### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

FIRST GRADE ELA STANDARDS Qua	rters	1	2	3	4
Reading Standards for Literature: Key Ideas and Details					
RL.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.		ı	Р	Р	М
RL.1.2. Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or		1	Р	Р	М
lesson.					
RL 1.3 Describe characters settings and major events in a story using key details.			Р	Р	М
Reading Standards for Literature: Craft and Structure					
RL.1.4. Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses. (S	ee	Х	- 1	Р	М
grade 1 Language standards 4-6 for additional expectations.) CA					
RL.1.5. Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, draw	ing on	1	Р	Р	М
a wide reading of a range of text types.					
RL.1.6. Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.		Х	I	Р	М
Reading Standards for Literature: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas					
RL.1.7. Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.			Р	М	
RL.1.8. (Not applicable to literature)					
RL.1.9. Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.		Х	- I	Р	М
Reading Standards for Literature: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity					
RL.1.10. With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1		1	Р	Р	М
RL 1.10a Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in a text. CA		1	Р	Р	М
RL 1.10b Confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text. CA		ı	Р	Μ	
Reading Standards for Informational Text: Key Ideas and Details					
RI.1.1. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.		1	Р	Р	М
RI.1.2. Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.		ı	Р	Р	М
RI.1.3. Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a te	xt.	1	Р	Р	М

### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

Quarters	1	2	3	4
Reading Standards for Informational Text: Craft and Structure				
RI.1.4. Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.	1	Р	Р	М
(See grade 4 Language standards 4–6 for additional expectations.) CA				
RI.1.5. Know and use various text structures (e.g., sequence) and text features (e.g., headings, tables of	1	Р	Р	М
contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text. CA				
RI.1.6. Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided	х	ı	Р	М
by the words in a text.				
Reading Standards for Informational Text: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas				
RI.1.7. Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.	I	Р	Р	М
RI.1.8. Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	х	Х	I/P	М
RI.1.9. Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations,	х	ı	Р	М
descriptions, or procedures).				
Reading Standards for Informational Text: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity				
RI.1.10. With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.	I	Р	Р	М
RI 1.10a Activate prior knowledge related to the information and events in a text. CA	1	Р	Р	М
RI 1.10b Confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text. CA	I	Р	Р	М
Reading Standards Foundational Skills: Print Concepts				
RF.1.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.				
a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	I/P	М		
Reading Standards Foundational Skills: Phonological Awareness				
RF.1.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).				
a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	1	Р	Р	М
b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	I	Р	Р	М
c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable	- 1	Р	Р	М
words.(1 <sup>st</sup> quarter = initial and final, 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter =medial)				
d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	I	Р	Р	М

### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

Quarters	1	2	3	4
Reading Standards Foundational Skills: Phonics and Word Recognition				
RF.1.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in text and in				
isolation CA				
a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (two letters that represent one sound).	х	I/P	М	
b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.	I/P	М		
c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.	х	I	Р	М
d. Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a	х	х	I/P	М
printed word.				
e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.	х	х	I/P	М
f. Read words with inflectional endings. (See L.1.4.C)	I	Р	Р	М
g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words	1	Р	Р	Р
Reading Standards Foundational Skills: Fluency				
RF.1.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.				
a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	1	Р	Р	Р
b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression	- 1	Р	Р	M
<ul> <li>Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.</li> <li>(See RI.1.4 and L.1.4.C)</li> </ul>	I	Р	Р	М
Writing Standards: Text Types and Purposes				
W.1.1. Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.	Х	I	Р	Р
W.1.2. Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.	Х	l	Р	Р
W.1.3. Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.	I	Р	M	

#### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

Quarters	1	2	3	4
Writing Standards: Production and Distribution of Writing				
W 1.4 (Begins in grade 2) CA				
W.1.5. With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from	Х	I	Р	М
peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed. (See L.1.5.c and d)				
W.1.6. With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing,	x	х	I/P	Р
including in collaboration with peers.				
Writing Standards: Research to Build and Present Knowledge				
W.1.7. Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a	x	- 1	Р	M
given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions). (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter = shared, 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter =				
independent)				
W.1.8. With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information	X	- 1	Р	M
from provided sources to answer a question.				
W 1.9 (Begins in grade 4)				
W.1.10 (Begins in grade 2 )CA				
Speaking and Listening Standards: Comprehension and Collaboration				
SL.1.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with				
peers and adults in small and larger groups				
a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time	1	Р	Р	
about the topics and texts under discussion).				
b. Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple	1	Р	Р	
exchanges.				
c. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion. (See RL.1.1 and	I	Р	Р	
RI.1.1)				
SL.1.2. Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or	1	Р	р	
through other media.				

#### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

Quarters	1	2	3	4
SL 1.2a Give, restate, and follow simple two-step directions. CA				
SL.1.3. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or	х	Х	- 1	Р
clarify something that is not understood.				
Speaking and Listening Standards: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas				
SL.1.4. Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.	I	Р	Р	
SL 1.4 a Memorize and recite poems, rhymes, and songs with expression. CA	Х	Х	I/P	
SL.1.5. Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and	Х	Х	I/P	M
feelings.				
SL.1.6. Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.	- 1	Р	Р	M
Language Standards: Conventions of Standard English				
L.1.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or				
speaking.				
a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.	I/P/M			
b. Use common (Q1), proper (Q2), and possessive nouns(Q3).	I/M	I/M	I/P	
c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).	х	I/P	M	
d. Use personal (subject, object), possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their,	х	I	Р	M
anyone, everything). <b>CA</b>				
e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk	х	I	Р	M
home; Tomorrow I will walk home).				
f. Use frequently occurring adjectives.	Х	I/P	M	
g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).	х		Р	M
h. Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	- 1	Р	M	
i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).	х		Р	M
j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and	х	х	Х	1
exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.				

### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

Quarters	1	2	3	4
L.1.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling				
when writing.				
a. Capitalize dates and names of people.	I	Р	М	
b. Use end punctuation for sentences.	I/P	р	М	
c. Use commas in dates (Q1) and to separate single words in a series (Q2/Q3).	I/M	- 1	Р	М
d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring	I/M	I/M	I/M	I/M
irregular words (Q1-short vowels; Q2 Blends; Q3/Q4 long vowels).	. /-	. /-	. /=	. /-
e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions (Q1	I/P	I/P	I/P	I/P
short vowel; Q2 Blends; Q3/Q4 long vowels).				
Language Standards: Knowledge of Language				
L.1.3 (Begins in grade 2)				
Language Standards: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use				
L.1.4. 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.				
a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. (See RI.1.4 and RF.1.4.C)	I	Р	Р	М
b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.	х	ı	Р	Р
c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., <i>look</i> ) and their inflectional forms (e.g., <i>looks, looked, looking</i> ). (See RF.1.3.f).	I	Р	Р	Р

### **First Grade Scope and Sequence**

I= Introduced P=Practiced

Quarters	1	2	3	4
L.1.5. With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word				
relationships and nuances in word meanings.				
a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	- 1	Р	Р	М
b. Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a	х	I/P	Р	Р
large cat with stripes).				
c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy). (See	Х	I	Р	P
W.1.5)				
d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare,	х	I	P	P
scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting				
out the meanings. (See W.1.5)				
L.1.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to	Х	Х	I/P	Р
texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).				