### **Kindergarten English Language Arts BLUEPRINT - IF6**

Anchor Standards = one set of broad standards applied K-12

Explicit Standards = explicitly addressed skills assessed for mastery during this specific instructional focus

Implicit Standards = underlying skills that students need to have in order to be successful with the explicit standards

"Together anchor and grade level standards define the skills and understanding that all students must demonstrate." (Common Core Strategies Flip Chart, 2010).

\*\* The red standard(s) mean the SD Disaggregated template is not complete.

Suggested Time	Instructional Focus 6 (EKIF6)	CCSS English Language Arts Content	Anchor Standards Specific to this Focus	Content
5 weeks	In this instructional focus, students will describe familiar people, places, things, and events and retell familiar stories using key details (characters, settings, and major events), recognize common types of texts, compare/contrast characters and two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of informational text, and write narratives including pieces of writing in which an opinion or preference is expressed. Students will use high frequency words, plural nouns and knowledge of medial vowel sounds. Continue to develop and master phonological awareness, phonics and word recognition, and fluency. The RF's, Reading Foundation standards, help teachers know what skills are important components in an effective, comprehensive reading program. Teachers will assess all students to determine what RF standards need to be taught to each student.	EXPLICIT STANDARDS  RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.  RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings and major events in a story.  RL.K.5 Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).  RL.K.6 With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.  RL.K.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.  RI.K.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.  W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose	Reading:  Key Ideas and Details  R.CCR.2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.  R.CCR.3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.  Craft and Structure  R.CCR.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a	myOER:  Blueberries For Sal  Pumpkins  Lesson examples above address at least one (or more) of the Common Core State Standards included in this Instructional Focus. To find more lessons for this instructional focus, please use the Advanced Search and type the keyword – EKIF6.  Teacher Ideas/Links:





Students who need additional support will be provided explicit instruction on the RF standards grades K-5. Students who have already mastered RF standards, will not need explicit instruction, but may still be assessed.

#### Possible Focus Title: Narrative Text

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 preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is...)

SL.K.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g.,

listening to others and taking turns speaking

about the topics and texts under discussion).

b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.

SL.K.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

<u>SL.K.5</u> Add drawings or other visual displays to

descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

<u>SL.K.6</u> Speak audibly and express thoughts,

feelings, and ideas clearly.

<u>L.K.1</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- a. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
- b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs
- c. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/
- or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes). d. Understand and use question words

(interrogatives) (e.g., who, what,

section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

<u>R.CCR.6</u> Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

# Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

R.CCR.7 Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

R.CCR.9 Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

#### Writing

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

W.CCR.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

### Speaking and Listening

# Comprehension and Collaboration

<u>SL.CCR.1</u> Prepare for and participate effectively in a





where, when, why, how).

e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for,

of, by, with).

f. Produce and expand complete sentences in

shared language activities

L.K.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

a. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.

b. Recognize and name end punctuation.

c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant

and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).

d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter

knowledge of sound-lette relationships

<u>L.K.5</u> With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

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

L.K.6 Use words and phrases

range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

# Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

SL.CCR.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

### <u>Presentation of Knowledge</u> and Ideas

<u>SL.CCR.5</u> Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

<u>SL.CCR.6</u> Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

#### Language:

### Conventions of Standard English

<u>L.CCR.1</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions





of standard English grammar acquired through conversations, reading and being read and usage when writing or to, and speaking. responding to texts. RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of L.CCR.2 Demonstrate spoken words, syllables, and sounds command of the conventions (phonemes). of standard English a. Recognize and produce rhyming words. capitalization, punctuation, b. Count, pronounce, blend, and and spelling when writing. segment syllables in spoken words. c. Blend and segment onsets and L.CCR.5 Demonstrate rimes of single-syllable spoken words. understanding of word d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, relationships and nuances in medial vowel, and final sounds word meanings. (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) L.CCR.6 Acquire and use words.\* (This does not include CVCs accurately a range of general ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.) academic and domaine. Add or substitute individual sounds specific words and phrases (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. sufficient for reading, writing, RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level speaking, and listening at the phonics and word analysis skills in college and career readiness decoding words. level; demonstrate a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of independence in gathering one-to-one letter-sound vocabulary knowledge when correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent encountering an unknown sound for each consonant. term important to b. Associate the long and short comprehension or sounds with common spellings expression. (graphemes) for the five major vowels. c. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does). d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. RF.K.4 Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding. **IMPLICIT STANDARDS** 



