

Unit	Approx. Duration	Unit Focus	Reading Standards	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
Trimester 1 eptDec.	6 weeks	This unit focuses on celebrating kindergartners as readers and writers. Students retell familiar stories as they read, talk, and share ideas about books. Kindergartners explore their environment and begin to recognize that print is everywhere. They begin to develop phonemic awareness and concepts about print. Students will write informational text (label classroom, charts, names) as well as personal narratives.  Reading  Read and reread stories, discussing details, illustrations, and events  Daily reading and rereading of stories and poems to practice fluency  Identify characters, settings, and major events in familiar stories  Ask and answer questions about text read aloud  Recognize common types of text (storybooks, poems, signs, environmental print)  Concepts of print; phonemic awareness (see foundational skills)  Writing  Use interactive writing to produce environmental print (label classroom, charts, names)  Orally tell a story more than one time, adding details each time.  Write that story down, using drawing, labels, words to compose (teacher may take dictation but it should be put on the back of the paper so as not to detract from the child as a writer)  Students read and reread their writing  Speaking and Listening  Students engage in discussions throughout the day in whole group, small group, and partnerships about various topics and stories.  Students learn to take turns when speaking.  Students practice asking questions and learn that it is their job to contribute to discussions and ask questions.  Language  Daily morning message  Students categorize, sort, and label  Begin to write letters or letters for consonant sounds  Use language to communicate their needs	RL.K.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details. RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text. RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story. RL.K.5 Recognize common types of text.  Supporting: RI.K.2 RI.K.5 RI.K.6 RI.K.7 RI.K.10	W.K.2 Use a comb. of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explan atory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. W.K.3 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.  Supporting: W.K.5 W.K.8	Listening  SL.K.1a Follow agreed upon rules for discussions.  SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail  SL.K.1.b SL.K.2 SL.K.3	Language  L.K.1a Print many upper and lowercase letters. L.K.2c Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds. L.K.5a Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. L.K.5c Identify realife connections between words and their use (e.g labeling)



#### Foundational Skills: Trimester 1

- Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page
- · Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters
- Understand that words are separated by spaces in print
- Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet
- Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant
- Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ

#### **Designated English Language Development**

Designated ELD is a **protected time during the regular school day** where teachers use the CA ELD Standards in ways that build into and from content instruction in order to develop critical English Language skills, knowledge, and abilities needed for content learning in English. During this protected time, ELs are grouped by proficiency level and are actively engaged in collaborative discussions where they build awareness about language and develop skills and abilities to use language. Designated ELD supports related to the unit foci are available from the Office of Language Acquisition.

—Adapted from Ca Dept. of Educ. ELA/ELD Framework, 2014 draft

#### **Unit 1 Resources**

11-:4-2	1	This with favore an informational tentral bindercutary action the difference between finite	DL I/ 2 \A/i+b	W K 2 Hss a samb	CL V 1h Continue o	L V 1a Drint many
Unit 2		This unit focuses on informational text as kindergarteners notice the differences between fiction	RI.K.2 With	W.K.2 Use a comb.	SL.K.1b Continue a	<b>L.K.1a</b> Print many
		and nonfiction texts. Students identify the main topic and big ideas of a text, as well as asking	prompting and	of drawing,	conversation	upper- and
	6 weeks	and answering questions about text. In writing students will create an "All About" book and	support, identify	dictating, and	through multiple	lowercase letters.
		orally present about their topic.	the main topic and	writing to compose	exchanges.	L.K.1d Understand
		Reading	retell key details of	informative/explan		and use question
		<del></del>	a text.	atory texts in	SL.K.3 Ask and	words.
		Daily read aloud of informational text with discussion	RI.K.1 With	which they name	answer questions	L.K.2c Write a
		Daily reading and rereading of texts to practice fluency	prompting and	what they are	in order to seek	letter or letters for
		Explain the differences between fiction and nonfiction	support, ask and	writing about and	help, get	most consonants
		<ul> <li>Identify the main topic and big ideas of informational text (with prompting and support</li> </ul>	answer questions	supply some	information, or	and short-vowel
		from teacher)	about key details	information about	clarify something	sounds.
		Ask and answer questions about key details	in a text.	the topic.	that is not	L.K.2d Spell simple
		Notice relationship between illustrations and the text	RI.K.7 With p&s,		understood.	words
			describe the		SL.K.6 Speak	phonetically,
		Preview the text to determine topic (use front cover, back cover, text features, picture)	relationship	Supporting	audibly and	drawing on
		walk)- predict and then adjust predictions while reading	between	W.K.7	express thoughts,	knowledge of
		Writing	illustrations and		feelings, and ideas	sound-letter
		Daily interactive writing	the text in which		clearly.	relationships.
		Oral rehearsal of writing before putting ideas on paper	they appear.			<b>LK.6</b> Use words



		<ul> <li>Write an informative (All About) book: name a topic, supply some information about the topic, stay on topic throughout the book, pictures match writing</li> <li>Oral presentation of writing- name topic and share one fact about it</li> <li>Speaking and Listening</li> <li>Daily opportunities to speak about texts, building on the ideas of others</li> <li>Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify</li> <li>Orally share "All About" book</li> <li>Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Daily morning message</li> <li>Use question words</li> <li>Begin to spell simple words phonetically</li> <li>Use words and phrases acquired through conversations and read alouds</li> <li>Designated English Language Development for English Learners</li> </ul>	Supporting: RI.K.3 RI.K.4			and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. Continue with: L.K.4a L.K.5c
Unit 3 Dec January	2 Resou	In this unit, kindergarteners continue to retell familiar stories and further develop their understanding of story elements. Students are introduced to the idea that most stories have a	RL.K.1 With prompting and support, ask and	W.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to	SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or	<b>L.K.1f</b> Produce and expand
		certain structure/story arc. In writing, students will begin opinion writing by producing a book review describing their favorite story. They will also write narratives where they "zoom in" on a particular moment so they can recount a particular event in detail.  Reading  Daily read aloud of literature with discussion	answer questions about key details in a text. RL.K.2 With prompting and	compose opinion pieces in which they tell a reader the topic or the name of the book	information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering	complete sentences in shared language activities. L.K.2a Capitalize the first word in a



			<ul> <li>Opinion piece: book review of favorite story: name of book, opinion and reason</li> <li>Stay on topic when writing</li> <li>Pictures and words match; revise to add details to pictures or stories</li> <li>Speaking and Listening</li> <li>Daily opportunities to describe familiar people, places, things, events and provide additional detail when prompted</li> <li>Daily opportunities to talk in partnerships or small groups to grow understanding</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Daily morning message</li> <li>Daily opportunities to practice orally expanding sentences to make them more complex</li> <li>Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately</li> <li>Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun "I"</li> <li>Recognize and name end punctuation</li> <li>Designated English Language Development for English Learners</li> </ul>	Supporting: RL.K.7	narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.	prompting and support, provide additional detail.  SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.	Continue with: L.K.1a L.K.2c L.K.2d
		Resou					
Trimester 2 (Jan- Mar)	Unit 4 Feb Mar.	5 weeks	This unit focuses on informational text, moving students from the highly supported work of unit 2 towards independence. Students will read a variety of nonfiction materials and identify topic, main ideas, details, and facts. They will compare and contrast more than one text on the same topic to grow their knowledge about a topic. Students will write a book review.  Reading  Daily read aloud with discussion (informational text) Daily reading and rereading of texts to practice fluency Identify main topic, main idea, and retell key details of informational text, going back to the text to look for evidence Read various forms of nonfiction text, including books, magazines, newspapers, posters, video, charts, etc Notice how all provide information to readers. Identify basic similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic  Writing	RI.K.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. RIK.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations,	w.K.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose 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.	SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express ideas clearly. SL.K.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail. SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not	LK.1e Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with) LK.2a Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I. LK.2b Recognize and name end punctuation.



	<ul> <li>Daily writing about informational text (facts learned, interesting ideas, etc)</li> <li>Write an opinion piece: name topic writing about, state opinion and reasons</li> <li>Stay on topic; pictures match words; revise to add details and expand sentences</li> <li>Speaking and Listening</li> <li>Daily opportunities for discussion, building on the ideas of others</li> <li>Speak audibly and express ideas clearly</li> <li>Daily opportunities to orally expand sentences and use academic vocabulary</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Daily morning message</li> <li>Use common prepositions correctly in speaking and writing (to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with)</li> <li>Capitalization, end punctuation</li> <li>Understand adjectives and verbs and relate them to their opposites</li> <li>Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing action (e.g march, walk, strut, prance)</li> <li>Designated English Language Development for English Learners</li> </ul>	procedures).  Supporting: RI.K.1 RI.K.8 RI.K. 3 RI.K.7	W.K.6 W.K.8	SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites. LK.5d Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings  Continue with: LK.1b LK.2c LK.2d LK.4a LK.5b
<ul> <li>Understand</li> <li>Recognize a</li> <li>Blend and se</li> <li>Blend two to</li> <li>Add or subse</li> <li>Distinguish b</li> </ul>	that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters that words are separated by spaces in print nd produce rhyming words egment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words three phonemes into recognizable words titute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ tent-reader texts with purpose and understanding				



	Unit 5		In this unit, kindergarten students develop their understanding of characters by exploring the	RL.K.1 With	<b>W.K.1</b> Use a	SL.K.2 Confirm	L.K.1c Form
Trimester	Mar	6 weeks	ways characters act, feel, think, and talk in familiar stories. Students will compare the	prompting and	combination of	under-standing of a	regular plural
3 (Mar-	April	O WCCKS	adventures and experiences of characters within and across stories, and share their ideas, using	support, ask and	drawing, dictating,	text read aloud by	nouns orally by
June)	, , p. 11		evidence from the text to support their thinking. Students will produce several books about	answer questions	and writing to	asking and	adding /s/ or /es/.
Julicy			characters.	about key details	compose opinion	answering	L.K.1d
			Reading	in a text.	pieces in which	questions about key	Understand and
			Daily read aloud of literature with discussion	RL.K.9 With	they tell a reader	details and	use question
			Daily reading and rereading of stories and poems to practice fluency	prompting and	the topic or the	requesting	words.
				support, compare and contrast the	name of the book they are writing	clarification if something is not	<b>L.K.1f</b> Produce and expand
			identity characters, setting, major events (including problem, solution, in stories	adventures and	about and state an	understood.	complete
			Discuss characters and character types by considering the ways characters act, feel, think,	experiences of	opinion or	SL.K.1b Continue a	sentences in
			and talk	characters in	preference about	conversation	shared language
			Compare characters within and across stories; early discussions of archetype (most foxes	familiar stories.	the topic or book.	through multiple	activities.
			are tricky; stepmothers are often mean, heroes, etc)	RL.K.3 With	W.K.5 With	exchanges.	L.K.5d Distinguish
			Students use evidence from the text to support their thinking	prompting and	guidance and	SL.K.6 Speak	shades of
			Writing	support, identify	support from	audibly and express	meaning among
			Daily interactive writing	characters,	adults, respond to	thoughts, feelings,	verbs describing
			Students make several books, including descriptions of characters, comparison of	settings, and major events in a story.	questions and suggestions from	and ideas clearly.	the same general action (e.g., walk,
			characters, book reviews with opinions/reasons	events in a story.	peers and add		march, strut,
			Orally rehearse writing before putting ideas on paper	Supporting:	details to		prance) by acting
			Revision to include production and expansion of complete sentences	RL.K.2	strengthen writing		out the meanings.
			<ul> <li>Respond to questions and suggestions from peers</li> </ul>	RL.K.3	as needed.		
			Speaking and Listening	RL.K.6			
			<ul> <li>Daily opportunities to discuss stories and characters, including the use of academic</li> </ul>				
			language around compare/contrast as they students across stories				
			Conversations that continue through multiple exchanges				
			<u>Language</u>				
			Daily morning message				
			Distinguish shades of meaning and consider precise vocabulary when speaking and				
			writing				
			Form plural nouns adding /s/ and /es/				
			Produce and expand complete sentences				
			Designated English Language Development for English Learners				



#### Foundational Skills: Trimester 3

- Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words
- Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words
- Blend two to three phonemes into recognizable words
- Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in consonant-vowel-consonant words
- Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words
- Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels
- Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ
- Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding

### **Unit 5 Resources:**

Unit 6		In this unit, students will integrate all they have learned about reading and writing in order to	RI.K.1 With	W.K.2 Use a comb.	SL.K.1b Continue a	L.K.4b Use the
May-	5 weeks	demonstrate what they know about a topic. Students will be introduced to the research cycle:	prompting and	of drawing,	conversation	most frequently
June		Read widely, ask questions, and search for answers. The class participates in a shared research	support, ask and	dictating, and	through multiple	occurring
		project around a topic, gaining information from provided sources to answer questions. The	answer questions	writing to	exchanges. SL.K.3 Ask and	inflections and
		main goal is for students to learn that researchers ask questions about a topic and search for the	about key details in a text.	compose informative/expla	answer questions in	affixes (e.g., -ed s, re-,un-,pre-,-
		answers in multiple sources (i.e., books, magazines, websites, videos, etc)	RI.K.2 With	natory texts in	order to seek help,	ful,-less)
		Reading	prompting and	which they name	get information, or	, ,
		Daily read aloud of informational text	support, identify	what they are	clarify something	Continue with:
		Daily reading and rereading of texts to practice fluency	the main topic and	writing about and	that is not	L.K.1c
		Use the features of informational text to predict content and help with reading	retell key details of	supply some	understood.	L.K.1e
		<ul> <li>Ask and answer questions about key details and facts in text</li> </ul>	a text.  RI.K.8 With	information about the topic.	SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express	L.K.5b L.K.5c
		Find evidence in the text to support thinking	prompting and	W.K.7 Participate	thoughts, feelings,	L.K.5d
		Writing	support, identify	in shared research	and ideas clearly.	
		Daily interactive writing	reasons/evidence	and writing	,	
		Daily opportunities to write about information learned from texts	an author gives to	projects.		
		With prompting and support, research a topic and make a few notes	support points in a			
		With prompting and support, organize ideas for writing: name the topic, supply some	text	Supporting:		
		facts or details about the topic	Supporting:	W.K.8		
		Revise with peer suggestions, adding details including visuals to support ideas	Supporting.			
		Orally present to an audience	RI.K.3			
		Speaking and Listening				
		Daily opportunities to speak about informational topics read aloud, continuing				



	conversations through multiple exchanges  Ask questions, research to find answers  Speak audibly and express ideas clearly  Language  Daily morning message Expansion of sentences, both orally and in writing Use of academic language about the topic Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (-ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) Choose precise vocabulary when speaking and writing  Designated English Language Development for English Learners
Unit 6 Resou http://safari.sandi	Irces: .net/?p=9d66f601-c1bc-11e3-85a3-842b2b64e69e (overview, tasks, texts, and assessment)