Brookings School District 5-1 1st Grade Reading Curriculum

| Standard: | Learning Target: • = mastered • = introduced an recognize and analyze words. | Assessment: • = required • = optional | Resources: | Report Card Terminology: | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | • | | Book Room | | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1.R.1.1 Students can decode words using short vowel sounds. – (Application) | I can say the beginning, middle, and ending sound in a word. (1.R.1.1) I can blend the short vowel sounds to read a word. (1.R.1.1) | F&P Benchmark Assessment HF Word Test Observation Survey (completed by Rdg Recovery) | Journeys Month By Month Phonics for First Grade by: | | | | | |
| | I can read words with short vowel sounds. (1.R.1.1) I can recognize words with long vowel sounds. (1.R.1.1 extended) | (NWF/LNF/PSF) Running Record Small Group Formal Observation | Cunningham and Hall Making Words by: Cunningham and Hall Big Books Poetry by Jill Eggleton | | | | | |
| | I can recognize a silent-e word. (1.R.1.1 extended) I can recognize words with two vowels. (1.R.1.1 extended) | Fountas & Pinnell Letter/Sound Recognition • Early Literacy Behaviors • Phonological Awareness | Phonics Workbook Phonics Lessons, Letters, and how they work. By | | | | | |
| 1.R.1.2 Students can read text by decoding word parts. – (Application) | I can change the first letter of a word and read the new word (ex – c-at to b-atchanging the onset). (1.R.1.2) I can change the last part of a | Initial Sounds Blending Words Segmenting Words Rhyming Word Features Test | Pinnell & Fountas Guiding Readers by Jan Richardson | | | | | |
| | word and read the new word (ex, ca-t to ca-n rime) (1.R.1.2) I can identify chunks/word parts to help me correctly read a word (onset, rime). (1.R.1.2) | | F&P Continuum of Literacy Learning | | | | | |
| | I can identify ending sounds to help me correctly read a word. (1.R.1.2) | (continued from Indicator 1) | | | | | | |

| | I can decode word family words. (1.R.2.2) | | | | |
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| | I can recognize a contraction. (1.R.2.2 extended) | | | | |
| 1.R.1.3 Students can blend sounds of words to read text. – (Synthesis) | • I can blend sounds together to correctly read a word. (1.R.1.3) | | | | |
| | I can identify a digraph to help me correctly read a word. (ie: sh, th, wh, ch) (1.R.1.3) | | | | |
| | • I can identify a blend to help me correctly read a word. (1.R.1.3) | | | | |
| 1.R.1.4 Students can separate two part words orally and in text. – (Analysis) | I can identify chunks in words. (ie: at, an, it, op onset, rime) (1.R.1.4) | | | | |
| | • I can identify two or more words combined to make a new word (compound word). (1.R.1.4) | | | | |
| | • I can clap to identify the syllables in a word in text. (1.R.1.4) | | | | |
| 1.R.1.5 Students can identify root words and their inflectional forms in text. – (Knowledge) | I can identify base words/root words I know. (1.R.1.5) | | | | |
| | I can read a word with an ending (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er). (1.R.1.5) | | | | |
| 1.R.1.6 Students can interpret vocabulary when reading independently. – (Comprehension) | I can use the meaning of the words to help me read by myself. (1.R.1.6) | (continued from Indicator 1) | | | |

| 1.R.1.7 Students can read high-frequency words in text. – (Application) | I can read high-frequency words. (1.R.1.7) | | | | |
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| 1.R.2.1 Students can | I can use a picture walk to help | • F&P Benchmark | Journeys | | |
| comprehend text by applying reading strategies. – (Application) | me understand the story. (1.R.2.1) | Assessment Observation Survey (completed by Rdg Recovery) | Reading with Meaning by Debbie Miller | | |
| | • I can use pictures to help me read a word. (1.R.2.1) | | Reading with Intention by Debbie Miller | | |
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Running Record Small Group Formal Observation | Guided Comprehension in the Primary Grades by McLaughlin | | |
| | I can ask myself "Does it sound right?" to help me read a word. (1.R.2.1) | | Strategies that Work by Harvey and Goudvis | | |
| | I can ask myself "Does it make sense?" to help me read a word. (1.R.2.1) | | Guided Reading by Fountas and Pinnell | | |
| | I can use the meaning of the story to help me read a word. (1.R.2.1) | | Book Room | | |
| | I can use the meaning of the words to help me understand a story. (1.R.2.1) | | | | |
| | I can notice when I read a word wrong (monitoring). (1.R.2.1) | | | | |
| | I can reread to correct the mistake in my reading (self- correcting). (1.R.2.1) | | | | |
| | I can follow written directions. (1.R.2.1 extended) | (continued from Indicator 2) | | | |

| | I can crash through a word to help me read the tricky word. (1.R.2.1 extended) |
|---|---|
| | I can skip a word and come back to it to help me read a word (sentence structure). (1.R.2.1 extended) |
| 1.R.2.2 Students can utilize comprehension strategies. – (Application) | I can make connections between text to self. (1.R.2.2) |
| | I can make connections between text to text (book/song/poem/etc). (1.R.2.2) |
| | I can make connections between text to world. (1.R.2.2 extended) |
| | I can answer questions about what I read. (1.R.2.2) |
| | I can ask questions about what I read. (1.R.2.2 extended) |
| | I can create a mental picture to understand the text (1.R.2.2 extended) |
| | I can make predictions about what I read. (1.R.2.2) |
| | • I can retell what happened in text. (1.R.2.2) |
| | |



| 1.R.2.3 Students can read fluently to comprehend text. – (Comprehension) | I can read with expression and phrasing ("like I talk"). (1.R.2.3) | (continued from Indicator | 2) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|---|
| | I can correctly read high frequency words. (1.R.2.3) | | | | | | | |
| | • I can use the punctuation marks to help me understand what I read (quotes, commas, ending punctuation, ellipse). (1.R.2.3) | | | | | | | |
| | • I can use the type of the print to help me understand what I read. (ie: bold, italics) (1.R.2.3) | _ | | | | | | |
| Indicator 3: Stu responses. | dents can apply knowledge of text | t structures, literary devic | es, and literary elements to d | evelop interpreta | tions | s and | for | m |
| 1.R.3.1 Students can identify major literary elements in text. – (Knowledge) | I can tell the setting of a story. (1.R.3.1) | F&P Benchmark Assessment Observation Survey (completed by Rdg | Journeys Book Room | | | | | |
| | I can tell the characters in a story. (1.R.3.1) | | Read Aloud | | | | | |
| | I can tell the beginning, middle, end of the story (sequence). | • Small Group Formal Observation | Big Books | | | | | |
| | (1.R.3.1) I can tell the main idea of a story. (1.R.3.1) | Whole Group Discussi Response Journals Grab and Go Weekly | Science/Social Studies | - | | | | |
| | I can tell the turning points (or problem and solution) of a story. (1.R.3.1 extended) | Tests | Text | | | | | |
| 1.R.3.2 Students can identify similarities and differences in text written by the same author. – (Analysis) | I can tell how books from the same author are alike and different. (1.R.3.2) | | | | | | | |

| | I can tell how the characters in two stories are the same or different. (1.R.3.2) I can tell how the setting in two | (continued from Indicator 3) | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|------------|--|------|--|
| | stories are the same or different. (1.R.3.2) | | | | | |
| | I can tell how the plot in two stories are the same or different. (1.R.3.2) | | | | | |
| | I can tell how the sequencing in two stories are the same or different. (1.R.3.2) | | | | | |
| 1.R.3.3 Students can identify the differences between genres including fiction, nonfiction, and poetry. – (Analysis) | I can identify fiction (fantasy and realistic fiction). (1.R.3.3) | | | | | |
| | • I can experience traditional literature (fairy tales). (1.R.3.3) | | | | | |
| | I can identify non-fiction (real stories, informational text). (1.R.3.3) | | | | | |
| | • I can identify poems. (1.R.3.3) | | | | | |
| | dents can interpret and respond to | | | | | |
| 1.R.4.1 Students can | • I can listen to, talk about, and | | Read Aloud | | | |
| compare text from | compare how stories, poems, and | | | | | |
| different cultures as read aloud by teacher. | songs from other cultures are different from our culture. | | | | | |
| – (Analysis) | (1.R.4.1) | | | | | |
| | dents can access, analyze, synthesi | ze, and evaluate information | nal texts. | | | |
| 1.R.5.1 Students can | I can find and use the table of | | Journeys | | | |
| locate and utilize a | contents to find information in a | Observation | J ** | | | |
| table of contents. – (Application) | book. (1.R.5.1) | • Whole Group Discussion | Book Room | | | |

| | I can find and use title page to find information in a book. (1.R.5.1) | (continued from Indicator 5) | Science/Social Studies | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | I can use illustrations and photographs to find information in a book. (1.R.5.1) | | Textbooks (Big Books) | | |
| 1.R.5.2 Students can alphabetize words to the first letter. – (Analysis) | I can alphabetize words to the first letter. (1.R.5.2) | | | | |
| | I can use the dictionary to find a word using the first letter. (1.R.5.2 extended) | | | | |
| | I can alphabetize words to the second letter. (1.R.5.2 extended) | | | | |
| | • I can alphabetize words to the third letter. (1.R.5.2 extended) | | | | |