Willington Public Schools Grade 1 End of Trimester 2

Language Arts Performance Expectations

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Reads Literature Using Key Ideas and Details

• Taught in Trimester 1 and 3

Reads Literature Using Craft and Structure

• Taught in Trimester 1 and 3

Reads Literature Integrating Knowledge and Ideas

• Taught in Trimester 1 and 3

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

• Taught in Trimester 1 and 3

Reading for Information

Reads Informational Text Using Key Ideas and Details

- Asks and answers questions about key details in a text.
- Identifies the main topic and retells key details of a text.
- Describes the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

Reads Informational Text Identifying Craft and Structure

- Asks and answers questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.
- Knows and uses various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, etc.) to locate key facts or information in a text.
- Distinguishes between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.

Reads Informational Text Integrating Knowledge and Ideas

- Uses the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
- Identifies basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., illustrations, descriptions or procedures).

Reads and Comprehends Literature at Various Levels of Text Complexities

- Frequently selects own reading material according to interest, purpose, and level of difficulty.
- Reads voluntarily for interest and own purposes.

Reading Foundational Skills

Demonstrates Foundational Skills Through Concepts of Print

• Recognizes features of a sentence including: beginning with a capital letter, understanding spacing, and ending with punctuation (period, question mark).

<u>Demonstrates Foundational Skills Through the Application of Phonological Awareness</u>

- Distinguishes long from short vowels in single-syllable words.
- Uses short vowel sounds to read single and two-syllable words.
- Isolates and pronounces initial, medial short vowel and final sounds in spoken single and two-syllable words.
- Segments spoken single and two-syllable words into their complete sequence.

1/2015

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Reading Foundational Skills continued

- Recognizes at least 140 high frequency sight words.
- Knows the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (ch, sh, th, wh, and ck) and blends (2 consonants together).
- Reads words with inflectional endings (s, es, ed, ing).
- Decodes a short vowel one and two-syllable word with ease.

<u>Demonstrates Foundational Skills with Sufficient Accuracy and Fluency in</u> Grade Level Text

- Usually uses picture clues and knowledge of context to check understanding of meaning.
- Sometimes reads-on to confirm meaning.
- Able to read a previewed text, with 94% or better accuracy of word recognition (self-correction allowed).
- Reads in longer phrases or line-by-line when reading an unfamiliar text.
- Often attends to punctuation.
- Reads 23 or more words per minute on first grade passages.

Writing

Uses Text Types for Various Purposes to Compose A Written Piece

- Composes informative texts in which they name a topic and supply some facts about the topic.
- Provides some sense of closure.

Produces and Shares Multiple Writing Pieces Through a Variety of Tools

- Begins to edit and revise writing with guidance and support from peers and adults.
- Uses capital letters as needed.
- Uses end punctuation when appropriate.
- Begins to use digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- Responds to questions and suggestions from peers to strengthen writing.

<u>Collects Research to Build and Present Knowledge Through Various Written Pieces</u>

- Explores informational books to be able to gather information to write their own how-to or informational writing piece.
- Conducts research based on focused questions. (Example: Where do birds live?)
- Uses multiple sources (internet, books, and/or magazines) to research a given topic and answer questions on that topic.

Speaking and Listening

Uses Speaking and Listening Skills to Comprehend and Collaborate With Others

- During discussions, responses are usually appropriate to the topic.
- When talking about personal experiences, usually is able to stay focused on the topic and includes several details.
- Asks and answers questions to gather additional information.

Uses Speaking and Listening Skills to Present Knowledge and Ideas

• Usually speaks in complete sentences.

Willington Public Schools Grade 1

End of Trimester 2 Language Arts Performance Expectations

	Provides details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.		
	 Clarifies ideas, thoughts, and feelings in a visual display. 		
	Clarifies ideas, thoughts, and reenings in a visual display.		
Language	Demonstrates Understanding of Conventions in Standard English Grammar When Writing and Speaking		
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	Prints most upper- and lowercase letters correctly.		
	Often uses capital letters when needed.		
	Often uses end punctuation when appropriate.		
	 Often uses common, proper and possessive nouns. 		
	• Often uses singular and plural nouns and matching verbs in basic sentences.		
	• Often uses personal (I/Me) and possessive (He/His) pronouns.		
	• Often uses verbs to convey a sense of past, present and future. (Yesterday I walked		
	home, Today I walk home, Tomorrow I will walk home).		
	Often uses frequently occurring adjectives.		
	• Often uses frequently occurring conjunctions (and, so, but, because).		
	 Often uses prepositions (during, beyond, toward). 		
	• Often produces sentences with elaboration.		
	Spells most untaught words phonetically.		
	• Spells at least 12/15 words correctly on monthly spelling tests.		
	Writes spelling words accurately in most written work.		
	Acquire and Use Grade Appropriate Vocabulary and Phrases		
	Often uses grade-appropriate words in context.		
	• Often sorts words into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories		
	represent.		
	• Often identifies real-life connections between words and their use (example: note		
	places at home that are <i>cozy</i>).		
	• Often demonstrates understanding of word relationships (example: look, peek, stare)		
	and subtle differences in word meanings (example: large, gigantic).		
	• Often uses root words (example: look) and their inflectional forms (example: looks,		
	looked, looking).		
	• Acquires new vocabulary through a variety of sources (conversation, books).		