

Deal School Curriculum



English Language Arts Curriculum Guide Grade K

Deal School

Deal, New Jersey

2024

Board of Education

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Developed and Written

August – November 2014

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December 2018
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August 2024

Purpose

The English Language Arts Curriculum Guide for Grade k is a resource for educators to refer to in planning and preparing for curriculum instruction aligned to New Jersey Student Learning Standards and best practices. For each unit, desired outcomes, learners' enduring understanding, essential questions, learner goals and objectives, suggested assessments, anticipated sequence of events, and learning resources are identified.

Additionally, links are included in the plan for 21st Century Skills and Themes as well as Scope and Sequence links for district approved programs.

Assessments

Prior to implementing the curriculum, diagnostic assessments can be used to gather baseline data to guide beginning instruction. Throughout each unit, formative and summative assessments are available to determine achievement and guide instruction.

Deal School Curriculum	
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Reading Literature	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Key Ideas and Details:</p> <p>RL.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RL.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the central message and retell familiar literary texts, including key details (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RL.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.</p> <p>Craft and Structure:</p> <p>RL.TS.K.4. Recognize common types of literary texts (e.g., storybooks, poems) and identify features of print (front cover, back cover, and title page of a book).</p> <p>RL.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.</p> <p>RL.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).</p> <p>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:</p> <p>RL.CT.K.8. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning. 2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension. 3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning. 4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do readers construct meaning from text? 2. How do you figure out a word you do not know? 3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer's choice of words? 4. How does reading influence readers? Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?

Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text contains details that can be gathered by asking questions. • Key details can be used to retell stories. • Stories contain characters, settings, and major events. • There are several common types of texts. • The author and illustrator each have a role in telling the story. • The illustrations and text work together to tell a story. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. 2. With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details. 3. With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story. 4. Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text. 5. Recognize common types of texts. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story. 6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear. 7. With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories. 8. Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
Assessment Evidence	
<p>FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>One on one conferences Guided reading Observation Quick Checks</p> <p>Homework Checklist Assessments Thumbs Up Think Pair Share Turn and Talks</p> <p>SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>Unit Assessments Writing Samples</p>	

BENCHMARKS

DRA

Diagnostic Assessments

Link It Benchmark

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Project Specific Rubrics

Group Project Products

Center Products

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Suggested Learning Resources
<p>Schoolwide Fundamentals Units http://schoolwide.com Units: Launching, Fiction, Nonfiction, Poetry, Social Studies Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts iPads Teacher created centers focused on specific skills Seesaw Online Portfolio https://app.seesaw.me/#/login Raz Kids http://www.raz-kids.com/main/Login/ Storyline Online https://www.storylineonline.net/ Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/</p>
Pacing Guide
<p>https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FR0uJ1ERrI5FzJiw568k5VusmHy_PTTVDcZr75sHGFU/edit?usp=sharing</p>
21 st Century Life and Careers
<p style="text-align: center;">Career Ready Practices</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CPRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills CPRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason CPRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Personal Financial Literacy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Career and Technical Education</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning. 9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts.</p>
Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.
Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study.

English Language Learners

Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations.
Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Students with IEPs/504s

Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.
Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504.

At-Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA
Differentiated instruction
Basic Skills
Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific ELA skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Strand A: Civics, Government and Human Rights
Strand B: Geography, People and the Environment
Strand C: Economics, Innovation and Technology
Strand D: History, Culture and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- **Fancy Nancy: My Family History** by Jane O'Connor
- **Helpers in My Community** by Bobbi Kalman
- **Homes** by Yang-Huan
- **Me and My Family Tree** by Joan Sweeney
- **Me on the Map** by Joan Sweeney
- **Whose Hat Is This?** by Sharon Katz Cooper

Holocaust Literature Study

The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss

The Berenstain Bears New Neighbors by Stan and Jan Berenstain

Science

K-ESS2 Earth's Systems

K-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

Mentor Texts

- **Dandelion Seed** by Joseph Anthony
- **Flowers** by Vijaya Khisty Bodach
- **In a Nutshell** by Joseph Anthony
- **Molly's Organic Garden** by Carol L. Malnor and Trina L. Hunner
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- **What is a Scientist?** by Barbara Lehn

Visual Arts

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology**Educational Technology**

8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum	
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Informational Text	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Key Ideas and Details:</p> <p>RI.CR.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RI.CI.K.2. With prompting and support, identify the main topic and key details of an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RI.IT.K.3. With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.</p> <p>Craft and Structure:</p> <p>RI.TS.K.4. Recognize common types of informational texts (e.g., biographies, recipes, how-to manuals) and identify features of print (e.g., front cover, back cover, and title page of a book).</p> <p>RI.PP.K.5. With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.</p> <p>RI.MF.K.6. With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts). 🌱</p> <p>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:</p> <p>RI.AA.K.7. With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.</p> <p>RI.CT.K.8. With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two informational texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning. 2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do readers construct meaning from text? 2. How do you figure out a word you do not know? 3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay

<p>select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension.</p> <p>3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning.</p> <p>4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way.</p>	<p>attention to a writer's choice of words?</p> <p>4. How does reading influence readers?</p> <p>Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?</p>
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking and answering questions can identify key details in a text. • There may be connections between two individual ideas, events or pieces of information in a text. • The author and illustrator each have a specific role in creating a book. • Illustrations in a book relate to the text. • Authors support their reasons with details from the text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. • With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text. • Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book. • Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text. • With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts). • With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. • Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.
Assessment Evidence	
<p>FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>One on one conferences</p> <p>Guided reading</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Quick Checks</p> <p>Homework</p> <p>Checklist Assessments</p>	

Thumbs Up
Think Pair Share
Turn and Talks

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<http://schoolwide.com>
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 Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts
 iPads
 Teacher created centers focused on specific skills
 Seesaw Online Portfolio
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 Raz Kids
<http://www.raz-kids.com/main/Login/>
 Storyline Online
<https://www.storylineonline.net/>
 Epic Books
<https://www.getepic.com/>
 National Geographic For Kids

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FR0uJ1ERrI5FzIiw568k5VusmHy_PTTVDcZ_r75sHGFU/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

- CPRP2.** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CPRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CPRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Personal Financial Literacy

- 9.1.4.A.1** Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

- 9.2.4.A.1** Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.

Career and Technical Education

- 9.3.12.ED.1** Apply communication skills with students, parents and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning.

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts.

Accommodations and Modifications

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English Language Learners

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Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Students with IEPs/504s

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Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.
Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504.

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Differentiated instruction
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- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
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8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Foundational Skills
Desired Outcomes
<p>Print Concepts:</p> <p>L.RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page. B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. <p>Phonological Awareness:</p> <p>L.RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Recognize and produce rhyming words. B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words. C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. D. Orally repeat multi-syllable words and pronounce the separate syllables. E. Isolate and pronounce the initial, final, and medial sounds (phonemes) in spoken, single-syllable words, (simple syllables that do not include final /l/, /m/, /r/, or /x/ sounds and consonant blends). F. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. <p>Phonics and Word Recognition:</p> <p>L.RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant. B. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. C. Read high-frequency words and grade level irregular words with automaticity. D. Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.

- E. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot).

Fluency:

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.4

L.RF.K.4. Read emergent-reader texts (decodable texts, including words with one-to-one letter-sound correspondences) orally with sufficient decoding accuracy to support comprehension.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication. 2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning. 3. People communicate through words. 4. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding. 5. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills? 2. How do rules of language affect communication? 3. How does word choice affect meaning? 4. Why is it important to spell correctly? 5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print has basic features. • Words are placed on a page from left to right, top to bottom, and page-by-page. • Spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. • Words are separated by spaces in print. • Words are made up of syllables, each representing a sound. • Onsets and rimes can be blended and segmented in single-syllable spoken words. • Substituting sounds in simple one-syllable words will make a new word. • Often words represent a one-to-one letter-sound correspondence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. • Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page-by-page. • Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. • Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. • Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. • Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds. • Recognize and produce rhyming words. • Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long vowel sounds may be written with a variety of graphemes. 	<p>words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. • Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. • Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. • Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. • Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant. • Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. • Read common high-frequency words by sight. • Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. • Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.
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Assessment Evidence

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

One on one conferences
 Guided reading
 Observation
 Quick Checks
 Homework
 Checklist Assessments
 Thumbs Up
 Think Pair Share
 Turn and Talks
 Dry Erase Boards

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Schoolwide/Foundation Unit Assessments
Writing Samples

BENCHMARKS

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Diagnostic Assessments
Link It Benchmark

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Project Specific Rubrics
Group Project Products
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Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
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- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
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Mini- Lesson Structure

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- Students can read independently.
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- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.

- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Letter-Keyword- Sound
- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Sky Write/Letter Formation
- Student Notebook
- Echo/Letter Formation
- Word Play
- Echo/Find Letters
- Make It Fun
- Alphabetical Order
- Dictation/Words
- Dictation/Sentences
- Trick Word Practice

Suggested Learning Resources

Foundations

<https://www.wilsonlanguage.com/programs/foundations/>

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units

<http://schoolwide.com>

Units: Launching, Fiction, Nonfiction, Poetry, Social Studies

Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices

Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts

iPads

Teacher created centers focused on specific skills

Seesaw Online Portfolio

<https://app.seesaw.me/#/login>

Raz Kids

<http://www.raz-kids.com/main/Login/>

Storyline Online

<https://www.storylineonline.net/>

Epic Books

<https://www.getepic.com/>

Dry Erase Boards

Large Sound Cards

Standard Sound Cards

Baby Echo

Echo

Writing Grids

Sentence Frames
Syllable Frame
Trick Word Cards
Vowel Extension Poster
Student Notebook
Magnetic Boards

Pacing

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FR0uJ1ERrI5FzIiw568k5VusmHy_PTTVDcZr75sHGFU/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

- CPRP2.** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CPRP4.** Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CPRP6.** Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- CRP11.** Use technology to enhance productivity.

Personal Financial Literacy

- 9.1.4.A.1** Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

- 9.2.4.A.1** Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.

Career and Technical Education

- 9.3.12.ED.1** Apply communication skills with students, parents and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning.
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- Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Students with IEPs/504s

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Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504.

At-Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA

Differentiated instruction

Basic Skills

Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific ELA skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Strand A: Civics, Government and Human Rights

Strand B: Geography, People and the Environment

Strand C: Economics, Innovation and Technology

Strand D: History, Culture and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- **Fancy Nancy: My Family History** by Jane O'Connor
- **Helpers in My Community** by Bobbi Kalman
- **Homes** by Yang-Huan
- **Me and My Family Tree** by Joan Sweeney
- **Me on the Map** by Joan Sweeney
- **Whose Hat Is This?** by Sharon Katz Cooper

Holocaust Literature Study

The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss

The Berenstain Bears New Neighbors by Stan and Jan Berenstain

Science

K-ESS2 Earth's Systems

K-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

Mentor Texts

- **Dandelion Seed** by Joseph Anthony
- **Flowers** by Vijaya Khisty Bodach
- **In a Nutshell** by Joseph Anthony
- **Molly's Organic Garden** by Carol L. Malnor and Trina L. Hunner
- **Stems** by Vijaya Khisty Bodach
- **What is a Scientist?** by Barbara Lehn

Visual Arts

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology**Educational Technology**

8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

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Kindergarten English Language Arts – Writing	
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Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Writers have a purpose for writing. 2. Writers gather their ideas from personal experience, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why do writers write? 2. How do good writers express themselves? 3. How do writers develop a well-written product?

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<p>observations, reading, and imagination.</p> <p>3. Good writers develop and refine their ideas for thinking, learning, communicating, and aesthetic expression.</p>	<p>4. How does process shape the writer's product?</p> <p>5. How does each step in the writing process impact your writing?</p> <p>6. How can writing be evaluated?</p> <p>7. How can evaluation and reflection be used to improve writing?</p>

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<p>4. Good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to vary form and style, in order to write for different purposes, audiences, and contexts.</p> <p>5. Writing is a multi-stage process.</p> <p>6. Writing is a reflective process.</p>	

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Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing may be used to express an opinion, inform or explain, or narrate a story. Responding to questions and suggestions from peers can strengthen writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital tools may be used to produce and publish writing. An answer to a question can be provided by recalling information from experiences or gathering information from provided sources. 	<p>preference about the topic or book.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are

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	<p>writing about and supply some information about the topic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they

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	<p>occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. Participate in shared research and writing projects

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
Assessment Evidence	
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS	

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<p>One on one conferences</p> <p>Guided reading</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Quick Checks</p> <p>Homework</p> <p>Checklist Assessments</p> <p>Thumbs Up</p>

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<p>Think Pair Share Turn and Talks Dry Erase Boards</p> <p>SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS Schoolwide/Foundation Unit Assessments Writing Samples</p>

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Published Writing
<p>BENCHMARKS</p> <p>Diagnostic Assessments</p>
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENTS

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Project Specific Rubrics Group Project Products Center Products
Suggested Learning Plan
Anticipated daily sequence of activities:

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<p>The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute writer’s workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.</p> <p>Interactive Read-Aloud Structure</p> <p>Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and authors. ● Teacher will model how to read like a writer. <p>Independent reading work and small group work (20-30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will write independently, often responding to what was read or discussed.

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<p>Text Types and Purposes/Production and Distribution of Writing:</p> <p>W.AW.K.1. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces on topics or texts (e.g., My favorite book is...).</p> <p>W.IW.K.2. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts to convey ideas. 🌱</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Introduce a topic. B. Develop the topic with at least two facts or other information and examples related to the topic, including pictures. <p>W.NW.K.3. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate real or imagined experiences or events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Establish a situation and/or introduce characters; organize an event sequence (beginning, middle, end). B. Provide limited details of experiences, events, or characters. C. Provide a reaction to the experiences or events. <p>W.WP.K.4. With prompts and support from adults, recognize that writing carries a message and should make sense to others.</p> <p>W.WR.K.5. With prompting and support, generate questions through shared research in response to a topic, text, or stimulus (e.g., event, photograph, video, book).</p> <p>W.SE.K.6. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.</p> <p>W.RW.K.7. With prompting and support, engage in brief but regular writing and drawing tasks.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher will support by conferring with students. <p>Group Share (5-10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will gather back to whole group setting. • Students will share their writing and reflect on the ideas presented. <p>Mini- Lesson Structure</p>

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<p>Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction. <p>Independent Writing Time and Teaching Conferencing (20-30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students can write independently.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will practice or try out what was modeled in the mini-lesson and make decisions about their writing. ● Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups. <p>Group Share (5-10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will gather back together. ● Students will share writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

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<p>Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.</p> <p>Foundation Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Letter-Keyword- Sound

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill Sound Warm Up ● Sky Write/Letter Formation ● Student Notebook ● Echo/Letter Formation ● Word Play ● Echo/Find Letters ● Make It Fun

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alphabetical Order • Dictation/Words • Dictation/Sentences • Trick Word Practice
Suggested Learning Resources
Fundations

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<p>https://www.wilsonlanguage.com/programs/fundations/ Schoolwide Fundamentals Units http://schoolwide.com Units: How Writer’s Work, Personal Narrative, List and Label, Functional Writing Schoolwide Writing Unit Appendices Schoolwide Writing Unit Mentor Texts iPads</p>

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<p>Teacher created centers focused on specific skills</p> <p>Seesaw Online Portfolio https://app.seesaw.me/#/login</p> <p>Raz Kids http://www.raz-kids.com/main/Login/</p> <p>Storyline Online https://www.storylineonline.net/</p>

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<p>Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/ Dry Erase Boards Large Sound Cards Standard Sound Cards Baby Echo Echo</p>

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<p>Writing Grids</p> <p>Sentence Frames</p> <p>Syllable Frame</p> <p>Trick Word Cards</p> <p>Vowel Extension Poster</p> <p>Student Notebook</p> <p>Magnetic Boards</p>

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Pacing Guide
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FR0uJ1ERrI5FzIiw568k5VusmHy_PTTVDcZr75sHGFU/edit?usp=sharing

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21st Century Life and Careers
<p>Career Ready Practices</p> <p>CPRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills</p> <p>CPRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason</p> <p>CPRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.</p> <p>CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">Personal Financial Literacy</p> <p>9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation</p> <p>9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">Career and Technical Education</p> <p>9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning.</p> <p>9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts.</p>
Accommodations and Modifications

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<p style="text-align: center;">Gifted and Talented</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development. Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">English Language Learners</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations.</p>

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Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material.
<p style="text-align: center;">Students with IEPs/504s</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.</p>

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<p>Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504.</p> <p>At-Risk Learners</p> <p>Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA</p> <p>Differentiated instruction</p> <p>Basic Skills</p>

Deal School Curriculum
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Writing
Desired Outcomes
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Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.
Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study. ● Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific ELA skills during Guided Reading.

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Kindergarten English Language Arts – Writing
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.
<p>Social Studies</p> <p>6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century</p>

Deal School Curriculum
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Writing
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<p>Strand A: Civics, Government and Human Rights</p> <p>Strand B: Geography, People and the Environment</p> <p>Strand C: Economics, Innovation and Technology</p> <p>Strand D: History, Culture and Perspectives</p> <p>Mentor Texts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fancy Nancy: My Family History by Jane O'Connor

Deal School Curriculum
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Helpers in My Community by Bobbi Kalman - Homes by Yang-Huan - Me and My Family Tree by Joan Sweeney - Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney - Whose Hat Is This? by Sharon Katz Cooper

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<p>Holocaust Literature Study The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss The Berenstain Bears New Neighbors by Stan and Jan Berenstain</p> <p>Science K-ESS2 Earth’s Systems K-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity</p>

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<p>- What is a Scientist? by Barbara Lehn</p> <p>Visual Arts</p> <p>1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.</p>

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Integration of Technology
<p>Educational Technology</p> <p>8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).</p> <p>8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.</p>

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Kindergarten English Language Arts – Writing
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<p>8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.</p>

Deal School Curriculum	
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Speaking and Listening	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Comprehension and Collaboration:</p> <p>SL.PE.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 🌱</p> <p>A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).</p> <p>B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.</p> <p>SL.II.K.2. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.</p> <p>SL.ES.K.3. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.</p> <p>SL.PI.K.4. Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.</p> <p>SL.UM.K.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.</p> <p>SL.AS.K.6. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening is the process of receiving, constructing meaning from, and responding to spoken and/nonverbal messages. 2. Listening skills are critical for learning and communicating. 3. Effective listeners are able to interpret and evaluate increasingly complex messages. 4. A speaker selects a form and an organizational pattern based on the audience and purpose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does a speaker communicate so others will listen and understand the message? 2. How does a listener understand a message? 3. How do you listen? 4. What impact does listening have? 5. How do you speak effectively? 6. How does the choice of words affect the speaker's message and the listener's response?

5. A speaker's choice of words and style set the tone and define the message.	
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple exchanges provide for a continued conversation. • Agreed upon rules enhance group discussion. • Asking and answering questions can be used to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. • Additional details in discussion in provided by describing familiar people, places, things, and events. • Drawings and visual displays may provide additional detail in a conversation or discussion. • Thoughts, feelings, and ideas are clearly expressed by speaking audibly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. • Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. • Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. • Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood. • Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. • Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail. • Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail. • Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
Assessment Evidence	
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS One on one conferences Guided reading Observation Quick Checks Homework Checklist Assessments Thumbs Up	

Think Pair Share
Turn and Talks
Dry Erase Boards

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Schoolwide/Foundation Unit Assessments
Writing Samples

BENCHMARKS

DRA
Diagnostic Assessments
Link It Benchmark

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Project Specific Rubrics
Group Project Products
Center Products
Oral Presentations

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.

- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Letter-Keyword- Sound
- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Sky Write/Letter Formation
- Student Notebook
- Echo/Letter Formation
- Word Play
- Echo/Find Letters
- Make It Fun
- Alphabetical Order
- Dictation/Words
- Dictation/Sentences
- Trick Word Practice

Suggested Learning Resources

Fundations

<https://www.wilsonlanguage.com/programs/fundations/>

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units

<http://schoolwide.com>

Units: Launching, Fiction, Nonfiction, Poetry, Social Studies

Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices

Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts

iPads

Teacher created centers focused on specific skills

Seesaw Online Portfolio

<https://app.seesaw.me/#/login>

Raz Kids

<http://www.raz-kids.com/main/Login/>

Storyline Online

<https://www.storylineonline.net/>

Epic Books

<https://www.getepic.com/>

Dry Erase Boards

Large Sound Cards
Standard Sound Cards
Baby Echo
Echo
Writing Grids
Sentence Frames
Syllable Frame
Trick Word Cards
Vowel Extension Poster
Student Notebook
Magnetic Boards

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FR0uJ1ERrI5FzIiw568k5VusmHy_PTTVDcZr75sHGfU/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

- CPRP2.** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CPRP4.** Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CPRP6.** Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
- CRP11.** Use technology to enhance productivity.

Personal Financial Literacy

- 9.1.4.A.1** Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

- 9.2.4.A.1** Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.

Career and Technical Education

- 9.3.12.ED.1** Apply communication skills with students, parents and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning.
- 9.3.12.ED.2** Demonstrate effective oral, written and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts.

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

- Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.
- Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study.

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations.

Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Students with IEPs/504s

Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504.

At-Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA
Differentiated instruction
Basic Skills

Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific ELA skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Strand A: Civics, Government and Human Rights

Strand B: Geography, People and the Environment

Strand C: Economics, Innovation and Technology

Strand D: History, Culture and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- **Fancy Nancy: My Family History** by Jane O'Connor
- **Helpers in My Community** by Bobbi Kalman
- **Homes** by Yang-Huan
- **Me and My Family Tree** by Joan Sweeney
- **Me on the Map** by Joan Sweeney
- **Whose Hat Is This?** by Sharon Katz Cooper

Holocaust Literature Study

The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss

The Berenstain Bears New Neighbors by Stan and Jan Berenstain

Science

K-ESS2 Earth's Systems

K-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

Mentor Texts

- **Dandelion Seed** by Joseph Anthony
- **Flowers** by Vijaya Khisty Bodach
- **In a Nutshell** by Joseph Anthony
- **Molly's Organic Garden** by Carol L. Malnor and Trina L. Hunner
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- **What is a Scientist?** by Barbara Lehn

Visual Arts

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology**Educational Technology**

8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum
Kindergarten English Language Arts – Language
Desired Outcomes
<p>Conventions of Standard English:</p> <p>L.KL.K.1. With prompting and support, develop knowledge of language and its conventions when speaking and listening.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. B. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding -s or -es (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes). C. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how). D. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with). E. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities. <p>L.VL.K.2. With prompting and support, ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck). B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word. <p>Knowledge of Language:</p> <p>L.VI.K.3. With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. B. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms). C. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful). D. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.
NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.3

(L.K.3 begins in grade 2)

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.4.A

Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.4.B

Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5

With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.A

Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.B

Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.C

Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful).

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.D

Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

NJSLS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.6

Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication.2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning.3. People communicate through words.4. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding.5. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills?2. How do rules of language affect communication?3. How does word choice affect meaning?4. Why is it important to spell correctly?5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When writing and speaking, there are standards for English grammar and usage. • Some nouns, verbs, and prepositions occur frequently. • Nouns can be made plural orally by adding /s/ or /es/. • Who, what, where, when, why, and how are question words. • Complete sentences can be produced and expanded in shared language activities. • The English language contains standard conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling used for writing. • The first word in a sentence and the pronoun I should be capitalized. • Most consonant and short-vowel sounds can be written as a letter or letters. • Simple words can be phonetically spelled. • Unknown words may be understood based on kindergarten reading and content. • Some words have multiple meanings. • Frequently occurring inflections and affixes may be used as clues to the meaning of an unknown word. • Common objects may be sorted into categories. • Opposites (antonyms) help understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives. • Real-life connections can be made between words and their use. • Words may have different shades of meaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate standards for grammar and usage when writing and speaking. • Print upper and lower case letters. • Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. • Use the most frequently occurring prepositions • Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/. • Understand and use question words. • Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities. • Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. • Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I. • Recognize and name end punctuation. • Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds. • Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships. • Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content. • Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately. • Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word. • Sort common objects into categories.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms). • Identify real-life connections between words and their use. • Act out the meaning of words. • Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.
Assessment Evidence	
<p>FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>One on one conferences Guided reading Observation Quick Checks Homework Checklist Assessments Thumbs Up Think Pair Share Turn and Talks Dry Erase Boards</p> <p>SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>Schoolwide/Foundation Unit Assessments Writing Samples</p> <p>BENCHMARKS</p> <p>DRA Diagnostic Assessments Link It Benchmark</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENTS</p> <p>Project Specific Rubrics Group Project Products Center Products</p>	
Suggested Learning Plan	
<p>Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.</p> <p>Interactive Read-Aloud Structure Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)</p>	

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Letter-Key-word- Sound
- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Sky Write/Letter Formation
- Student Notebook
- Echo/Letter Formation
- Word Play
- Echo/Find Letters
- Make It Fun
- Alphabetical Order
- Dictation/Words
- Dictation/Sentences
- Trick Word Practice

Suggested Learning Resources

Foundations

<https://www.wilsonlanguage.com/programs/fundations/>

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units

<http://schoolwide.com>

Units: Launching, Fiction, Nonfiction, Poetry, Social Studies

Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices

Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts

iPads

Teacher created centers focused on specific skills

Seesaw Online Portfolio

<https://app.seesaw.me/#/login>

Raz Kids

<http://www.raz-kids.com/main/Login/>

Storyline Online

<https://www.storylineonline.net/>

Epic Books

<https://www.getepic.com/>

Dry Erase Boards

Large Sound Cards

Standard Sound Cards

Baby Echo

Echo

Writing Grids

Sentence Frames

Syllable Frame

Trick Word Cards

Vowel Extension Poster

Student Notebook

Magnetic Boards

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FR0uJ1ERrI5FzJiw568k5VusmHy_PTTVDcZr75sHGFU/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CPRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

CPRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason

CPRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job, and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning.

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts.

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.

Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study.

English Language Learners

Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations.

Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Students with IEPs/504s

Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan

Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504.

At-Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA

Differentiated instruction

Basic Skills

Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific ELA skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

Strand A: Civics, Government and Human Rights
Strand B: Geography, People and the Environment
Strand C: Economics, Innovation and Technology
Strand D: History, Culture and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- **Fancy Nancy: My Family History** by Jane O'Connor
- **Helpers in My Community** by Bobbi Kalman
- **Homes** by Yang-Huan
- **Me and My Family Tree** by Joan Sweeney
- **Me on the Map** by Joan Sweeney
- **Whose Hat Is This?** by Sharon Katz Cooper

Holocaust Literature Study

The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss

The Berenstain Bears New Neighbors by Stan and Jan Berenstain

Science

K-ESS2 Earth's Systems

K-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

Mentor Texts

- **Dandelion Seed** by Joseph Anthony
- **Flowers** by Vijaya Khisty Bodach
- **In a Nutshell** by Joseph Anthony
- **Molly's Organic Garden** by Carol L. Malnor and Trina L. Hunner
- **Stems** by Vijaya Khisty Bodach
- **What is a Scientist?** by Barbara Lehn

Visual Arts

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology

Educational Technology

8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Annual Pacing Guide

Grade Level: Kindergarten

Subject: English Language Arts

September	October	November	December	January
Reading: Launching Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Orientation (1 week) Unit 1 (12 weeks)	Reading: Launching Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 1 (12 weeks)	Reading: Fiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 1 (12 weeks)	Reading: Fiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 1 (12 weeks)	Reading: Fiction Writing: Donald Crews Author Study Fundations: Unit 2 (4 weeks)

February	March	April	May	June
Reading: Nonfiction Writing: Donald Crews Author Study Fundations: Unit 3 (6 weeks)	Reading: Nonfiction Writing: Donald Crews Author Study Fundations: Unit 3 (6 weeks) Unit 4 (4 weeks)	Reading: Nonfiction Writing: List and Labels Fundations: Unit 4 (4 weeks) Unit 5 (6 weeks)	Reading: My Place in the World Writing: List and Labels Fundations: Unit 5 (6 weeks)	Reading: My Place in the World Writing: List and Labels Fundations: Unit 5 (6 weeks)



Annual Pacing Guide
Grade Level: Kindergarten
Subject: English Language Arts



Deal School Curriculum



English Language Arts Curriculum Guide Grade 1

Deal School

Deal, New Jersey

2024

Board of Education

Kay Jannarone, President
Michael Sorrentino, Vice President

Giovanni Astorino
Joseph Nachmani
Joseph Rishty



Administration

Donato Saponaro, Jr.
Superintendent of Schools

Curriculum Writing Committee

Administration

Donato Saponaro, Jr.

Teacher(s)

Pat Cooper
Alexis Moskov
Kayla Troia
Heather Campo

Developed and Written

August – November 2014

Revised

December 2018
January 2024

Board Approved

August 2024

Purpose

The English Language Arts Curriculum Guide for Grade 1 is a resource for educators to refer to in planning and preparing for curriculum instruction aligned to New Jersey Student Learning Standards and best practices. For each unit, desired outcomes, learners' enduring understanding, essential questions, learner goals and objectives, suggested assessments, anticipated sequence of events, and learning resources are identified.

Additionally, links are included in the plan for 21st Century Skills and Themes as well as Scope and Sequence links for district approved programs.

Assessments

Prior to implementing the curriculum, diagnostic assessments can be used to gather baseline data to guide beginning instruction. Throughout each unit, formative and summative assessments are available to determine achievement and guide instruction.

Deal School Curriculum	
Grade 1 English Language Arts – Reading Literature	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Key Ideas and Details:</p> <p>RL.CR.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a literary text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RL.CI.1.2. Determine central message and retell a sequence of events in literary texts (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RL.IT.1.3. Describe characters, settings, and major event(s) in a story, using key</p> <p>Craft and Structure:</p> <p>RL.TS.1.4. With prompting and support, explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information recognizing organization and features of literary texts (e.g., follows a story line, chronology of events, interprets illustrations) while drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.</p> <p>RL.PP.1.5. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.</p> <p>RL.MF.1.6. With prompting and support, use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.</p> <p>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:</p> <p>RL.CT.1.8. Identify similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication. 2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning. 3. People communicate through words. 4. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills? 2. How do rules of language affect communication? 3. How does word choice affect meaning? 4. Why is it important to spell correctly? 5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?

5. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts.	
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good readers ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • Good readers retell stories including key details with an understanding of the message or lesson. • Good readers describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details. • Words and phrases are used in stories and poems to suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. • Good readers draw on a wide reading or a range of text types to explain differences between literature and informational texts. • Literature has a storyteller. • Sometimes the storyteller changes in the same story. • Good readers use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events. • Good readers, with prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson. • Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details. • Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. • Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types. • Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text. • Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events. • Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories. • With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.
Assessment Evidence	
Benchmarks Linkit Benchmarks DIBELS Formative Assessments Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Checks Class Discussion Reading/Writing	

Think Pair Share
Learning Logs
Graphic Organizers
Reading Journals
Turn and Talks
Homework

Summative Assessments

Student Self-Assessment
Graphic Organizers
Specific Rubrics
Unit Assessments

Alternative Assessments

Center work
Project Specific Products
Group Project Products

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities:

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.

- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Reading Fundamentals Unit

Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts

Graphic Organizers

Student Spelling Dictionaries

iPads

<http://guest.portaportal.com/dealschool>

<http://schoolwide.com>

www.raz-kids.com

www.storylineonline.net

Dry erase boards and paddles

SMART Notebook

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QDwLzPWfyzT1Dap_XifBYviKDVg4kzdOjffGALoNV30/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CPR2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

CPR4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason

CPR6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the differences between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.
Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study.

English Language Learners

Pair visual prompts.
Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on materials.

Students with IEPs/504s

Review student individual education plan and or 504 plan.
Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.
Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students as per IEP/504.

At Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 service to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math.
Differentiated instruction.
Basic Skills.
Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading mat refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies**Holocaust Literature Study**

- The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss
- Hidden: A Child’s Story of the Holocaust by Loic Dauvillier

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World**6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century**

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- Back-toSchool Rules by Laurie Friedman
- Lilly’s Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes
- Officer Buckles and Gloria by Kevin Henkes
- We the Kids: Preamble to the Constitution of the US by David Catrow
- Be My Neighbor by Maya Ajmera and John D. Ivanko

- Duck for Turkey Day by Jacqueline Jules
- Fathers, Mothers, Sisters, Brothers: A Collection of Family Poems
- Follow That Map!: A First Book of Mapping Skills by Scott Ritchie
- Madlenka by Peter Sis
- My Family by Sheila Kinkade

Science

- 1-PS4 Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer
- 1-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes
- K-2-ETS1 Engineering Design

Mentor Texts

- Animal Life Cycles by Anita Ganeri
- Chicks and Chickens by Gail Gibbons
- From Tadpole to Frog by Wendy Pfeffer
- A Ladybug's Life by John Himmelman
- Life Cycle of an Emperor Penguin by Bobbie Kalman
- Day Light, Night Light: Where Light Comes From by Franklyn M Branley
- Light by Becky Olien
- The Listening Walk by Paul Showers
- Sound: Loud, Soft, High, and Low
- Sounds All Around by Wendy Pfeffer

Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology

8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 1 English Language Arts – Informational Text
Desired Outcomes
<p>Key Ideas and Details:</p> <p>RI.CR.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in an informational text (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RI.CI.1.2 Determine main topic and retell a series of key details in informational texts (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).</p> <p>RI.IT.1.3. Describe relationships among pieces of information (e.g., sequence of events, steps in a process, cause-effect and compare-contrast relationships) within a text.</p> <p>Craft and Structure:</p> <p>RI.TS.1.4. With prompting and support, explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, identifying various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text while drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.</p> <p>RI.PP.1.5. Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.</p> <p>RI.MF.1.6. With prompting and support, use text features (e.g., diagrams, tables, animations) to describe key ideas. 🌱</p> <p>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:</p> <p>RI.AA.1.7 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text and explain how that information is applied, with prompting as needed.</p> <p>RL.CT.1.8. Identify similarities in and differences between two literary texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).</p> <p>RI.CT.1.8. Identify similarities in and differences between two informational texts on the same topic (e.g., characters, experiences, illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).</p>

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning. 2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension. 3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning. 4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do readers construct meaning from text? 2. How do you figure out a word you do not know? 3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer's choice of words? 4. How does reading influence readers? Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good readers ask and answer questions to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text. • Good readers know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text. • Illustrations and details in a text help the reader describe its key ideas. • Authors supply reasons to support points in a text. • Although two texts are on the same topic, there may be similarities and differences in the writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • Identify the main topic of a text. • Retell key details of a text. • Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. • Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text. • Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text. • Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text. • Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas. • Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text. • Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic. • With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Assessment Evidence

Benchmarks

Linkit Benchmarks
DIBELS

Formative Assessments

Thumbs Up
Exit Slips
Quick Checks
Class Discussion
Reading/Writing
Think Pair Share
Learning Logs
Graphic Organizers
Reading Journals
Turn and Talks
Homework

Summative Assessments

Student Self-Assessment
Graphic Organizers
Specific Rubrics
Unit Assessments

Alternative Assessments

Center work
Project Specific Products
Group Project Products

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities:

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Mini- Lesson Structure**Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)**

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Dry erase boards and paddles

SMART Notebook

National Geographics Kids

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QDwLzPWfyzT1Dap_XifBYviKDVg4kzdOjffGALoNV30/edit?usp=sharing

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Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.

Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study.

English Language Learners

Pair visual prompts.

Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on materials.

Students with IEPs/504s

Review student individual education plan and or 504 plan.

Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students as per IEP/504.

At Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 service to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math.

Differentiated instruction.

Basic Skills.

Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading mat refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature Study

- The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss
- Hidden: A Child’s Story of the Holocaust by Loic Dauvillier

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- Back-to-School Rules by Laurie Friedman
- Lilly's Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes
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- My Family by Sheila Kinkade

Science

- 1-PS4 Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer
- 1-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes
- K-2-ETS1 Engineering Design

Mentor Texts

- Animal Life Cycles by Anita Ganeri
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- Sound: Loud, Soft, High, and Low
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Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods

Integration of Technology

8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 1 English Language Arts – Foundational Skills: Reading Language
Desired Outcomes
<p>Print Concepts</p> <p>L.RF.1.1. Demonstrate mastery of the organization and basic features of print (including those listed under L.RF.K.1); recognize and understand the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).</p> <p>Phonological Awareness</p> <p>L.RF.1.2. Demonstrate mastery of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes) by using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. B. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends. C. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words. D. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes). <p>Phonics and Word Recognition:</p> <p>L.RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound). B. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. C. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds. D. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words. E. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables using knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound.
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- F. Read high-frequency and grade-level irregular words with automaticity (e.g. fly, walk, old).
- G. Recognize the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.

Fluency:

L.RF.1.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

- A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- B. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning. 2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension. 3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning. 4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do readers construct meaning from text? 2. How do you figure out a word you do not know? 3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer's choice of words? 4. How does reading influence readers? Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic features organize print. ● The distinguishing features of a sentence are first word, capitalization, and ending punctuation. ● Spoken words are made up of syllables and sounds. ● Final -e and common vowel teams represent long vowel sounds. ● Every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. ● Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence. ● Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds. ● Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. ● Orally produce single-syllable

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading with sufficient accuracy and fluency supports comprehension. • Fluent readers read with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. • Good readers use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	<p>words by blending sounds including consonant blends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words • Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds. • Apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. • Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. • Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. • Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds. • Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables • Read words with inflectional endings. • Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. • Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. • Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. • Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. • Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
Assessment Evidence	
Benchmarks Linkit Benchmarks DIBELS	

Formative Assessments

Thumbs Up
Exit Slips
Quick Checks
Class Discussion
Reading/Writing
Think Pair Share
Learning Logs
Graphic Organizers
Reading Journals
Turn and Talks
Homework
Composition Notebook
Dictation-Dry Erase

Summative Assessments

Student Self-Assessment
Graphic Organizers
Specific Rubrics
Schoolwide Unit Assessments
Foundations Unit Assessments

Alternative Assessments

Center work
Project Specific Products
Group Project Products

Suggested Learning Plan**Anticipated daily sequence of activities:**

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure**Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)**

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities:

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Structure based on the Day and Unit of Study.

Foundations Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Drill Sounds/Warm Up
- Introduce New Concepts
- Word Play
- Echo/Find Letters & Words
- Teach Trick Words - Reading & Spelling
- Word of the Day
- Dictation
- Word Talk
- Make It Fun
- Storytime
- Unit Tests

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Reading Fundamentals Unit

Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts

Graphic Organizers

Student Spelling Dictionaries

iPads

<http://guest.portaportal.com/dealschool>

<http://schoolwide.com>

www.raz-kids.com

www.storylineonline.net

Dry erase boards and paddles

SMART Notebook

Foundations:

Large Sound Cards
Standard Sound Cards
Trick Words Cards
Word of the Day Cards
Student Notebook
Student Composition Book
Large/Small Writing Grid
Magnetic Boards
Student Dry Writing Tablet
Vowel extension poster
Sentence Frames
Syllable Frames
Echo the Owl puppet

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QDwLzPWfyzT1Dap_XifBYviKDVg4kzdOjjfGALoNV30/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Themes and Skills

Career Ready Practices

CPR2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CPR4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CPR6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the differences between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning
9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

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Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods

Integration of Technology

8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 1 English Language Arts – Writing
Desired Outcomes
<p>Text Types and Purposes/Production and Distribution of Writing:</p> <p>W.AW.1.1. With prompts and support, write opinion pieces on a topic or texts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Introduce an opinion. B. Support the opinion with facts or other information and examples related to the topic. C. Provide a conclusion. <p>W.IW.1.2. With prompts and support, write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information. 🌱</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Introduce a topic. B. Develop the topic with facts or other information and examples related to the topic. C. Provide a conclusion. <p>W.NW.1.3. With prompts and support, write narratives of several complete sentences based on real or imagined experiences or events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Using words and pictures, establish a situation and/or introduce characters; organize an event sequence. B. Provide dialogue and/or description and details of experiences, events, or characters. C. Use transitional words to manage the sequence of events. D. Provide a reaction to the experiences or events. <p>W.WP.1.4. With prompts, guidance and support develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. With prompts and support, identify audience and purpose before writing. B. With prompts and support, find and correct errors of spelling, capitalization, and punctuation after skills have been taught. <p>W.WR.1.5. With prompting and support, generate questions through shared research about a topic and determine possible sources to obtain information on that topic.</p>

W.SE.1.6. With guidance and support from adults, gather and select information from multiple sources to answer a question or write about a topic.

W.RW.1.7. Engage in discussion, drawing, and writing in brief but regular writing tasks.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Writers have a purpose for writing.2. Writers gather their ideas from personal experience, observations, reading, and imagination.3. Good writers develop and refine their ideas for thinking, learning, communicating, and aesthetic expression.4. Good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to vary form and style, in order to write for different purposes, audiences, and contexts.5. Writing is a multi-stage process.6. Writing is a reflective process.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why do writers write?2. How do good writers express themselves?3. How do writers develop a well-written product?4. How does process shape the writer's product?5. How does each step in the writing process impact your writing?6. How can writing be evaluated?7. How can evaluation and reflection be used to improve writing?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Writing may be used to express an opinion, inform or explain, or narrate a story.● Responding to questions and suggestions from peers can strengthen writing.● Digital tools may be used to produce and publish writing.● Good writers focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen their writing as needed.● Good writers recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Write opinion pieces, in which they<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about.○ State an opinion○ Supply a reason for the opinion.○ Provide some sense of closure.● Write informative/explanatory texts in which they<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Name a topic.○ Supply some facts about the topic.○ Provide some sense of closure.● Write narratives in which they:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Recount two or more

	<p>appropriately sequenced events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Include some details regarding what happened. o Use temporal words to signal event order. o Provide some sense of closure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed. ● Participate in shared research and writing projects. ● With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
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Assessment Evidence

Formative Assessments

Thumbs Up
 Exit Slips
 Quick Checks
 Class Discussion
 Reading/Writing
 Think Pair Share
 Learning Logs
 Graphic Organizers
 Reading Journals
 Turn and Talks
 Homework
 Composition Notebook
 Dictation-Dry Erase

Summative Assessments

Student Self-Assessment
 Graphic Organizers
 Specific Rubrics
 Published Writing Piece
 Schoolwide Unit Assessments
 Foundations Unit Assessments

Alternative Assessments

Center work

Project Specific Products

Group Project Products

Suggested Learning Plan**Writer's Workshop**

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute writer's workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure**Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)**

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and authors.
- Teacher will model how to read like a writer.

Independent reading work and small group work (20-30 minutes)

- Students will write independently, often responding to what was read or discussed.
- Teacher will support by conferring with students.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure**Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)**

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Writing Time and Teaching Conferring (20-30 minutes)

- Students can write independently.
- Students will practice or try out what was modeled in the mini-lesson and make decisions about their writing.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities:

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Structure based on the Day and Unit of Study.

Foundations Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

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Suggested Learning Resources

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Schoolwide Writing Unit Mentor Texts
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Student Spelling Dictionaries
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Dry erase boards and paddles
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Vowel extension poster
Sentence Frames
Syllable Frames

Echo the Owl puppet

Pacing Guide

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21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

- CPR2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CPR4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CPR6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

- 9.1.4.A.1 Explain the differences between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

- 9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

- 9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning
- 9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

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- Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study.

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- Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.
- Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students as per IEP/504.

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Math.

Differentiated instruction.

Basic Skills.

Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

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Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods

Integration of Technology

8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum	
Grade 1 English Language Arts – Speaking and Listening	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Comprehension and Collaboration:</p> <p>SL.PE.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. 🌱</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). B. Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges. C. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion. <p>SL.II.1.2. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.</p> <p>SL.ES.1.3. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.</p> <p>Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas:</p> <p>SL.PI.1.4. Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.</p> <p>SL.UM.1.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.</p> <p>SL.AS.1.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening is the process of receiving, constructing meaning from, and responding to spoken and/nonverbal messages. 2. Listening skills are critical for learning and communicating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does a speaker communicate so others will listen and understand the message? 2. How does a listener understand a message? 3. How do you listen? 4. What impact does listening have? 5. How do you speak effectively?

<p>3. Effective listeners are able to interpret and evaluate increasingly complex messages.</p> <p>4. A speaker selects a form and an organizational pattern based on the audience and purpose.</p> <p>5. A speaker's choice of words and style set the tone and define the message.</p>	<p>6. How does the choice of words affect the speaker's message and the listener's response?</p>
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple exchanges provide for a collaborative conversation in small and larger groups. • Agreed upon rules enhance group discussion. • Questioning is a strategy that can be used to clear up topic confusion, gather additional information, or clarify something that is not understood. • Questioning is a strategy that speakers use to understand key details in a text presented orally or through other media. • Additional details in discussion in provided by describing familiar people, places, things, and events. • Drawings and visual displays may provide additional details and help express ideas and feelings clearly in a conversation or discussion. • Complete sentences enhance oral tasks and situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. • Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. • Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion. • Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. • Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood. • Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. • Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. • Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.
Assessment Evidence	
Benchmarks Linkit Benchmarks DIBELS	

Formative Assessments

Thumbs Up
Exit Slips
Quick Checks
Class Discussion
Reading/Writing
Think Pair Share
Learning Logs
Graphic Organizers
Reading Journals
Turn and Talks
Homework
Composition Notebook
Dictation-Dry Erase

Summative Assessments

Student Self-Assessment
Graphic Organizers
Specific Rubrics
Schoolwide Unit Assessments
Foundations Unit Assessments

Alternative Assessments

Center work
Project Specific Products
Group Project Products

Suggested Learning Plan**Anticipated daily sequence of activities:**

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure**Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)**

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure**Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)**

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities:

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Structure based on the Day and Unit of Study.

Foundations Lesson Structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Drill Sounds/Warm Up
- Introduce New Concepts
- Word Play
- Echo/Find Letters & Words
- Teach Trick Words - Reading & Spelling
- Word of the Day
- Dictation
- Word Talk
- Make It Fun
- Storytime
- Unit Tests

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Reading Fundamentals Unit

Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts

Graphic Organizers

Student Spelling Dictionaries

iPads

<http://guest.portaportal.com/dealschool>

<http://schoolwide.com>

www.raz-kids.com

www.storylineonline.net

Dry erase boards and paddles

SMART Notebook

Foundations:

Large Sound Cards
Standard Sound Cards
Trick Words Cards
Word of the Day Cards
Student Notebook
Student Composition Book
Large/Small Writing Grid
Magnetic Boards
Student Dry Writing Tablet
Vowel extension poster
Sentence Frames
Syllable Frames
Echo the Owl puppet

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QDwLzPWfyzT1Dap_XifBYviKDVg4kzdOjjfGALoNV30/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CPR2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CPR4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CPR6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the differences between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.
Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study.

English Language Learners

Pair visual prompts.

Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on materials.

Students with IEPs/504s

Review student individual education plan and or 504 plan.

Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students as per IEP/504.

At Risk Learners

Provide Title 1 service to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math.

Differentiated instruction.

Basic Skills.

Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading mat refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature Study

- The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss
- Hidden: A Child’s Story of the Holocaust by Loic Dauvillier

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World

6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- Back-toSchool Rules by Laurie Friedman
- Lilly’s Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes
- Officer Buckles and Gloria by Kevin Henkes
- We the Kids: Preamble to the Constitution of the US by David Catrow
- Be My Neighbor by Maya Ajmera and John D. Ivanko
- Duck for Turkey Day by Jacqueline Jules
- Fathers, Mothers, Sisters, Brothers: A Collection of Family Poems
- Follow That Map!: A First Book of Mapping Skills by Scott Ritchie
- Madlenka by Peter Sis
- My Family by Sheila Kinkade

Science

- 1-PS4 Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer
- 1-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes
- K-2-ETS1 Engineering Design

Mentor Texts

- Animal Life Cycles by Anita Ganeri
- Chicks and Chickens by Gail Gibbons
- From Tadpole to Frog by Wendy Pfeffer
- A Ladybug's Life by John Himmelman
- Life Cycle of an Emperor Penguin by Bobbie Kalman
- Day Light, Night Light: Where Light Comes From by Franklyn M Branley
- Light by Becky Olien
- The Listening Walk by Paul Showers
- Sound: Loud, Soft, High, and Low
- Sounds All Around by Wendy Pfeffer

Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods

Integration of Technology**8.1.2.A.4**

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 1 Foundational Skills: Writing Language
Desired Outcomes
<p>L.WF.1.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing (including those proficiencies listed in L.WF.K.1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Write the upper and lowercase alphabets from memory. B. Write a common grapheme (letter or letter group) for each phoneme. C. Orally segment the phonemes in any single syllable, spoken word. D. Recognize that each syllable is organized around a vowel sound. <p>Spelling</p> <p>L.WF.1.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling common, regular, single-syllable words (including those proficiencies listed in L.WF.K.2) with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Short vowels and single consonants. B. Consonant graphemes including qu, x, and -ck; digraphs (thin, shop, when, much, sing); and doubled letters (off, will, mess). C. Initial and final consonant blends (must, slab, plump). <p>Sentence Composition (Grammar, Syntax, and Punctuation)</p> <p>L.WF.1.3. Demonstrate command and use of the conventions of writing, (including those proficiencies listed in L.WF.K.3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Write sentences with increasing complexity. B. Supply the “who,” “is doing,” “what,” in a subject-verb-object sentence frame. C. Capitalize the first word of a sentence, days of the week, months, names of people, and proper names. D. Match periods, question marks, and exclamation points to statements, questions, commands, and exclamations. E. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series. F. Distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment and supply the missing phrase or clause. G. Write statements in response to questions, and questions transformed from statements, using conventional word order. H. Elaborate a simple subject or simple predicate, in response to questions who, what, where, when, how, or why.

- I. Use conjunctions appropriately in sentences (e.g., and, but, so, and because).

Knowledge of Language:

L.KL.1.1. With prompting and support, develop knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:

L.VL.1.2. Ask and answer questions to determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content.

- A. Choose flexibly from an array of strategies to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
- B. Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.

L.VI.1.3. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.
- B. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
- C. Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes).
- D. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).
- E. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication.2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated.3. Words powerfully affect meaning.4. People communicate through words.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills?2. How do rules of language affect communication?3. How does word choice affect meaning?4. Why is it important to spell correctly?

<p>5. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding.</p> <p>6. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition will help us clarify and express our thoughts.</p>	<p>5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?</p>
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There are standard conventions of grammar and usage when writing or speaking the English Language. ● There are three forms of nouns: common, proper, and possessive. ● Singular and plural nouns are used when matching verbs in basic sentences. ● There are three forms of pronouns: personal, possessive, and indefinite. ● Verbs are used to convey a sense of past, present, and future. ● Adjectives, conjunctions, determiners, and prepositions occur frequently in the English Language. ● Simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences are produced and expanded in response to prompts. ● Capitalization, punctuation, and spelling are standard conventions when writing. ● Dates and names of people should be capitalized. ● Sentences contain end punctuation. ● Commas are used in dates and to separate single words in a series. ● Conventional spelling is used for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words. ● Meanings of words can be determined or clarified by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Print all upper- and lowercase letters. ○ Use common, proper, and possessive nouns. ○ Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences. ○ Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns. ○ Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future. ○ Use frequently occurring adjectives. ○ Use frequently occurring conjunctions. ○ Use determiners. ○ Use frequently occurring prepositions. ○ Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts. ● Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Capitalize dates and names of people. ○ Use end punctuation for sentences. ○ Use commas in dates and

<p>choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sorting words into categories and defining words by categories are strategies to help gain meaning. ● Conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts help to acquire words and phrases. 	<p>to separate single words in a series.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words. ● Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. ○ Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. ○ Identify frequently occurring root words and their inflectional forms. ● With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sort words into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. ○ Define words by category and by one or more key attributes. ○ Identify real-life connections between words and their use. ○ Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (and adjectives differing in intensity by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings. ● Use words and phrases acquired
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	through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships.
Assessment Evidence	
<p>Benchmarks Linkit Benchmarks DIBELS</p> <p>Formative Assessments Thumbs Up Exit Slips Quick Checks Class Discussion Reading/Writing Think Pair Share Learning Logs Graphic Organizers Reading Journals Turn and Talks Homework Composition Notebook Dictation-Dry Erase</p> <p>Summative Assessments Student Self-Assessment Graphic Organizers Specific Rubrics Schoolwide Unit Assessments Foundations Unit Assessments</p> <p>Alternative Assessments Center work Project Specific Products Group Project Products</p>	
Suggested Learning Plan	
<p>Anticipated daily sequence of activities: The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.</p> <p>Interactive Read-Aloud Structure</p>	

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SMART Notebook

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Large/Small Writing Grid

Magnetic Boards

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Syllable Frames

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6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

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- K-2-ETS1 Engineering Design

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Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods

Integration of Technology

8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

Annual Pacing Guide

Grade Level: 1

Subject: English Language Arts

September	October	November	December	January
Reading: Launching Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 1 (2-3 weeks)	Reading: Launching Fiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 2 (2-4 weeks) Unit 3 (2 weeks)	Reading: Fiction Nonfiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 3 (2 weeks) Unit 4 (2 weeks)	Reading: Nonfiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 5 (1 week) Unit 6 (3 weeks)	Reading: Nonfiction Poetry Writing: Personal Narrative Fundations: Unit 6 (3 weeks) Unit 7 (3 weeks)

February	March	April	May	June
Reading: Poetry Life Cycles of Animals Writing: Personal Narrative Fundations: Unit 8 (2 weeks) Unit 9 (2 weeks)	Reading: Life Cycles of Animals Writing: Personal Narrative Fundations: Unit 10 (3 weeks) Unit 11 (3 weeks)	Reading: Communities, Families, and Traditions Writing: Fiction with Book Review Fundations: Unit 11 (3 weeks) Unit 12 (3 weeks)	Reading: Communities, Families, and Traditions Writing: Fiction with Book Review Fundations: Unit 12 (3 weeks) Unit 13 (3 weeks)	Reading: Author Study: Kevin Henkes Writing: Fiction with Book Review Fundations: Unit 14 (2 weeks)



Deal School Curriculum



English Language Arts Curriculum Guide Grade 2

Deal School

Deal, New Jersey

2024

Board of Education

Kay Jannarone, President
Michael Sorrentino, Vice President

Giovanni Astorino
Joseph Nachmani
Joseph Rishty



Administration

Donato Saponaro, Jr.
Superintendent of Schools

Curriculum Writing Committee

Administration

Donato Saponaro, Jr.

Teacher(s)

Pat Cooper
Alexis Moskov
Kayla Troia
Heather Campo

Developed and Written

August – November 2014

Revised

December 2018
January 2024

Board Approved

August 2024

Purpose

The English Language Arts Curriculum Guide for Grade 2 is a resource for educators to refer to in planning and preparing for curriculum instruction aligned to New Jersey Student Learning Standards and best practices. For each unit, desired outcomes, learners' enduring understanding, essential questions, learner goals and objectives, suggested assessments, anticipated sequence of events, and learning resources are identified.

Additionally, links are included in the plan for 21st Century Skills and Themes as well as Scope and Sequence links for district approved programs.

Assessments

Prior to implementing the curriculum, diagnostic assessments can be used to gather baseline data to guide beginning instruction. Throughout each unit, formative and summative assessments are available to determine achievement and guide instruction.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 2 English Language Arts – Reading Domain
Reading Literature

Desired Outcomes

RL.CR.2.1. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a literary text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

RL.CI.2.2. Recount a text in oral and written form and determine central message (in literary texts, e.g. fables and folktales from diverse cultures) .

RL.IT.2.3. Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges using key details within a text.

RL.TS.2.4. Describe the overall structure of a text, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action, identifying how each successive part builds on earlier sections.

RL.PP.2.5. Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

RL.MF.2.6. With prompting and support, use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot.

RL.CT.2.8. Compare and contrast literary versions of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by different authors or from different cultures.

Enduring Understandings

1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning.
2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension.
3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning.
4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way.

Essential Questions

1. How do readers construct meaning from text?
2. How do you figure out a word you do not know?
3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer's choice of words?
4. How does reading influence readers?
Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?

Learners will know...

Learners will be able to....

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioning is a strategy used to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. • Good readers recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. • Fluent readers use a variety of strategies for comprehension. • Words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. • Characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. • The beginning of a story introduces it and the end concludes the action. • Characters express differing points of view in different ways. • Information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text is used to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. • Different authors in different cultures may write different versions of the same stories. • By the end of the year, fluent readers read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer such questions as <i>who</i>, <i>what</i>, <i>where</i>, <i>when</i>, <i>why</i>, and <i>how</i> to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. • Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. • Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. • Describe how words and phrases supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. • Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. • Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud. • Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. • Compare and contrast two or more versions of the same story by different authors or from different cultures. • By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Assessment Evidence	
Summative Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Assessments • Weekly Assessments 	

- Quizzes
- Writing Specific Rubrics
- Foundation Unit Assessments
- Quizzes

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
- Think Pair Share
- Quick Checks
- Class Discussion
- Turn and Talks
- Reading/Writing Notebook
- Homework
- Student Self-Assessment
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Benchmarks

- Dibels
- Link It Benchmarks

Alternative Assessments

- Project Specific Rubrics
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Suggested Learning Plan

Reading Workshop

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

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21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
 CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
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Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

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English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
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1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology

- 8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

- 8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

- 8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

Deal School Curriculum	
Grade 2 English Language Arts – Reading Domain	
Informational Text	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Key Ideas and Details:</p> <p>RI.IT.2.3. Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in a sequence within a text.</p> <p>RI.TS.2.4. Describe the overall structure of a text and effectively use various text features (e.g., graphs, charts, images, captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information.</p> <p>RI.CI.2.2. Recount a text in oral and written form and determine main topic (in multi-paragraph informational text, focusing on specific paragraphs).</p> <p>Craft and Structure:</p> <p>RI.PP.2.5. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author seeks to explore, answer, explain, or describe.</p> <p>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:</p> <p>RI.MF.2.6. Explain how specific illustrations and images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. 🌱</p> <p>RI.AA.2.7. Describe and identify the logical connections of how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.</p> <p>RI.CT.2.8. Compare and contrast two informational versions of the same idea or topic by different authors or authors from different cultures.</p> <p>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:</p> <p>RI.IT.2.3. Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in a sequence within a text.</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning. 2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension. 3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do readers construct meaning from text? 2. How do you figure out a word you do not know? 3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer's choice of words? 4. How does reading influence readers? Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?

4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way.	
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Good readers ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. ● Good readers identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. ● Good readers describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. ● Good readers determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. ● Various text features are used to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. ● Good readers identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe. ● Specific images contribute to and clarify a text. ● Reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. ● Good readers compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. ● Fluent readers read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. ● Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. ● Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. ● Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. ● Know and use various text features to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. ● Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe. ● Explain how specific images contribute to and clarify a text. ● Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. ● Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. ● By the end of year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Assessment Evidence

Summative Assessments

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Deal School Curriculum	
Grade 2 English Language Arts – Language Domain I	
Foundational Skills: Reading Language	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>Phonics and Word Recognition:</p> <p>L.RF.2.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Know spelling-sound correspondences for common vowel teams. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. Read high-frequency and grade-level irregular words with automaticity (e.g., friend, other, would). Identify the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular. <p>Fluency:</p> <p>L.RF.2.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning. People communicate through words. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills? How do rules of language affect communication? How does word choice affect meaning? Why is it important to spell correctly? How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good readers use grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good readers read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. • Good readers read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. • Fluent readers read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. • Fluent readers use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words. o Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. o Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. o Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. o Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences. o Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. • Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. • Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. • Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. • Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
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Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities

Reading Workshop

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

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Anticipated daily sequence of activities

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Structure based on the unit and day of study.

Foundations Lesson Structure (Varies depending on day and week of unit.)

- Drill Sounds/Warm-Up
- Introduce New Concepts
- Word of the Day
- Dictation (Dry Erase)
- Make it Fun
- Echo/Find Letters & Words
- Review Trick Words
- Trick Word Practice
- Dictation (Composition Book)
- Word Talk
- Unit Test
- Storytime

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Foundations

- Standard Sound Cards

- Syllable Frames
- Suffix Frames
- Foundations Letter Board and Tiles
- Large Writing Grid
- Trick Word Flashcards
- Gel Word Board with Magic Pen
- Word of the Day Cards
- Learning Posters
- Ecko the Owl puppet
- Dry Erase Writing Tablet

Pacing Guide

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Deal School Curriculum
Grade 2 English Language Arts – Writing Domain

Desired Outcomes

W.AW.2.1. With prompts and support, write opinion pieces to present an idea with reasons or information.

- A. Introduce an opinion.
- B. Support the opinion with facts, definitions, concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- C. Provide a conclusion.

W.IW.2.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information.

- A. Introduce a topic clearly.
- B. Develop a topic with facts definitions, concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- C. Provide a conclusion.

W.NW.2.3. Write narratives based on real or imagined experiences or events with basic story elements.

- A. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing characters; organize an event sequence.
- B. Provide dialogue and description of experiences and events and/or show the responses of characters to situations.
- C. Use transitional words to manage the sequence of events.
- D. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experience and events.
- E. Provide a conclusion or sense of closure related to the narrated experiences or events.

W.WP.2.4. With guidance and support from adults and peers, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising and editing.

- A. Identify audience and purpose before writing.
- B. Participate in self-evaluation of written work.
- C. With feedback and digital or print tools such as a primary dictionary, find and correct errors.

W.WR.2.5. Generate questions about a topic and locate related information from a reference source to obtain information on that topic through shared and independent research.

W.SE.2.6. Prioritize information provided by different sources on the same topic while gathering ideas and planning to write about a topic.

W.RW.2.7. Engage in both collaborative and independent writing tasks regularly, including extended and shorter time frames.

Enduring Understandings

- 1. Writers have a purpose for writing.

Essential Questions

- 1. Why do writers write?
- 2. How do good writers express themselves?

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Writers gather their ideas from personal experience, observations, reading, and imagination. 3. Good writers develop and refine their ideas for thinking, learning, communicating, and aesthetic expression. 4. Good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to vary form and style, in order to write for different purposes, audiences, and contexts. 5. Writing is a multi-stage process. 6. Writing is a reflective process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. How do writers develop a well-written product? 4. How does process shape the writer's product? 5. How does each step in the writing process impact your writing? 6. How can writing be evaluated? 7. How can evaluation and reflection be used to improve writing?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Writing may be used to express an opinion, inform or explain, or narrate a story. ● Responding to questions and suggestions from peers can strengthen writing. ● Digital tools may be used to produce and publish writing. ● Good writers focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen their writing as needed. ● Good writers strengthen their writing by revising and editing. ● Good writers recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write opinion pieces in which they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion ○ Supply reasons that support the opinion ○ Use linking words (to connect opinion and reasons ○ Provide a concluding statement or section. ● Write informative/explanatory texts in which they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introduce a topic ○ Use facts and definitions to develop points ○ Provide a concluding statement or section. ● Write narratives in which they <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events. ○ Include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings. ○ Use temporal words to signal event order. ○ Provide a sense of closure.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic ● Strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing. ● Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. ● Participate in shared research, and writing projects. ● Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
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Assessment Evidence

Summative Assessments

- Unit Assessments
- Weekly Assessments
- Quizzes
- Writing Specific Rubrics
- Foundation Unit Assessments
- Quizzes
- Final Writing Piece

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
- Think Pair Share
- Quick Checks
- Class Discussion
- Turn and Talks
- Reading/Writing Notebook
- Homework
- Student Self-Assessment
- Graphic Organizers
- Dry Erase Boards

Benchmarks

- Dibels
- Link It Benchmarks

Alternative Assessments

- Project Specific Rubrics
- Group Project Products

Suggested Learning Plan

Writer's Workshop

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute writing workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and authors.
- Teacher will model how to read like a writer.

Independent reading work and small group work (20-30 minutes)

- Students will write independently, often responding to what was read or discussed.
- Teacher will support by conferring with students.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Writing Time and Teaching Confering (30-40 minutes)

- Students can write independently.
- Students will practice or try out what was modeled in the mini-lesson and make decisions about their writing.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Structure based on the unit and day of study.

Foundations Lesson Structure (Varies depending on day and week of unit.)

- Drill Sounds/Warm-Up
- Introduce New Concepts
- Word of the Day
- Dictation (Dry Erase)
- Make it Fun
- Echo/Find Letters & Words
- Review Trick Words
- Trick Word Practice
- Dictation (Composition Book)
- Word Talk
- Unit Test
- Storytime

Suggested Learning Resources

- Schoolwide Writing Unit Appendices
- Schoolwide Writing Unit Mentor Texts
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- SMART Notebook
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- Teacher Created Centers for specific skills.

Foundations

- Standard Sound Cards
- Syllable Frames
- Suffix Frames
- Foundations Letter Board and Tiles
- Large Writing Grid
- Trick Word Flashcards
- Gel Word Board with Magic Pen
- Word of the Day Cards
- Learning Posters
- Ecko the Owl puppet
- Dry Erase Writing Tablet

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/a/dealschool.org/document/d/1DN7EFAYRjvRWi3f5JbL50l5rXEhVhT3qL0RrAEWn-fs/edit?usp=sharing>

Career Ready Practices

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective written, oral, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.

Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stem, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Student with IEPs/504s

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan

Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

At-Risk Learners

- Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math.
- Differentiated instruction
- Basic Skills
- Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” units of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading.

- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature Study

- The Tree in the Courtyard: Looking Through Anne Frank's Window
By: Jeff Gottesfeld
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Marisabina Russo
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6.1 U.S, History:America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

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Science

- 2-ESS1 Earth's Place in the Universe
- K-2-ETS1-Engineering Design

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- Nature's Patterns: Weather Patterns by Monica Hughes
- Outside Your Window: A First Book of Nature by Nicola Davies
- Reasons for Seasons, The by Gail Gibbons

Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

- 8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

- 8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

- 8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

Deal School Curriculum	
Grade 2 English Language Arts – Speaking and Listening Domain	
Desired Outcomes	
<p>SL.PE.2.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.</p> <p>A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).</p> <p>B. Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their explicit comments to the remarks of others.</p> <p>C. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.</p> <p>SL.II.2.2. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.</p> <p>SL.ES.2.3. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.</p> <p>SL.PI.2.4. Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.</p> <p>SL.UM.2.5. Use multimedia; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.</p> <p>SL.AS.2.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.</p>	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening is the process of receiving, constructing meaning from, and responding to spoken and/nonverbal messages. 2. Listening skills are critical for learning and communicating. 3. Effective listeners are able to interpret and evaluate increasingly complex messages. 4. A speaker selects a form and an organizational pattern based on the audience and purpose. 5. A speaker's choice of words and style set the tone and define the message. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does a speaker communicate so others will listen and understand the message? 2. How does a listener understand a message? 3. How do you listen? 4. What impact does listening have? 5. How do you speak effectively? 6. How does the choice of words affect the speaker's message and the listener's response?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioning is a strategy used in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and

<p>deepen understanding of a topic or issue from a speaker.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative conversations with partners or in groups contain agreed-upon rules where speakers build upon other's talk, linking their comments, and asking for clarification. • Appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences enhance storytelling. • Audio recordings, drawings and other visual displays can clarify ideas, thought, and feelings. • Complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation, provide requested detail or clarification. 	<p>texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. • Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their comments to the remarks of others. • Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion. • Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. • Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue. • Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. • Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. • Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.
Assessment Evidence	
<p>Summative Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Assessments • Weekly Assessments • Quizzes • Writing Specific Rubrics • Foundation Unit Assessments • Quizzes <p>Benchmarks</p>	

- Dibels
- Link It Benchmarks

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
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- Project Specific Rubrics
- Group Project Products
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- Review Trick Words
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- Dictation (Composition Book)
- Word Talk
- Unit Test
- Storytime

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of events

Reading Workshop

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
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Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

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Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
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Mini- Lesson Structure**Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)**

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

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21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

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Career and Technical Education

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Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

- Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development. Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stem, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Student with IEPs/504s

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
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- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading.
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Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology

- 8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

- 8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

- 8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 2 English Language Arts – Language Domain II Foundational Skills: Writing Language
Desired Outcomes
<p>Foundational Skills: Writing Language</p> <p>Sound-Letter Basics</p> <p>L.WF.2.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Write legibly and with sufficient fluency to support composition. B. Write the most common graphemes (letters or letter groups) for each phoneme, for example: Consonants: /s/ = s, ss, ce, ci, cy; /f/ = f, ff, ph; /k/ = c, k, -ck Vowels: /ō/ = o, oe, oa, ow; /ā/ = a, a_e, ai, ay, eigh. <p>Spelling</p> <p>L.WF.2.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regular, single-syllable words that include: Position-based patterns (ch, -tch; k, -ck; -ge, -dge). Complex consonant blends (scr, str, squ). Less common vowel teams for long vowels (ow, oo, au, ou, ue). Vowel-r combinations (turn, star, third, four/for). Contractions (we'll; I'm; they've; don't). Homophones (bear, bare; past, passed). Plurals and possessives (its, it's). B. Regular two- and three-syllable words that: Combine closed, open, vowel team, vowel -r and CVe syllables (compete; robot; violet; understand). Are compounds comprising familiar parts (houseboat; yellowtail). Include the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes (un, re, en; -ful, -ment, -less). C. Words with suffixes that require: consonant doubling (penning, slimmed). dropping silent-e (smiled, paving). D. Most often used words in English: Irregular words (against, many, enough, does). Pattern-based words (which, kind, have). <p>Sentence Composition (Grammar, Syntax, and Punctuation)</p> <p>L.WF.2.3. Demonstrate command and use of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade one foundational skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. With modeling or prompting, separate run-on sentences and identify fragments, supplying a subject or predicate as necessary. B. Capitalize holidays, product names and geographic names. C. Supply adjectives in noun phrases to make them more precise or engaging.

- D. Identify the verbs in clauses; form and use regular and irregular verbs for consistent use of past, present, and future tenses.
- E. Punctuate dates, abbreviations, greetings and closings, initials, important words in a title, and items in a list.
- F. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
- G. With assistance, link sentences into a simple, cohesive paragraph with a main idea.

L.KL.2.1. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

- A. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.
- B. Compare formal and informal uses of English.

L.VL.2.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

- A. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- B. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).
- C. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).
- D. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).
- E. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.

L.VI.2.3. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).
- B. Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).
- C. Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication. 2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills? 2. How do rules of language affect communication? 3. How does word choice affect meaning?

<p>being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. People communicate through words. 4. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding. 5. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Why is it important to spell correctly? 5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are specific conventions of Standard English grammar and usage used when writing or speaking. • There are specific conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling used when writing or speaking. • The conventions of the English Language are used when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. • The meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases can be defined and clarified based on grade 2 reading and content, and by choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. • Understanding word relationships helps to define and clarify unknown words in reading, writing, and speaking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use collective nouns. o Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns. o Use reflexive pronouns. o Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs. o Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. o Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences. • Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names. o Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. o Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. o Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings. ● Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Compare formal and informal uses of English ● Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. o Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word. o Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root. o Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words. o Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. ● Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify real-life connections between words and their use. o Distinguish shades of
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	<p>meaning among closely related verbs and closely related adjectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe.
Assessment Evidence	
<p>Summative Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Assessments • Weekly Assessments • Quizzes • Writing Specific Rubrics • Foundation Unit Assessments • Quizzes <p>Formative Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thumbs Up • Exit Slips • Think Pair Share • Quick Checks • Class Discussion • Turn and Talks • Reading/Writing Notebook • Homework • Student Self-Assessment • Graphic Organizers • Dry Erase Boards <p>Benchmarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dibels • Link It Benchmarks <p>Alternative Assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Specific Rubrics • Group Project Products 	
Suggested Learning Plan	

Anticipated daily sequence of events

Reading Workshop

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

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- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

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Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

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- Students can read independently.
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The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundation lesson Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Structure based on the unit and day of study.

Foundations Lesson Structure (Varies depending on day and week of unit.)

- Drill Sounds/Warm-Up
- Introduce New Concepts
- Word of the Day

- Dictation (Dry Erase)
- Make it Fun
- Echo/Find Letters & Words
- Review Trick Words
- Trick Word Practice
- Dictation (Composition Book)
- Word Talk
- Unit Test
- Storytime

Suggested Learning Resources

- Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices
- Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts
- Storyline OnLine.net
- Reading A-Z.com
- Scholastic News
- Time for Kids
- Schoolwide.com
- Epic Books
- SMART Notebook
- Dry Erase Boards
- Teacher Created Centers for specific skills.

Fundations

- Standard Sound Cards
- Syllable Frames
- Suffix Frames
- Foundations Letter Board and Tiles
- Large Writing Grid
- Trick Word Flashcards
- Gel Word Board with Magic Pen
- Word of the Day Cards
- Learning Posters
- Ecko the Owl puppet

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/a/dealschool.org/document/d/1DN7EFAYRjvRWi3f5JbL5Ol5rXEhVhT3qL0RrAEWn-fs/edit?usp=sharing>

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings.

Career Awareness, Exploration and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals.

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective written, oral, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

Provide appropriate challenge for a wide ranging skills and development.
Participate in inquiry and project-based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stem, concrete objects, and hands-on material.

Student with IEPs/504s

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
- Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504.

At-Risk Learners

- Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math.
- Differentiated instruction
- Basic Skills
- Provide instructional interventions in the general education classroom.

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during Modeled/Shared Reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” units of study.
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading.
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during Independent Reading.

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature Study

- The Tree in the Courtyard: Looking Through Anne Frank's Window By: Jeff Gottesfeld
- I Will Come Back for You: A Family in Hiding During WWII. By: Marisabina Russo
- Benno and The Night of Broken Glass. By: Meg Wiviott

6.1 U.S, History:America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Mentor Texts

- City Green by DyAnne DiSalvo-Ryan
- City Homes by Nicola Barber
- Community Helpers from A to Z by Bobbie Kalman
- Farm Community by Peggy Pancella
- Homes Around the World by Bobbie Kalman
- Journey, The by Sarah Stewart

Science

- 2-ESS1 Earth's Place in the Universe
- K-2-ETS1-Engineering Design

Mentor Texts

- Bird, Butterfly, Eel by James Prosek
- Can It Rain Cats and Dogs? Questions & Answers About Weather by Melvin and Gilda Berger
- Nature's Patterns: Day and Night by Anita Ganeri
- Nature's Patterns: Weather Patterns by Monica Hughes
- Outside Your Window: A First Book of Nature by Nicola Davies
- Reasons for Seasons, The by Gail Gibbons

Visual Arts K-2

1.3.2.D.1-Create two- and three-dimensional works of art using the basic elements of color line shape form texture and space as well as a variety of art mediums and application methods.

Integration of Technology

- 8.1.2.A.4

Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games museums).

- 8.1.2.B.1

Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

- 8.1.2.E.1

Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

Annual Pacing Guide

Grade Level: 2

Subject: English Language Arts

September	October	November	December	January
Reading/ Launching	Reading/Launching	Reading/Nonfiction	Reading/Nonfiction	Reading/Nonfiction
Writing/How Writers Work	Writing/How Writers Work	Writing/How Writers Work	Writing/How Writers Work	Writing/Personal Narrative
Fundations(Orientation Unit 1 (2 Weeks) Unit 2 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 2 (2 Weeks) Unit 3 (1 Week) Unit 4 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 4 (2 Weeks) Unit 5 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 6 (2 Weeks) Unit 7 (3 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 7 (3 Weeks) Unit 8 (1 Week)

February	March	April	May	June
Reading/Fiction	Reading/Fiction	Reading/Fiction	Reading/Poetry	Reading/Poetry
Writing/Personal Narrative	Writing/Personal Narrative	Writing/Letter Writing	Writing/Letter Writing	Writing/Letter Writing
Fundations Unit 9 (2 Weeks) Unit 10 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 11 (2 Weeks) Unit 12 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 13 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 14 (2 Weeks) Unit 15 (2 Weeks)	Fundations Unit 16 (1 Week)



Deal School Curriculum



English Language Arts Curriculum Guide Grade 3

Deal School

Deal, New Jersey

2024

Board of Education

Kay Jannarone, President
Michael Sorrentino, Vice President

Giovanni Astorino
Joseph Nachmani
Joseph Rishty



Administration

Donato Saponaro, Jr.
Superintendent of Schools

Curriculum Writing Committee

Administration

Donato Saponaro, Jr.

Teacher(s)

Pat Cooper
Alexis Moskov
Kayla Troia
Heather Campo

Developed and Written

August – November 2014

Revised

December 2018
January 2024

Board Approved

August 2024

Purpose

The English Language Arts Curriculum Guide for Grade 3 is a resource for educators to refer to in planning and preparing for curriculum instruction aligned to New Jersey Student Learning Standards and best practices. For each unit, desired outcomes, learners' enduring understanding, essential questions, learner goals and objectives, suggested assessments, anticipated sequence of events, and learning resources are identified.

Additionally, links are included in the plan for 21st Century Skills and Themes as well as Scope and Sequence links for district approved programs.

Assessments

Prior to implementing the curriculum, diagnostic assessments can be used to gather baseline data to guide beginning instruction. Throughout each unit, formative and summative assessments are available to determine achievement and guide instruction.

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 3 English Language Arts – Reading Domain

Desired Outcomes

Fiction

- RL.CR.3.1. Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a literary text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- RL.CI.3.2. Recount in oral and written form key details from a text and explain how they support the theme (in literary texts, e.g., fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures).
- RL.IT.3.3. Describe the development of individual character’s traits, motivations, or feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the plot within a text.
- RL.TS.3.4. Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, referring to parts of stories, dramas, and poems, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- RL.PP.3.5. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- RL.MF.3.6. Explain how specific aspects of a text’s illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- RL.CT.3.8. Compare and contrast the elements (theme, settings, and plots) of literary texts written by the same author about similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).

Enduring Understandings or above

1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning.
2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop, select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension.
3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning.

Essential Questions

1. How do readers construct meaning from text?
2. How do you figure out a word you do not know?
3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay attention to a writer’s choice of words?
4. How does reading influence readers?
Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?

4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way.	
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Good readers ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. ● Good readers recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures. ● Good readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. ● Good readers describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. ● Fluent readers determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. ● Good readers refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza. ● Good readers describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. ● Good readers distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. ● Good readers explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story. ● Good readers explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. ● Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures. ● Determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. ● Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. ● Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. ● Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza. ● Describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. ● Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. ● Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story. ● Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story. ● Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good readers compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters. • By the end of the year, fluent readers read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
Assessment Evidence	
<p><u>Formative Assessments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thumbs Up • Exit Slips • Think Pair Share • Quick Checks • Exit Slips • Class Discussion • Turn and Talks • Reading/Writing Notebooks • Homework • Student Self-Assessment • Graphic Organizers <p><u>Summative Assessments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit Assessments • Weekly Assessments • Quizzes • Writing Specific Rubrics <p><u>Alternative Assessments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Specific Rubrics • Group Project Products <p><u>Benchmarks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRA • LinkIt Benchmarks 	
Suggested Learning Plan	
Anticipated daily sequence of activities:	

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

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- Students can read independently.
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Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices
Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts
Scholastic News Story Works grades 3-6
Dictionaries
Thesauruses
Graphic organizers
Raz Kids <https://www.raz-kids.com/>
Storyline Online <https://www.storylineonline.net/>

Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/app/sign_in
Teacher created centers focused on specific skills

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DYA63MYDTUZE-NbBiCiMjztvGcApYPII9hk9TeYrx8/edit?usp=sharing>

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

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9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning
9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

- Provide appropriate challenge for wide ranging skills and development
- Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material

Students with IEP's/504's

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
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At-Risk Learners

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- Texts read aloud during modeled/shared reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study
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- Famous Lives: Anne Frank by Susanna Davidson
- Benno and the Night of the Broken Glass by Meg Wiviott
- Who Stole the Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Mentor Text

- Games From Long Ago by Bobbie Kalman
- The House on Maple Street by Bonnie Pryor
- If You Lived 100 Years Ago by Ann McGovern
- My Community Long Ago by Bobbie Kalman
- My Chinatown: One Year in Poems by Kam Mak
- Old Penn Station by William Low

Science

3-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

3-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, energy, and dynamics

3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and variation of traits

3-5-ETS1 Engineering Design

Mentor Text

- Forces and Motion by Catherine A Welch
- Forces Make Things Move by Kimberly Brubaker Bradley
- The Spin of Things by Rebecca Kai Dotlich
- Magnetism by Leon Gray
- Newton and Me by Lynne Mayer
- Roller Coaster by Paul Mason

Integration of Technology

8.1.5.D.2 Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.

8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.

8.1.5.A.2 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics symbols and or pictures

8.1.5.F.1 Apply digital tools to collect organize and analyze data that support a scientific finding

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 3 English Language Arts – Reading Domain

Desired Outcomes

NonFiction

RI.CR.3.1. Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.

RI.CI.3.2. Recount in oral and written form the key details from a multi-paragraph informational text and explain how they support the main idea.

RI.IT.3.3. Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.

RI.TS.3.4. Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, using text features (e.g., graphics, images, captions, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. '

RI.PP.3.5. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.

RI.MF.3.6. Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

RI.AA.3.7. Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.

RI.CT.3.8. Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. 🌱

Enduring Understandings

1. Readers use strategies to construct meaning.
2. Readers use language structure and context clues to identify the intended meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text. Strategic readers can develop,

Essential Questions

1. How do readers construct meaning from text?
2. How do you figure out a word you do not know?
3. What do readers do when they do not understand everything in a text? Why do readers need to pay

<p>select, and apply strategies to enhance their comprehension.</p> <p>3. Readers recognize the power of words to affect meaning.</p> <p>4. Thoughtful readers evaluate what they read in a personal and informed way.</p>	<p>attention to a writer's choice of words?</p> <p>4. How does reading influence readers?</p> <p>Why do readers need to evaluate what they read?</p>
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Epic Books [https://www.getepic.com/app/sign in](https://www.getepic.com/app/sign_in)
Teacher created centers focused on specific skills
Scholastic News for Kids

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DYA63MYDTUZE-NbBiCiMJztvGcApYPIJ9hk9TeYrx8/edit?usp=sharing>

21st Century Life and Careers

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- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Science

3-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

3-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, energy, and dynamics

3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and variation of traits

3-5-ETS1 Engineering Design

Integration of Technology

8.1.5.D.2 Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.

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8.1.5.F.1 Apply digital tools to collect organize and analyze data that support a scientific finding

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 3 English Language Arts-Language Domain

Desired Outcomes

Foundational Skills: Reading Language

Phonics and Word Recognition:

L.RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

- A. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- B. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
- C. Decode multisyllable words.
- D. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- E. Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.

Fluency:

L.RF.3.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

- A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- B. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Enduring Understandings

1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication.
2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning.
3. People communicate through words.
4. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding.
5. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts.
- 6.

Essential Questions

1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills?
2. How do rules of language affect communication?
3. How does word choice affect meaning?
4. Why is it important to spell correctly?
5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?

Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluent readers know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. • Good readers read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. o Decode words with common Latin suffixes. o Decode multisyllable words. o Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. • Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. o Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. o Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Assessment Evidence

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
- Think Pair Share
- Quick Checks
- Exit Slips
- Class Discussion
- Turn and Talks
- Reading/Writing Notebooks
- Homework
- Student Self-Assessment
- Graphic Organizers
- Dry Erase Boards

Summative Assessments

- Schoolwide/ Foundations Unit Assessments
- Foundations Weekly Assessments
- Quizzes
- Writing Specific Rubrics

Alternative Assessments

- Project Specific Rubrics
- Group Project Products

Benchmarks

- DRA
- LinkIt Benchmarks

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation lesson structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Echo Find Letters
- Echo Find Words
- Letter Formation
- Guess Which One
- Sky Write
- Trick Words
- Word Of The Day
- Word Talk

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units
Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices
Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts
Scholastic News Story Works grades 3-6
Dictionaries
Thesauruses
Graphic organizers
Raz Kids <https://www.raz-kids.com/>
Storyline Online <https://www.storylineonline.net/>
Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/app/sign_in
Teacher created centers focused on specific skills
Foundations Student Notebooks
Dry Erase Boards
Cursive Writing Grid
Standards Sound Cards
Word of the Day Cards
Suffix Frames
Sound Alike Cards
Sound Posters
Large Sound Cards
Syllable Frames
Baby Echo
Magnetic Tile Boards

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DYA63MYDTUZE-NbBiCiMJztvGcApYPIJ9hk9TeYrx8/edit?usp=sharing>

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

CRP 4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CRP 6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP 11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning

9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

- Provide appropriate challenge for wide ranging skills and development
- Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material

Students with IEP's/504's

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
- Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504
- Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504

At-Risk Learners

- Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math
- Differentiated Instruction
- Basic Skills
- Provide instruction interventions in the general education classroom

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during modeled/shared reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the "nonfiction" unit of study
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content are texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during independent reading

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature Study

- Hidden by Loie Dauvillier, Marc Lizano, Greg Salsedo
- Famous Lives: Anne Frank by Susanna Davidson
- Benno and the Night of the Broken Glass by Meg Wiviott
- Who Stole the Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Science

3-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

3-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, energy, and dynamics

3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and variation of traits

3-5-ETS1 Engineering Design

Integration of Technology

8.1.5.D.2 Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.

8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.

8.1.5.A.2 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics symbols and or pictures

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 3 English Language Arts – Writing Domain

Desired Outcomes

W.AW.3.1. Write opinion texts to present an idea with reasons and information. 🌱

- A. Introduce an opinion clearly.
- B. Support the opinion with facts, definitions, reasons text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- C. Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g., then, because, also, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
- D. Provide a conclusion related to the opinion presented.

W.IW.3.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- A. Introduce a topic clearly.
- B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- C. Include text features (e.g.: illustrations, diagrams, captions) when useful to support comprehension.
- D. Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g., then, because, also, another, therefore).
- E. Provide a conclusion related to the information or explanation presented.

W.NW.3.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events with basic story elements.

- A. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; clearly organize an event sequence.
- B. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- C. Use transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.
- D. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events.
- E. Provide a conclusion or sense of closure that follows the narrated experiences or events.

W.WP.3.4. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

- A. Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- B. Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- C. With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.

W.WR.3.5. Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.

W.SE.3.6. Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.

W.RW.3.7. Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Writers have a purpose for writing.2. Writers gather their ideas from personal experience, observations, reading, and imagination.3. Good writers develop and refine their ideas for thinking, learning, communicating, and aesthetic expression.4. Good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to vary form and style, in order to write for different purposes, audiences, and contexts.5. Writing is a multi-stage process.6. Writing is a reflective process.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why do writers write?2. How do good writers express themselves?3. How do writers develop a well-written product?4. How does process shape the writer's product?5. How does each step in the writing process impact your writing?6. How can writing be evaluated?7. How can evaluation and reflection be used to improve writing?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Writing may be used to express an opinion, inform or explain, or narrate a story.• The development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose in writing.• Planning, revising, and editing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational

<p>strengthen writing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Technology may be used to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others. ● Research projects are written to help build knowledge about a topic. ● Strong writers recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. ● In Grade 3 it is appropriate for students to write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames (for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences). 	<p>structure that lists reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide reasons that support the opinion. ○ Use linking words and phrases to connect opinion and reasons. ○ Provide a concluding statement or section. ● Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. ○ Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. ○ Use linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information. ○ Provide a concluding statement or section. ● Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. ○ Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order. o Provide a sense of closure. ● With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. ● With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. ● With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others. ● Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. ● Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. ● Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames.
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Assessment Evidence

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
- Think Pair Share
- Quick Checks
- Exit Slips
- Class Discussion
- Turn and Talks
- Reading/Writing Notebooks
- Homework
- Student Self-Assessment
- Graphic Organizers
- Dry Erase Boards

Summative Assessments

- Schoolwide/ Foundations Unit Assessments
- Foundations Weekly Assessments
- Quizzes
- Writing Specific Rubrics
- Final Published Writing

Alternative Assessments

- Project Specific Rubrics
- Group Project Products

Benchmarks

- DRA

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities: Writer's Workshop

The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute writing workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and authors.
- Teacher will model how to read like a writer.

Independent reading work and small group work (20-30 minutes)

- Students will write independently, often responding to what was read or discussed.
- Teacher will support by conferring with students.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Writing Time and Teaching Confering (30-40 minutes)

- Students can write independently.

- Students will practice or try out what was modeled in the mini-lesson and make decisions about their writing.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share writing and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation lesson structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Echo Find Letters
- Echo Find Words
- Letter Formation
- Guess Which One
- Sky Write
- Trick Words
- Word Of The Day
- Word Talk

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units
 Schoolwide Writing Unit Appendices
 Schoolwide Writing Unit Mentor Texts
 Dictionaries
 Thesauruses
 Graphic organizers
 Raz Kids <https://www.raz-kids.com/>
 Storyline Online <https://www.storylineonline.net/>
 Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/app/sign_in
 Teacher created centers focused on specific skills
 Foundations Student Notebooks
 Dry Erase Boards
 Cursive Writing Grid
 Standards Sound Cards
 Word of the Day Cards
 Suffix Frames
 Sound Alike Cards
 Sound Posters

Large Sound Cards
Syllable Frames
Baby Echo
Magnetic Tile Boards

Pacing Guide

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DYA63MYDTUZE-NbBiCiMjzvtvGcApYPIj9hk9_TeYrx8/edit?usp=sharing

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
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CRP 6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP 11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning
9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

- Provide appropriate challenge for wide ranging skills and development
- Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material

Students with IEP's/504's

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
- Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504
- Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504

At-Risk Learners

- Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math
- Differentiated Instruction
- Basic Skills
- Provide instruction interventions in the general education classroom

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during modeled/shared reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content are texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during independent reading

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature Study

- Hidden by Loie Dauvillier, Marc Lizano, Greg Salsedo
- Famous Lives: Anne Frank by Susanna Davidson
- Benno and the Night of the Broken Glass by Meg Wiviott
- Who Stole the Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Science

3-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

3-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, energy, and dynamics

3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and variation of traits

3-5-ETS1 Engineering Design

Integration of Technology

8.1.5.D.2 Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.

8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.

8.1.5.A.2 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics symbols and or pictures

Deal School Curriculum
Grade 3 English Language Arts – Language Domain

Desired Outcomes

Foundational Skills: Writing Language

Spelling

L.WF.3.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.

- A. Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- B. Use digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- C. Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- D. Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers')
- E. Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required
- F. Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- G. Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.

Sentence Composition (Grammar, Syntax, and Punctuation)

L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.

- A. Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- B. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
- C. Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
- D. Use common regular and irregular plural forms, writing nouns and verbs that agree in number.
- E. Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.

- F. Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- G. Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.
- H. Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- I. Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.

L.KL.3.1. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

- A. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- B. Choose words and phrases for effect.
- C. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English.

L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- A. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- B. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- C. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- D. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

L.VI.3.3. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- B. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).

C. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).	
Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Written communication and mechanics promote fluency of communication. 2. Rules, conventions of language, help readers understand what is being communicated. Words powerfully affect meaning. 3. People communicate through words. 4. Conventional spelling promotes common understanding. 5. Using proper form in sentence and paragraph composition expresses and clarifies thoughts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanic skills? 2. How do rules of language affect communication? 3. How does word choice affect meaning? 4. Why is it important to spell correctly? 5. How can you write paragraphs to make a clear picture for your reader?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are standard conventions of grammar and usage for writing and speaking the English Language. • There are standard conventions for capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing Standard English. • Knowledge of language and its conventions are used when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. • Fluent readers determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. • Fluent readers demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. • Fluent readers determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. o Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns. o Use abstract nouns. o Form and use regular and irregular verbs. o Form and use the simple (verb tenses). o Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement. o Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. o Use coordinating and

<p>phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p>	<p>subordinating conjunctions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. ● Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Capitalize appropriate words in titles. o Use commas in addresses. o Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue. o Form and use possessives. o Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words. o Use spelling patterns and in writing words. o Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings. ● Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Choose words and phrases for effect. o Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written Standard English. ● Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word. o Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root, o Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. ● Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context. o Identify real-life connections between words and their use. o Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty. ● Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships
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Assessment Evidence

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
- Think Pair Share
- Quick Checks
- Exit Slips
- Class Discussion

- Turn and Talks
- Reading/Writing Notebooks
- Homework
- Student Self-Assessment
- Graphic Organizers
- Dry Erase Boards

Summative Assessments

- Schoolwide/ Foundations Unit Assessments
- Foundations Weekly Assessments
- Quizzes
- Writing Specific Rubrics

Alternative Assessments

- Project Specific Rubrics
- Group Project Products

Benchmarks

- DRA
- LinkIt Benchmarks

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation lesson structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Echo Find Letters
- Echo Find Words
- Letter Formation
- Guess Which One
- Sky Write
- Trick Words
- Word Of The Day
- Word Talk

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units
Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices
Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts
Scholastic News Story Works grades 3-6
Dictionaries
Thesauruses
Graphic organizers
Raz Kids <https://www.raz-kids.com/>
Storyline Online <https://www.storylineonline.net/>
Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/app/sign_in
Teacher created centers focused on specific skills
Foundations Student Notebooks
Dry Erase Boards
Cursive Writing Grid
Standards Sound Cards
Word of the Day Cards
Suffix Frames
Sound Alike Cards

Sound Posters
Large Sound Cards
Syllable Frames
Baby Echo
Magnetic Tile Boards

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DYA63MYDTUZE-NbBiCiMJzvtvGcApYPIj9hk9TeYrx8/edit?usp=sharing>

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CRP 4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CRP 6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP 11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings

Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

9.2.4.A.1 Identify reasons why people work, different types of work, and how work can help a person achieve personal and professional goals

Career and Technical Education

9.3.12.ED.1 Apply communication skills with students, parents, and other groups to enhance learning and a commitment to learning
9.3.12.ED.2 Demonstrate effective oral, written, and multimedia communication in multiple formats and contexts

Accommodations and Modifications

Gifted and Talented

- Provide appropriate challenge for wide ranging skills and development
- Participate in inquiry and project based learning units of study

English Language Learners

- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide students with visual models, sentence stems, concrete objects, and hands-on material

Students with IEP's/504's

- Review student individual education plan and/or 504 plan
- Establish procedures for accommodations and modifications for assessments as per IEP/504
- Modify classroom environment to support academic and physical needs of the students per IEP/504

At-Risk Learners

- Provide Title 1 services to students not meeting academic standards in ELA and/or Math
- Differentiated Instruction
- Basic Skills

- Provide instruction interventions in the general education classroom

Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross Curricular Opportunities

- Texts read aloud during modeled/shared reading may refer to topics being studied in science, social studies, and math, most effectively during the “nonfiction” unit of study
- Books and passages may be related to, or taken from, content area texts to help with specific LAL skills during Guided Reading
- Students may research a topic of interest incorporating technology and library skills with the topic of choice during independent reading

Social Studies

Holocaust Literature

- Hidden by Loie Dauvillier, Marc Lizano, Greg Salsedo
- Famous Lives: Anne Frank by Susanna Davidson
- Benno and the Night of the Broken Glass by Meg Wiviott
- Who Stole the Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr

6.1 U.S. History: America in the World, 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century

- Strand A. Civics, Government, and Human Rights
- Strand B. Geography, People, and the Environment
- Strand C. Economics, Innovation, and Technology
- Strand D. History, Culture, and Perspectives

Science

3-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

3-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, energy, and dynamics

3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and variation of traits

3-5-ETS1 Engineering Design

Integration of Technology

8.1.5.D.2 Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.

8.1.5.A.1 Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.

8.1.5.A.2 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics symbols and or pictures

Deal School Curriculum

Grade 3 English Language Arts – Speaking and Listening Domain

Desired Outcomes

SL.PE.3.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- B. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- C. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- D. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

SL.II.3.2. Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

SL.ES.3.3. Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

SL.PI.3.4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace. 🌱

SL.UM.3.5. Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.

SL.AS.3.6. Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listening is the process of receiving, constructing meaning from, and responding to spoken and/nonverbal messages. 2. Listening skills are critical for learning and communicating. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does a speaker communicate so others will listen and understand the message? 2. How does a listener understand a message? 3. How do you listen? 4. What impact does listening have? 5. How do you speak effectively?

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Effective listeners are able to interpret and evaluate increasingly complex messages. 4. A speaker selects a form and an organizational pattern based on the audience and purpose. 5. A speaker's choice of words and style set the tone and define the message. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. How does the choice of words affect the speaker's message and the listener's response?
Learners will know...	Learners will be able to....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Specific strategies are used when engaging in collaborative discussions with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts. ● Visual representations in diverse media and formats can be used to determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text. ● Questioning is a strategy used to gain elaboration and detail from a speaker. ● Strong speakers are able to report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace. ● Engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace emphasize or enhance certain facts or details when speaking. ● Strong speakers speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. ○ Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions. ○ Ask questions to check understanding of information presented. ○ Stay on topic. ○ Link their comments to the remarks of others. ○ Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion. ● Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. ● Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace. ● Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details. ● Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.
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Assessment Evidence

Formative Assessments

- Thumbs Up
- Exit Slips
- Think Pair Share
- Quick Checks
- Exit Slips
- Class Discussion
- Turn and Talks
- Reading/Writing Notebooks
- Homework
- Student Self-Assessment
- Graphic Organizers
- Dry Erase Boards

Summative Assessments

- Schoolwide/ Foundations Unit Assessments
- Foundations Weekly Assessments
- Quizzes
- Writing Specific Rubrics

Alternative Assessments

- Project Specific Rubrics
- Group Project Products

Benchmarks

- DRA

- LinkIt Benchmarks

Suggested Learning Plan

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 90 minute reading workshop. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the Interactive Read-Aloud Structure or Mini-Lesson Structure.

Interactive Read-Aloud Structure

Read- Aloud , teacher modeling and class discussion (20-30 minutes)

- Teacher will read the mentor text(s) to class.
- Teacher will stop periodically to share thoughts, observations, inquiries, and ideas about the text(s) and use of skills.
- Teacher will engage students in a focused discussion.

Independent reading work and guided practice (20-30 minutes)

- Students will do partnership, small-group, or independent work while the teacher is providing support as needed.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back to whole group setting.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Mini- Lesson Structure

Mini-Lesson (10-15 minutes)

- Teacher will demonstrate strategies and skills through explicit whole-class instruction.

Independent Reading Work and Guided Practice (30-40 minutes)

- Students can read independently.
- Teacher will confer with students individually or in small groups.
- Teacher will differentiate instruction in guided reading groups.

Group Share (5-10 minutes)

- Students will gather back together.
- Students will share their work and reflect on the ideas presented.

Anticipated daily sequence of activities The structure of the daily lesson will be in the format of a 30 minute Foundations Lesson. Based on the pacing of the unit, the teacher will be using the structure based on the day and unit of study.

Foundation lesson structure (varies depending on day and week of unit)

- Drill Sound Warm Up
- Echo Find Letters
- Echo Find Words
- Letter Formation
- Guess Which One

- Sky Write
- Trick Words
- Word Of The Day
- Word Talk

Suggested Learning Resources

Schoolwide Fundamentals Units
 Schoolwide Reading Unit Appendices
 Schoolwide Reading Unit Mentor Texts
 Scholastic News Story Works grades 3-6
 Dictionaries
 Thesauruses
 Graphic organizers
 Raz Kids <https://www.raz-kids.com/>
 Storyline Online <https://www.storylineonline.net/>
 Epic Books https://www.getepic.com/app/sign_in
 Teacher created centers focused on specific skills
 Foundations Student Notebooks
 Dry Erase Boards
 Cursive Writing Grid
 Standards Sound Cards
 Word of the Day Cards
 Suffix Frames
 Sound Alike Cards
 Sound Posters
 Large Sound Cards
 Syllable Frames
 Baby Echo
 Magnetic Tile Boards

Pacing Guide

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1DYA63MYDTUZE-NbBiCiMjztvGcApYPII9hk9TeYrx8/edit?usp=sharing>

21st Century Life and Careers

Career Ready Practices

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
 CRP 4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
 CRP 6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation
 CRP 11. Use technology to enhance productivity

Personal Financial Literacy

9.1.4.A.1 Explain the difference between a career and a job and identify various jobs in the community and the related earnings

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Annual Pacing Guide

Grade Level: 3

Subject: English Language Arts

September	October	November	December	January
Reading: Launching Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 1-2	Reading: Launching Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 3-4	Reading: Fiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 5	Reading: Fiction Writing: How Writer's Work Fundations: Unit 6	Reading: Fiction Writing: Patricia Polacco Author Study Fundations: Unit 7-8

February	March	April	May	June
Reading: Nonfiction Writing: Patricia Polacco Author Study Fundations: Unit 9-10	Reading: Nonfiction Writing: Patricia Polacco Author Study Fundations: Unit 10-11	Reading: Nonfiction Writing: Nonfiction Fundations: Unit 12	Reading: Poetry Writing: Nonfiction Fundations: Unit 13	Reading: Poetry Writing: Nonfiction Fundations: Unit 14

