Language Arts Curriculum

Kindergarten

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District Mission Statement

The mission of the Hillside Public Schools is to ensure that all students at all grade levels achieve the New Jersey Student Learning Standards and make connections to real-world success. We are committed to strong parent-community school partnerships, providing a safe, engaging, and effective learning environment, and supporting a comprehensive system of academic and developmental support that meets the unique needs of each individual.

Academic Area Overview

The Hillside Township School District is committed to excellence. We believe that all children are entitled to an education that will equip them to become productive citizens of the twenty-first century. We believe that an education grounded in the fundamental principles of Language Arts will provide students with the skills and content necessary to become our future leaders.

Language Arts is an integral component in the development of every student. Their competence in this area corresponds to their success in other academic disciplines. As such, the program is rooted in promoting awareness of how literacy is integral to their goal attainment and advancement. They have opportunities to apply grammar concepts, writing objectives and textual analysis to project creation. Children have the chance to explore areas of interests, exercise inquiry and demonstrate knowledge by constructing unit artifacts. Their ingenuity and perspectives will be respected as they assess their work and that of their peers utilizing rubrics. They will work in an environment that encourages them to take compositional risks and embraces the writing process. Unit topics correspond to text selections; novels vary according to Lexile levels. College Prep, Honors and differentiated instruction books are noted accordingly with an *H and DI* designation.

Our program provides teachers with the support and resources to diversify methodology and consistently utilize technology in daily instruction. Teachers are scheduled to meet weekly to share planning ideas and classroom innovations. The expectation of excellence extends to the professional staff; our teachers are full of views from approved development workshops and academic courses to provide students with the tools needed to maximize their potential.

Equality and Equity in Curriculum

The Hillside Township School District ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the NJ Student Learning Standards and addresses the elimination of discrimination and the achievement gap, as identified by underperforming school-level AYP reports for State assessment, by providing equity in educational programs and by providing opportunities for students to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status. N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

Hillside Township School District

Kindergarten

Reading:

Key Ideas and Details	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	What connections can you make from the title and illustrations? What is the theme of the story?
 NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. CAEP.9.2.4.A.2 - [<i>Standard</i>] - Identify various life roles and civic and work - related activities in the school, home, and community. TECH.8.1.5.B.CS1 - [<i>Content Statement</i>] - Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes. 	Who are the characters and how did they change throughout the story? Where and when does the story tale place? What roles do you have in your community that fit these illustrations?

Student Learning Objectives:	
 With prompting and support, retell stories, including key With prompting and support, identify characters, setting 	s and major events in a story.
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
 Draw pictures of the main characters and/or setting of a story Complete a cartoon-like strip with the beginning, middle and end of the story Retell the story with puppets, pictures, retelling cards, felt characters and other aids Make a timeline of events Incorporate a listening center to have students listen to familiar stories 	 <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u> <u>http://www.starfall.com/</u> <u>https://kahoot.com/</u> Leveled Readers Story Book Graphic Organizers- Appendix A Character Characteristics Graphic Organizer – Appendix B Career exploration through leveled text. Puppets including Scientists
Assessments:•Retelling Rubric•Benchmark Assessments•Observation•Checklists•Anecdotal Notes	

Reading Literature:

Craft and Structure	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in	What clues in the story tell you how a character feels?
a text, including determining technical, connotative, and	······································
figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices	How do the events of the story help you determine the setting?
shape meaning or tone.	
NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	
NJSLSA.R6 . Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	
CAEP.9.2.4.A.2 - [<i>Standard</i>] - Identify various life roles and civic and work - related activities in the school, home, and community.	
TECH.8.1.5.B.CS1 - [Content Statement] - Apply existing	
knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.	
Student Learning Objectives:	
• Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a t	
• Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, po	
• With prompting and support, name the author and illus	trator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
• Participate in pair/share activities to determine the	Project Read
setting	Classroom library
• Engage in Reader's Theatre	• Leveled Readers
Generate oral book reports	Listening Center

Assessments:• Retelling Rubric• Benchmark Assessments• Observation• Checklists• Anecdotal Notes	 Fix-up Reading Strategies Career exploration through leveled text.
Reading Literature:	

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	How do the illustrations support what is happening in the words of the story?
NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	How are the events or characters in this story alike or different from those in other stories you know?
NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	How are the events or characters in this story alike or different from people around the community?
CAEP.9.2.4.A.4 - [<i>Standard</i>] - Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.	
TECH.8.1.5.B.CS2 - [Content Statement] - Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.	

moment in a story an illustration depicts)	etween illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what dventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
 Utilize picture walks before reading Use a read aloud to compare and contrast characters and events in a story Use various graphic organizers to compare and contrast stories of similar/different genres Have students draw pictures of story elements Have students do a piggyback retelling of story events with each student adding on to the previous one 	 Venn diagrams Classroom library Leveled Readers Compare and Contrast Graphic Organizer- Appendix E Career exploration through leveled text Listening Center <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u> Google Classroom
Assessments:•Benchmark Assessments•Observation•Checklists•Anecdotal Notes	

Reading Literature:

Range of Reading and Complexity of Text	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLS.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and	How does talking about a selection make you understand it better?
informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.	What can you predict about the story using the title and illustrations? How does talking about a selection make you understand your
CAEP.9.2.4.A.4 - [Standard] - Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.	community better?
TECH.8.1.5.C.CS3 - [Content Statement] - Develop cultural understanding and global awareness by engaging with learners of other cultures.	
Student Learning Objectives:	
• Actively engage in-group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
• Students self-select appropriate grade level texts from	Leveled Readers
the classroom leveled library	Classroom Libraries
• Listen to different genres and discuss their features	• Career exploration through leveled text
	Reading Genres: A Study Guide- Poetry

Buddy read or use eye –to-eye, knee-to-knee	• <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/readingandwriting/</u>
discussion pairs	
Assessments	
Assessments:	
Running Records	
• Observation	
• Checklists	
Anecdotal Notes	
• Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	
• Other fluency assessments	

Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the	What is the main idea?
text.	What details from the story support the main idea?
NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	
TECH.8.1.5.E.CS1 - [Content Statement] - Plan strategies to guide inquiry.	

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	
Student Learning Objectives:	
• With prompting and support, ask and answer questions	about key details in a text.
• With prompting and support, identify the main topic and	
	etween two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources
• Participate in pair/share activities to demonstrate text	• <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u>
understanding	• https://www.dogonews.com/
• Engage in a picture walk	 Social Studies Connections- Class Rules
• Chart predictions based on title and illustrations	• Venn diagram
• Using graphic organizers, illustrate the main idea and	Science/ Social Studies Flip Charts
some important details	• Retelling using "Five Finger Retell"- Appendix H
• Using online graphic organizers, illustrate the main	• Listening Centers
idea and some important details	• Career exploration through leveled text
•	• <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>
	Google Classroom
Assessments:	
• Tests/Quizzes	
Observation Checklists	

Informational Text

Craft and Structure	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:

 NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text 	What strategies can you use to solve unknown words? What are the important parts of the text? What are the roles of the author/illustrator?	
(e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.		
NJSLSA.R6 . Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text		
CAEP.9.2.4.A.4 - [Standard] - Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.		
TECH.8.1.5.A.CS2 - [Content Statement] - Select and use applications effectively and productively.		
Student Learning Objectives:		
• With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text		
• Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.		
• Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.		
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet	
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources	
• Design non-fiction book covers	• <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/</u>	

Construct a picture dictionary	• <u>http://bookflix.scholastic.com</u>
• List questions that may be answered while reading text	• <u>https://www.yahoo.com/news/tagged/kids</u>
• Demonstrate how to use an iPad or computer to find	Scholastic News
illustrations of unknown words or concepts	Science/Social Studies Flip Charts
• Using online graphic organizers, illustrate the main	• Career exploration through leveled text
idea and some important details	• <u>https://www.readinga-z.com/book.php?id=1307</u>
	• <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>
Assessments:	
• Tests/Quizzes	
• Observation	
• Checklists	
Anecdotal Notes	

Informational Text:

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	How does talking about a selection make you understand it better?	
NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.		
NJSLSA.R9 . Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.		

NJSLSA.R10 . Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.	
CAEP.9.2.4.A.3 - [Standard] - Investigate both traditional and nontraditional careers and relate information to personal likes and dislikes.	
Student Learning Objectives:	
• With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	

• With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text

• With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
• Engage in picture walks	Graphic Organizers
• Use foldables to show details in a text	Classroom Library
• Ask and answer questions about the important details	Leveled Readers
of the text	Listening Centers
	• Career exploration through leveled text
Assessments:	• <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>

•	Tests/Quizzes	•	Google Classroom
•	Observation	•	https://www.readinga-z.com/book.php?id=1307
•	Checklists		
•	Anecdotal Notes		

Informational Text:

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
RL.K.10. Actively engage in group reading activities with	How does talking about a selection make you understand it bett	
purpose and understanding.		
Student Learning Objectives:		
• Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and u	nderstanding.	
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet	
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources	
• Use small guided reading groups to discuss text	• <u>http://channel.nationalgeographic.com/</u>	
• Preview informational texts to activate prior knowledge	• Non-fiction leveled readers	
• Have students use eye-to-eye, knee-to-knee discussion	Time For Kids Magazine	
pairs	Science/Social Studies Flip Charts	
Assessments:	• https://www.readinga-z.com/book.php?id=1307	
• Tests/Quizzes	• Career exploration through leveled text	
Observation	Google Classroom	
• Checklists	• https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator	
Anecdotal Notes		

Foundational Skills:

Print Concepts			
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:		
RF.K.1. Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic	How do you know where to start reading?		
features of print.	What do we do when we get to the end of a sentence? How do you know when a new word begins?		
 A. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page. B. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. C. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. D. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. 			
Student Learning Objectives:			
Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of pr			
• 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. 			
		Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources		

• Model book handling. Directionality, return sweep, and	• <u>http://www.starfall.com/</u>
recognizing spacing between words	• <u>Book Flix</u>
• Match uppercase and lowercase letters	• Aids to show spaces in print
• Identify letters using games, letter cards, alphabet songs and	Alphabet Bingo
rhyme charts	• Alphabet flash cards
	Literacy Workstation Flip Charts
Assessments:	Pre-decodable Readers/Decodable Readers
• Weekly, Benchmark and unit assessments	• Leveled Readers
• Observation	Classroom Libraries
• Checklists	Listening Center
Anecdotal Notes	• Career exploration through leveled text
• Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	• <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>

Foundational Skills

Phonological Awareness	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
RF.K.2. Demonstrate understanding of spoken words,	How do you know if a word rhymes?
syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	What are the parts of a word?
	How do we blend sounds to make words?
A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.	How can you make a new word by changing the beginning or ending
B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in	sound?
spoken words.	How do we segment the sounds of a spoken word?
C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-	
syllable spoken words.	
D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and	
final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-	
vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include	
CVCs ending with $\frac{1}{r}$, or $\frac{x}{.}$	

E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in			
simple, one-syllable words to make new words.			
Student Learning Objectives:			
Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sound	ds (phonemes).		
A. Recognize and produce rhyming words.			
B. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken	n words.		
C. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spo			
D. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final	sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant,		
or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/,	, or /x/.)		
E. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple	, one-syllable words to make new words.		
	-		
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet		
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources		
Use the "Sound Box" to model letter sounds	http://pbskids.org/		
 Identify rhyming words from a story passage 	www.brainpop.com		
 Model blending and segmenting with a Model Puppet 	Listening Library		
 Incorporate Sound-Spelling routines to blend three- 	Rhyme Bingo		
letter words	Flash cards- Alphabet, sounds, rhyming		
• Use foldables to create matching sounds and images •	Sound- Spelling Word Boards		
Assessments:	Leveled Readers		
Observation	Pre-decodable/Decodable Readers		
• Checklists •	Career exploration through leveled text		
Anecdotal Notes	https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator		
• Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Foundational Skills

Phonics and Word Recognition	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:

RF.K.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.	What strategies do you use to help you read new words? How do you identify words that are similar and different? What sound(s) does each letter make?	
 A. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter- sound correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used sounds of each consonant. B. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. C. Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity. D. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot). 		
Student Learning Objectives:		
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills i		
• Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sour	nd correspondences by producing many of the most frequently used	
 Associate the long and short sounds with the common state 	spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.	
 Read high-frequency and sight words with automaticity. 		
 Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ (e.g., nap and tap; cat and cot). 		
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet	
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources	
• Sing phonemic awareness songs to review letter	• <u>http://www.abcya.com/alphabet_matching_game.htm</u>	
sounds	http://www.abcya.com/dolch_sight_word_bingo.htm	
• Utilize the Sound-Spelling Cards and Photo Cards to	Sight Word Bingo	
reinforce letter sounds	Word Wall	
• Read, write and spell high-frequency words	Listening Library Audio CD	
Use sound sorting activities	Sound- Spelling Word Boards	

Assessments:	Leveled Readers
Observation	Pre-decodable/Decodable Readers
• Checklists	• Career exploration through leveled text
Anecdotal Notes	• <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>
• Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	Google Classroom
Weekly, Benchmark and Unit assessments	

Foundational Skills:

Fluency			
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:		
RF.K.4. Read emergent text with one-to-one correspondence to develop fluency and comprehension skills.	How can you read accurately and fluently with expression?		
A. Read emergent-readers with purpose and understanding.			
B. Read grade level text for purpose and understanding.			
Student Learning Objectives:			
Read emergent –reader texts with purpose and understanding			
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet		
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources		
• Build fluency and word automaticity using the	Book Flix		
following: sound-spelling, echo-reading, word cards and	Read aloud books		
choral reading	• Pair-It books		
• Model fluent reading during shared and small group	Word Wall		
Assessments:	Listening Library		

•	Observation	•	Classroom libraries
•	Checklists	•	Leveled Readers
•	Anecdotal Notes	•	Pre-decodable/Decodable Readers
•	Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA2)	•	Career exploration through leveled text
•	Weekly, Benchmark and Unit assessments		

Writing:

Text Types and Purposes		
Enduring Understandings: NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	Essential Questions: Does your writing have an opening sentence, supporting details and closure?How do I write my opinion and utilize supporting evidence?Why is it important to use sequenced events, rich supporting details and transitional words to tell a narrative?	
NJSLSA.W3 . Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.		
Student Learning Objectives:		

• 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 (e.g., *My favorite book is...*).

• Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

• 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.

Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources
 Participate in shared writing, interactive writing, journal writing and independent writing Create book reports about favorite stories Write about pictures/book illustrations Write a class story about the steps or events in a craft activity, science exploration, field trip etc. 	 Writing Station Flip Charts <u>www.brainpop.com</u> Career exploration through leveled text <u>https://www.readinga-z.com/book.php?id=1307</u> <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>
Assessments: • Observation • Checklists • Anecdotal Notes • Writing Rubric	

Writing:

Production And Distribution of Writing	
Enduring Understandings: Essential Questions:	
	What can you do to improve your writing?
	How can you share your writing?

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.			
NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.			
NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.			
TECH.8.1.5.A.3 - [Cumulative Progress Indicator] - Use a graphic organizer to organize information about problem or issue.			
Student Learning Objectives:			
W.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, strengthen writing through response and self-reflection using questions and suggestions from peers (e.g., adding details).W.K.6. With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.			
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Instructional Strategies/Assessments	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet and other Resources		
 Use Author's Chair in writer's Workshop Post group stories on class website 	 Exploring a topic for Class Story Organizer – Appendix J Organizing Details for Class Story Graphic Organizer – Appendix K 		

• Bind group stories into class books to be shared with families and included in class libraries	 Career exploration through leveled text Google Classroom
Assessments:•Observation•Checklists•Anecdotal Notes•Writing Rubric	

Writing:

Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:	
NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained	What sources can you use to find information on your topic?	
research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process,	As authors, how can we use research?	
based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of	Why is it important to take notes on sources and sort evidence into	
the subject under investigation.	provided categories?	
	How can you use the results of your research to report information on	
NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.	various topics?	
NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.		
TECH.8.1.5.A.3 - [Cumulative Progress Indicator] - Use a graphic organizer to organize information about problem or issue.		

Student Learning Objectives:			
•	• Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g. explore a number of books by favorite author and express opinions		
 about them) With guidance and support from adults. Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to 			
			answer a question
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks		Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet	
	Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources	
•	With assistance, create a how-to-story using sequence	• Explore a Topic for a Class Story Graphic Organizer	
words	5	(Appendix J)	
•	Participate in shared writing of news stories and	Organizing Details for a Class Story Graphic Organizer	
reports		(Appendix K)	
•	Compare and contrast books by favorite author		
•	Incorporate the use of technology to answer questions	• Career exploration through leveled text	
on a r	ew topic	Google Classroom	
Asses	sments:		
•	Observation		
•	Checklists		
•	Anecdotal Notes		
•	Writing Rubric		

Speaking - Introduction

Comprehension and Collaboration	
Enduring Understandings:	Essential Questions:
NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a	What strategies can we use to make our discussions more effective?
range of conversations and collaborations with diverse	

partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.		
NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.		
NJSLSA.SL3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.		
TECH.8.1.5.A.3 - [Cumulative Progress Indicator] - Use a graphic organizer to organize information about problem or issue.		
Student Learning Objectives:		
 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>kindergarten topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups. A. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion). B. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood. Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. 		
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet		
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources	
• Incorporate morning meetings (Olweus)	• <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/search/?keyword=listening+and+speaking</u>	
• Guide show and tell activities	• Talk Moves- paraphrasing, summarizing, revoicing (appendix L)	
	• Puppets	

 Develop lists of questions and use different resources to locate answers (internet, articles, books, illustrations) Model and practice listening, speaking and viewing skills Participate in peer/teacher editing Engage in Readers Theatre Activities Use read-alouds encouraging students' discussions/predictions at various points 	 Oral Vocabulary Boards Career exploration through leveled text Google Classroom
Assessments:	
• Observation	
• Checklists	
Anecdotal Notes	

SPEAKING & LISTENING

Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas	-
NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting	Essential Questions:
evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning	How can we share ideas?
and the organization, development, and style are appropriate	
to task, purpose, and audience.	Can we use google classroom to share ideas?
NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.	
NJSLSA.SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	

	I.8.1.5.A.CS2 - [Content Statement] - Select and use ations effectively and productively.		
Stude	nt Learning Objectives:		
•	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events an Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions a Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and idea	as desir	red to provide additional detail.
	Model Lessons/Performance Tasks		Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet
	Instructional Strategies/Assessments		and other Resources
• events • skills • Assess	Guide show and tell activities Model and practice listening, speaking and viewing Engage in Readers' Theatre Activities Utilize an Author's Chair Draw a picture and describe it to the class sments: Observation Checklists	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	https://jr.brainpop.com/search/?keyword=listening+and+speaking Exploring a Topic for Class Story Graphic Organizer (Appendix J) Puppets Career exploration through leveled text Google Classroom - Google Slides
•	Anecdotal Notes Reader's Theater		

LANGUAGE

TIMELINE: SEPTEMBER - JUNE

Conventions of Standard English			
Enduring Understandings: NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	Essential Questions: How can we write and share ideas effectively?		
NJSLSA.L2 . Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.			
TECH.8.1.5.C.CS2 - [<i>Content Statement</i>] - Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.			
Student Learning Objectives:			
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/ (
D. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).			
E. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to			
F. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.			
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English			
A. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun <i>I</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 relationships.			
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks	Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet		
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources		

Model proper letter formation	• <u>https://jr.brainpop.com/search/?keyword=types+of+sentences</u>
• Edit handwritten and typed stories to practice adding	Wikki Stix
in proper punctuation, finger spacing and capitalization	Sandpaper Letters
	• Career exploration through leveled text
Assessments:	• <u>https://www.readinga-z.com/book.php?id=1307</u>
• Observation	• <u>https://www.storyboardthat.com/storyboard-creator</u>
• Checklists	• IPad apps
Anecdotal Notes	
Writing Rubric	

Writing Rubric LANGUAGE

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use			
Enduring Understandings: NJSLSA.L4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.	Essential Questions: Why do some words have more than one meaning? How are these words alike or different?		
 NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. 			

CAEP.9.2.4.A.3 - [Standard] - Investigate both traditional			
and nontraditional careers and relate information to personal likes and dislikes.			
TECH.8.1.5.C.CS2 - [Content Statement] - Communicate			
information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.			
of media and formats.			
Student Learning Objectives:			
Enduring Understandings:			
L.K.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.			
Line in Determine of charing the meaning of anxio with and manuple meaning words and philases based on kindergaten reading and content.			
A. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing <i>duck</i> is a bird and learning the verb to <i>duck</i>).			
B. Use the most frequently occurring affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, -ing)			
L.K.5. With guidance and support from adults, explore word re	elationships and nuances in word meanings.		
	s) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.		
	bs 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., <i>walk, march, strut, prance</i>) by acting out the meanings.			
L.K.6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.			
Model Lessons/Performance Tasks Interdisciplinary Connections/Internet			
Instructional Strategies/Assessments	and other Resources		
Create a word/picture web	• http://www.discoveryeducation.com/students/?campaign=flyout_students		
• Strengthen vocabulary through conversations, direct	"Beginning Social Studies: Vocabulary" and "Beginning Math Vocabulary"		
instruction and reading	• Word Walls		
• Label the classroom	Word Cards		

 Write the Room Mr. Rodgers Puppet show "these are the people in the neighborhood." 	• • • •	Picture Dictionary iPad Apps – "Flash Cards English 2" and "Toddler Flashcards" Career exploration through leveled text Oral Vocabulary Cards
Assessments: • Observation • Checklists • Anecdotal Notes		