

READING KINDERGARTEN

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

Concepts about print

- Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
- Follow words from left to right and from top to bottom on the printed page.
- Understand that printed materials provide information.
- Recognize that sentences in print are made up of separate words.
- Distinguish letters from words.
- Recognize and name all uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Phonemic Awareness

- Track (move sequentially from sound to sound) and represent the number, sameness/difference, and order of two and three isolated phonemes [e.g., /f,s,th/,/j. d,j/].
- Track (move sequentially from sound to sound) and represent changes in simple syllables and words with two and three sounds as one sound is added, substituted, omitted, shifted, or repeated e.g., vowel-consonant

Decoding

- Acquire decoding skills using context
- Match all consonant and short-vowel sounds to appropriate letters.
- Read one-syllable and high-frequency words.
- Understand that as letters of words change, so do the sounds.
- Identify and sort common words in basic categories.
- Describe common objects and events in both general and specific language.

Literary Response and Analysis

- Distinguish fantasy from realistic text.
- Identify types of everyday print materials (storybooks, poems, newspapers, signs, and labels).
- Identify characters, settings, and important events.

Strategies for Comprehension

- Locate the title, table of contents, name of author, and name of illustrator.
- Use pictures and context to make predictions about story content.
- Connect to life experiences the information and events in texts.
- Retell familiar stories.
- Ask and answer questions about essential element of a text.
- Tell purpose of reading text.
- Participate in identifying the topic of expository text that is heard or read.
- Identify and sequence information from expository text into correct order using picture clues.

Use pre-reading strategies such as drawing on prior knowledge, discussing, generating questions, and making pre-reading predictions, before, during, and after a story.

Identify what author and illustrator do.

READING GRADE 1

Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Concepts about Print

- Match oral words to printed words.
- Identify the title and author of a reading selection.
- Identify letters, words, and sentences.

Phonemic Awareness

- Distinguish initial, medial, and final sounds in single-syllable words.
- Distinguish long and short vowel sounds in orally stated single syllable words.
- Create and state a series of rhyming words, including consonant blends.
- Add, delete, or change initial and final sounds to change words.
- Blend two to four phonemes into recognizable words. /c/a/t=/cat
- Segment single syllable words into their components. cat=/c/a/t/

Decoding and Word Recognition

- Generate the sounds from all the letters and letter patterns (phonograms) including consonant blends and long and short vowel patterns and blend those sounds into recognizable words.
- Read common, irregular sight words (e.g. the, have, said, come, give, of).
- Use knowledge of vowel digraphs and r-controlled letter-sound associations to read words.
- Read compound words and contractions.
- Read inflectional forms (e.g. s, ed, ing) and root words.
- Read common word families (e.g. ite, ate).
- Read root words, prefixes, suffixes.

Vocabulary and Concept Development

- Sort words into categories
- Know synonyms and antonyms.
- Use context to determine word and sentence meaning.
- Recognize multiple meanings of words.

Reading Comprehension

- Identify text that uses sequence or other logical order.
- Make predictions, inferences, and draw conclusions.
- Locate information to respond to who, what, when, where, and how questions.
- Follow one-step written instructions.
- Confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text by identifying key words.
- Retell story events in the order they happened.
- Determine main idea and identify details.
- Identify cause and effect.
- Compare and contrast information.

Relate prior knowledge to textual information.
Summarize material read.

Literary Response and Analysis

Identify and describe plot, setting, and character(s) in a story.
Identify and describe the beginning, middle, and ending of a story.
Describe the roles of authors and illustrators and their contributions to print materials.
Recollect, talk, and write about books read during the school year.
Distinguish between fact, fiction, and opinion.

Grade 2 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

Recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns (e.g., diphthongs, special vowel spellings) when reading.

Apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading (e.g., vowel-consonant-vowel [= su/per]; vowel-consonant/consonant-vowel [= sup/ per]).

Decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multi-syllable words.

Recognize common abbreviations [e.g., Jan., Sun., Mr., St.].

Identify and correctly use regular plurals [e.g., -s, -es, -ies] and irregular plurals [e.g., fly/ flies, wife/wives].

Read aloud fluently and accurately and with appropriate intonation and expression.

Understand and explain common antonyms, synonyms and homophones.

Use knowledge of individual words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning.

Know the meaning of simple prefixes and suffixes [e.g., over-, un-, -ing, -ly].

Identify simple multiple-meaning words.

Expository Text

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material.

They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed (e.g., generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions, comparing information from several sources).

Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in expository text.

State the purpose in reading (i. e., tell what information is sought).

Use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend informational text.

Ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition [e.g., why, what if, how].

Restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas.

Recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text.

Interpret information from diagrams, charts, and graphs.

Follow two-step written instructions.

Literary Text

Students read and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children's literature.

They distinguish between the structural features of the text and the literary terms or elements (e.g., theme, plot, setting, characters).

Compare and contrast plots, settings, and characters presented by different authors.

Generate alternative endings to plots and identify the reason or reasons for, and the impact of, the alternatives.

Introduce a variety of genres (e.g. fiction, fairy tale, fable, fantasy, biography, autobiography)

Compare and contrast different versions of the same stories that reflect different cultures.

Identify the use of rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration in poetry.

Comprehension

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material.

Students read and understand a wide variety of significant works of children's literature.

They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed (e.g., generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions, comparing information from several sources).

Grade 3 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

- Know and use complex word families when reading [e.g., -ight] to decode unfamiliar words.
- Decode regular multisyllabic words.
- Read aloud narrative and expository text fluently and accurately and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
- Use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words.
- Demonstrate knowledge of levels of specificity among grade-appropriate words and explain the importance of these relations [e.g., dog/ mammal/ animal/ living things].
- Use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words.
- Use a dictionary to learn the meaning and other features of unknown words.
- Use knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words.

Expository Text

- Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text.
- Recall major points in the text and make and modify predictions about forthcoming information.
- Distinguish the main idea and supporting details in expository text.
- Extract appropriate and significant information from the text, including problems and solutions.
- Follow simple multiple-step written instructions.
- Use titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, glossaries, and indexes to locate information in text.

Literary Text

- Distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction).
- Comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world.
- Determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them.
- Recognize the similarities of sounds in words and rhythmic patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia) in a selection.
- Identify the speaker or narrator in a selection.

Comprehension

- Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed (e.g., generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions, comparing information from several sources).

Demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text.
Determine the underlying theme or author's message in fiction and nonfiction.

Grade 4 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

Students understand the basic features of reading.
They select letter patterns and know how to translate them into spoken language by using phonics, syllabication, and word parts.
They apply this knowledge to achieve fluent oral and silent reading.
Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.
Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.
Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words [e.g., international].
Use a thesaurus to determine related words and concepts.
Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.

Expository Text

Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.
Use appropriate strategies when reading for different purposes (e.g., full comprehension, location of information, personal enjoyment).
Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.
Evaluate new information and hypotheses by testing them against known information and ideas.
Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading several passages or articles.
Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.
Follow multiple-step instructions in a basic technical manual (e.g., how to use computer commands or video games).

Literary Text

Read narrative and expository text aloud with grade-appropriate fluency and accuracy and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
Students read and respond to a wide variety of significant works of children's literature.
They distinguish between the structural features of the text and the literary terms or elements (e.g., theme, plot, setting, characters).

Describe the structural differences of various imaginative forms of literature, including fantasies, fables, myths, legends, and fairy tales.

Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.

Use knowledge of the situation and setting and of a character's traits and motivations to determine the causes for that character's actions.

Compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and develop theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures (e.g., trickster tales).

Define figurative language (e.g., simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification) and identify its use in literary works.

Comprehension

Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material. They draw upon a variety of comprehension strategies as needed (e.g., generating and responding to essential questions, making predictions, comparing information from several sources). In addition to their regular school reading, students read and understand one-half million words annually, including a good representation of grade-level-appropriate narrative and expository text (e.g., classic and contemporary literature, magazines, newspapers, online information).

Grade 5 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

- Read aloud narrative and expository text fluently and accurately and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
- Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.
- Understand and explain frequently used synonyms, antonyms, and homographs.
- Understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in context.

Expository Text

- Understand how text features (e.g., format, graphics, sequence, diagrams, illustrations, charts, and maps) make information accessible and usable.
- Analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order.
- Discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas.
- Draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations about text and support them with textual evidence and prior knowledge.
- Expository Critique: Distinguish facts, supported inferences, and opinions in text.

Literary Text

- Identify and analyze the characteristics of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction and explain the appropriateness of the literary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose. (Structural Features of Literature)
- Identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and explain how it is resolved.
- Contrast the actions, motives (e.g., loyalty, selfishness, conscientiousness), and appearances of characters in a work of fiction and discuss the importance of the contrasts to the plot or theme.

Strategies for Comprehension

- Understand that theme refers to the meaning or moral of a selection and recognize themes in sample works.
- Describe the function and effect of common literary devices (e.g., imagery, metaphor, symbolism).
- Evaluate the meaning of archetypal patterns and symbols that are found in myth and tradition by using literature from different eras and cultures.
- Evaluate the author's use of various techniques (e.g., appeal of characters in a picture book, logic and credibility of plots and settings, use of figurative language) to influence readers' perspectives.

Grade 6 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

- Read aloud narrative and expository text fluently and accurately and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
- Identify and interpret figurative language and words with multiple meanings.
- Recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English and use these words accurately in speaking and writing.
- Monitor expository text for unknown words or words with novel meanings by using word, sentence, and paragraph clues to determine meaning.
- Understand and explain "shades of meaning" in related words.

Expository Text

- Identify the structural features of popular media and use the features to obtain information.
- Connect and clarify main ideas by identifying their relationships to other sources and related topics.
- Clarify an understanding of texts by creating outlines, logical notes, summaries, or reports.
- Analyze text that uses the compare-and-contrast organizational pattern.

Literary Text

- Analyze the effect of the qualities of the character (e.g., courage or cowardice, ambition or laziness) on the plot and the resolution of the conflict.
- Analyze the influence of setting on the problem and its resolution.
- Identify the forms of fiction and describe the major characteristics of each form.
- Define how tone or meaning is conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, repetition, and rhyme.

Strategies for Comprehension

- Critique the credibility of characterization and the degree to which a plot is contrived or realistic (e.g., compares use of fact and fantasy in historical fiction).
- Identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first-and third-person narration (e.g., autobiography compared with biography).
- Identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters, actions, and images.
- Explain the effects of common literary devices (e.g., symbolism, imagery, metaphor) in a variety of fictional and nonfiction texts.
- Note instances of unsupported inferences, fallacious reasoning, persuasion, and propaganda in text.

Grade 7 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

- Identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry.
- Use knowledge of Greek and Latin roots and affixes to understand content-area vocabulary.
- Clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast.

Expository Text

- Understand and analyze the differences in structure and purpose between various categories of informational materials – textbooks, newspapers, signs, websites, technology.
- Analyze text that uses the cause-effect organizational pattern.
- Use compare/contrast literary works.
- Identify and trace the development of an author's argument, point of view, or perspective in text.
- Understand and explain the use of a simple mechanical device by following technical directions.
- Assess the adequacy, accuracy, and appropriateness of the author's evidence to support claims and assertions, noting instances of bias and stereotyping.

Literary Text

- Introduce the expresses purposes and characteristics of different forms of prose – short story, novel, novella, or essay.
- Identify events that advance the plot and determine how each event explains past or present action or foreshadows future action.

Strategies for Comprehension

- Analyze characterization as delineated through a character's thoughts, words, speech patterns, and actions; the narrator's description; and the thoughts, words, and actions of other characters through.
- Identify and use thesis, inferences, paraphrase, summary, and conclusion.
- Identify and analyze universal or recurring themes across works such as the value of bravery, loyalty, and friendship, or the effects of loneliness.
- Contrast a range of responses to a literary work and determine the extent to which the literary elements in the work shaped those responses.

Grade 8 Reading Curriculum

Concepts of Print, Decoding, Vocabulary

Analyze idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes to infer the literal and figurative meanings of phrases.

Use common word origins to determine the historical evolution of English words.

Use word meanings within the appropriate context and show ability to verify those meanings by definition, restatement, example, comparison, or contrast.

Expository Text

Compare and contrast the features and elements of consumer materials such as warranties, contracts, product information, and instructional manuals.

Analyze text that uses proposition and support.

Literary Text

Determine and articulate the relationship between the purposes and characteristics of different forms of poetry.

Evaluate the structural elements of the plot, the plot's development, and the way in which conflicts are (or are not) addressed and resolved.

Strategies for Comprehension

Find similarities and differences between texts in the treatment, scope, or organization of ideas.

Compare the original text to a summary for accuracy.

Understand and explain the use of a complex mechanical device by following technical directions.

Use information from a variety of documents to explain a situation and/or to solve a problem.

Evaluate the unity, coherence, logic, internal consistency, and structural patterns of text.

Compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters from different historical eras confronting similar situations or conflicts.

Analyze the relevance of the setting to the mood, tone, and meaning of the text.

Identify and analyze recurring themes across traditional and contemporary works.

Identify significant literary devices such as metaphor, symbolism, dialect, and irony that define a writer's style and use those elements to interpret the work.

Analyze a work of literature, showing how it reflects the heritage, traditions, attitudes, and beliefs of its author.