulary acquired</u> through books, conversations, and play.

Sentence Structure Skills

II.E.1 Child typically uses complete sentences of four or more words with age-appropriate grammatical complexity, usually in standard word order

II.E.2. II.E.3 Child uses sentences that combine multiple phrases or ideas

II.E.4 Child uses sentences that provide many

<u>II.E.4</u> Child uses sentences that provide many details, remains on topic, and clearly communicates intended meaning

Emergent Literacy Reading Domain

A. Motivation to Read

III.A.1 Child engages in <u>story-related</u> pre-reading activities.

III.A.2 Child self-selects books and other written materials to engage in pre-reading behaviors.

III.A.3 Child recognizes that <u>all print carries</u> meaning <u>and serves as a means for communication.</u>

B. Phonological Awareness

III.B.1 Child <u>identifies</u> the individual words in a spoken sentence.

III.B.2 Child <u>distinguishes differences</u> between similar-sounding words.

III.B.3 <u>Child uses two familiar base words</u> to form a compound word with pictorial or gestural supports.

III.B.4 Child manipulates compound words with pictorial or gestural support.

III.B.5 Child <u>begins to blend</u> and segment syllables in <u>multisyllabic</u> words.

III.B.6 Child identifies rhyming words.

III.B.7 Child <u>identifies alliterative words</u> with pictorial support.

III.B.8 Child identifies a familiar one-syllable word that is segmented by onset and rime (in English only).

III.B.9 Child blends and segments one-syllable words by phonemes with visual or gestural support.

C. Alphabet Knowledge Skills

III.C.1 Child <u>recognizes</u> and names at least 20 letters (<u>upper- or lower-case letters</u>).

Emergent Literacy Reading Domain

F. Motivation to Read

III.A.1 Child engages in <u>story-related</u> pre-reading activities.

III.A.2 Child self-selects books and other written materials to engage in pre-reading behaviors.

III.A.3 Child recognizes that <u>all print carries</u> meaning <u>and serves as a means for communication</u>

G. Phonological Awareness

III.B.1 Child <u>identifies</u> the individual words in a spoken sentence.

III.B.2 Child <u>distinguishes differences between</u> <u>similar-sounding words.</u>

III.B.3 <u>Child uses two familiar base words to form a compound word with pictorial or gestural supports.</u>

III.B.4 Child manipulates compound words with pictorial or gestural support.

III.B.5 Child <u>begins to blend</u> and segment syllables in <u>multisyllabic</u> words.

III.B.6 Child <u>identifies</u> rhyming words.

III.B.7 Child identifies alliterative words with pictorial support.

III.B.8 Child identifies a familiar one-syllable word that is segmented by onset and rime (in English only).

H. Alphabet Knowledge Skills

III.C.2 Child recognizes at least 20 distinct letter-sound correspondences.

III.C.2. Child recognizes at least 20 distinct letter sounds in the language of instruction.

III.C.3 Child produces at least 20 distinct letter-sound <u>correspondences</u>.

D. Comprehension of Text

III.D.1 Child retells or re-enacts a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.

III.D.2 Child uses information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting.

III.D.3. Child asks and responds to questions relevant to the text read aloud. III.D.4. Child makes inferences and predictions about a text.

E. Concepts of Print

III.E.1 Child can distinguish between elements of print including letters, words, and pictures.

III.E.2 Child holds books right side up and demonstrates understanding of print directionality (e.g., knows where a book starts and ends, turns pages, points to words left to right, top to bottom, with correct sweeping).

III.E.3 Child can identify some conventional features of print that communicate meaning including end punctuation and case.

Emergent Literacy Writing Domain

A. Motivation to Write

IV.A.1 Child intentionally uses marks, letters, or symbols to record language and verbally shares meaning IV.A.2 Child independently draws and writes for many purposes to communicate ideas, using a variety of writing tools.

B. Writing as a Process

IV.B.1. Child discusses and contributes ideas for drafts composed in whole/small group writing activities.

I. Comprehension of Text

III.D.1 Child retells or re-enacts a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.

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Emergent Literacy Writing Domain

D. Motivation to Write

IV.A.1 Child intentionally uses marks, letters, or symbols to record language and verbally shares meaning

IV.A.2 Child independently <u>draws and</u> writes for <u>many</u> purposes to communicate ideas, <u>using a variety</u> of writing tools.

E. Writing as a Process

IV.B.1. Child discusses and contributes ideas for drafts composed in whole/small group writing activities.

IV.B.2 Child interacts and provides suggestions <u>for revisions</u> (add, take out, change order) and edits (conventions) <u>in</u> whole/small group writing activities.

C. Conventions in Writing

V.C.2 Child <u>progresses</u> from using scribbles and mock letters to forming letters and letter strings as a way to communicate.

V.C.3 Child <u>begins to write familiar</u> words <u>using letter-sound correspondences</u>, often <u>using letters associated with beginning and/or ending sounds to write words</u>

IV.C.4.IV.C.4 Child uses appropriate directionality when writing (<u>e.g.</u>, top to bottom, left to right).

IV.C.5 Child begins to experiment with punctuation when writing.

IV.B.3. Child shares and celebrates class-made and

individual written products.

F. Conventions in Writing

V.C.2 Child <u>progresses</u> from using scribbles <u>and</u> <u>mock letters to forming letters and letter strings as a way to communicate.</u>

V.C.3 Child <u>begins to write familiar</u> words <u>using</u> <u>letter-sound correspondences</u>, often using <u>letters</u> <u>associated with beginning and/or ending sounds to</u> write words

IV.C.4.IV.C.4 Child uses appropriate directionality when writing (e.g., top to bottom, left to right). IV.C.5 Child begins to experiment with punctuation when writing.

Beaumont 22nd Century Skills

Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently

Information Literacy: Untangling the Web

Collaboration: Working Together, Learning Together

Self-Direction: Own Your Learning

Invention: Creating Solutions



English/ Language Arts	Beaumont ISD	Pre-K 4	Revision Date: June 9, 2023		
Third Nine Weeks January 9th - March 8th 40 Student/ Instructional days	Fourth Nine Weeks March 18th- May 24th 48 Teacher/ Instructional days				
The expectation is that all PK Guidelines will be modeled for students when introduced. Then, instruction of all PK Guidelines will be guided through small groups and individual instruction. Based on student progress, some PK Guidelines will be mastered and become independent.					
<u>Units</u>	<u>Units</u>				
Theme: Under Construction	Theme: Flying Critters				
Theme: Tools	Theme: Spiders, Scorpions, Worms				
Theme: I Can Imagine	Theme: Mammals				
Theme: My Art Is Me	Theme: Reptiles				
Theme: Transportation	Theme: Sea Life				
Theme: Travel	Theme: In and Around Me				
Theme: Places Kids Go	Theme: Earth Changes				
Theme: Crawling Critters	Theme: Nurturing Earth				
Theme: Hopping Critters	Theme: Before and Now				
Pre K Guidelines Listening and Comprehension Skills Pre K Guidelines	Pre K Guidelin	<u>nes</u> Comprehension	<u>Skills</u>		
Listening and Comprehension Skills					

II.A.1 Child shows understanding by responding appropriately to what has been communicated by adults and peers.

II.A.2 Child shows understanding by following three-step verbal directions.

Speaking (Conversation)

II.B.1 Child uses language for <u>multiple</u> purposes.

II.B.2 Child engages in conversations in appropriate ways, <u>demonstrating knowledge of verbal and nonverbal conversational rules</u>
II.B.3 Child provides appropriate information in various <u>settings</u>.
II.B.4 Child matches language to social contexts.

Articulation

II.C.1 Child's speech is understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults and peers II.C.2 Child demonstrates growing understanding of the intonation of language

Vocabulary

II.D.1 Child <u>understands (receptive)</u> and uses (expressive) a wide variety of words to label, describe <u>and make connections</u> <u>among objects</u>, people, places, actions, and <u>events</u>.

II.D.2 Child <u>understands</u> (<u>receptive</u>) and <u>uses</u> (<u>expressive</u>) the instructional language of the classroom.

II.D.3 Child <u>consistently understands</u> (receptive) and uses (expressive) new <u>vocabulary acquired through books</u>, <u>conversations</u>, and play.

Sentence Structure

II.E.1 Child typically uses complete sentences of four or more words with age-appropriate grammatical complexity, usually in standard word order II.E.2. II.E.3 Child uses sentences that combine multiple phrases or ideas

II.A.1 Child shows understanding by responding appropriately to what has been communicated by adults and peers.

II.A.2 Child shows understanding by following three-step verbal directions.

Speaking (Conversation)

II.B.1 Child uses language for <u>multiple</u> purposes. II.B.2 Child engages in conversations in appropriate ways, <u>demonstrating knowledge of verbal and nonverbal conversational rules</u>
II.B.3 Child provides appropriate information in various <u>settings</u>.

II.B.4 Child matches language to social contexts.

Articulation

II.C.1 Child's speech is understood by both familiar and unfamiliar adults and peers II.C.2 Child demonstrates growing understanding of the intonation of language

Vocabulary

II.D.1 Child <u>understands</u> (<u>receptive</u>) and uses (expressive) a wide variety of words to label, describe <u>and make connections among objects</u>, people, places, actions, and <u>events</u>.

II.D.2 Child <u>understands</u> (<u>receptive</u>) and uses (<u>expressive</u>) the instructional language of the classroom.

II.D.3 Child consistently understands (receptive) and uses (expressive) new vocabulary acquired through books, conversations, and play.

Sentence Structure Skills

<u>II.E.4</u> Child uses sentences <u>that provide</u> many details, remains on topic, and clearly communicates intended meaning

Emergent Literacy Reading Domain

A. Motivation to Read

III.A.1 Child engages in <u>story-related</u> pre-reading activities.

III.A.2 Child self-selects books and other written materials to engage in pre-reading behaviors.

III.A.3 Child recognizes that all print carries meaning and serves as a means for communication.

B. Phonological Awareness

III.B.1 Child <u>identifies</u> the individual words in a spoken sentence.

III.B.2 Child <u>distinguishes differences</u> between similar-sounding words.

III.B.3 <u>Child uses two familiar base words</u> to form a compound word with pictorial or gestural supports.

III.B.4 Child manipulates compound words with pictorial or gestural support.

III.B.5 Child <u>begins to blend</u> and segment syllables in <u>multisyllabic</u> words.

III.B.6 Child identifies rhyming words.

III.B.7 Child <u>identifies alliterative words</u> with pictorial support.

III.B.8 Child identifies a familiar one-syllable word that is segmented by onset and rime (in English only).

III.B.9 Child blends and segments one-syllable words by phonemes with visual or gestural support.

C. Alphabet Knowledge Skills

II.E.1 Child typically uses complete sentences of four or more words with age-appropriate grammatical complexity, usually in standard word order

II.E.2. II.E.3 Child uses sentences <u>that combine</u> <u>multiple phrases or ideas</u>

<u>II.E.4</u> Child uses sentences that provide many details, remains on topic, and clearly communicates intended meaning

Emergent Literacy Reading Domain

A. Motivation to Read

III.A.1 Child engages in <u>story-related</u> pre-reading activities.

III.A.2 Child self-selects books and other written materials to engage in pre-reading behaviors.

III.A.3 Child recognizes that <u>all print carries</u> meaning and serves as a means for communication

B. Phonological Awareness

III.B.1 Child <u>identifies</u> the individual words in a spoken sentence.

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III.B.6 Child <u>identifies</u> rhyming words.

III.B.7 Child <u>identifies alliterative words with pictorial support.</u>

III.B.8 Child identifies a familiar one-syllable word that is segmented by onset and rime (in English only).

III.C.1 Child <u>recognizes</u> and names at least 20 letters (<u>upper- or lower-case letters</u>).

D. Comprehension of Text

III.D.1 Child retells or re-enacts a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.

III.D.2 Child uses information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting.

III.D.3. Child asks and responds to questions relevant to the text read aloud. III.D.4. Child makes inferences and

III.D.4. Child makes inferences and predictions about a text.

E. Concepts of Print

III.E.1 Child can distinguish between elements of print including letters, words, and pictures.

III.E.2 Child holds books right side up and demonstrates understanding of print directionality (e.g., knows where a book starts and ends, turns pages, points to words left to right, top to bottom, with correct sweeping).

III.E.3 Child can identify some conventional features of print that communicate meaning including end punctuation and case.

Emergent Literacy Writing Domain

A. Motivation to Write

IV.A.1 Child intentionally uses marks, letters, or symbols to record language and verbally shares meaning IV.A.2 Child independently draws and writes for many purposes to communicate ideas, using a variety of writing tools.

C. Alphabet Knowledge Skills

III.C.2 Child recognizes at least 20 distinct letter-sound <u>correspondences</u>.

III.C.2. Child recognizes at least 20 distinct letter sounds in the language of instruction. III.C.3 Child produces at least 20 distinct

letter-sound <u>correspondences</u>.

D. Comprehension of Text

III.D.1 Child retells or re-enacts a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.

III.D.2 Child uses information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting.

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III.E.3 Child can identify some conventional features of print that communicate meaning including end punctuation and case.

Emergent Literacy Writing Domain

A. Motivation to Write

B. Writing as a Process

IV.B.1. Child discusses and contributes ideas for drafts composed in whole/small group writing activities.

IV.B.2 Child interacts and provides suggestions <u>for revisions</u> (add, take out, change order) and edits (conventions) <u>in</u> whole/small group writing activities.

C. Conventions in Writing

V.C.2 Child <u>progresses</u> from using scribbles and mock letters to forming letters and letter strings as a way to communicate.

V.C.3 Child begins to write familiar words using letter-sound correspondences, often using letters associated with beginning and/or ending sounds to write words IV.C.4.IV.C.4 Child uses appropriate directionality when writing (e.g., top to bottom, left to right).

IV.C.5 Child begins to experiment with punctuation when writing.

IV.A.1 Child intentionally uses marks, letters, or symbols to record language and verbally shares meaning

IV.A.2 Child independently <u>draws and</u> writes for <u>many</u> purposes to communicate ideas, <u>using a variety</u> of writing tools.

B. Writing as a Process

IV.B.1. Child discusses and contributes ideas for drafts composed in whole/small group writing activities.

IV.B.3. Child shares and celebrates class-made and

individual written products.

C. Conventions in Writing

V.C.2 Child <u>progresses</u> from using scribbles <u>and</u> <u>mock letters to forming letters and letter strings as</u> a way to communicate.

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IV.C.4.IV.C.4 Child uses appropriate directionality when writing (e.g., top to bottom, left to right). IV.C.5 Child begins to experiment with punctuation when writing.

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Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently

Information Literacy: Untangling the Web

Collaboration: Working Together, Learning Together

Self-Direction: Own Your Learning

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