

# Subject: ENGLISH Strand: Reading

<b>Concept Question/s:</b> What can print tell us? How do we use and read print in our environment?			
Pre K 3 Conceptual Understanding/s Print conveys meaning. Printed information can tell us about the world.	Pre K 4 Conceptual Understanding/s Print conveys meaning. Printed information can tell us about the world. There are behaviors and strategies that help us to use our environmental print.	Kindergarten Conceptual Understanding/s Print conveys meaning. Printed information can tell us about the world. There are behaviors and strategies that help us to use our environmental print.	Gr Co Pri Th en Pri or
Enjoys looking at books and other printed material with familiar people Imitates the act of reading in play	Handles books and printed material with interest Distinguishes between print and pictures Attaches meanings to representational print Knows spoken word can be written down and read Knows that information can be relayed in the form of print Recognizes own name in print Holds books the correct way up and turns pages	Chooses books to read with intent Recognizes books as sources of information Understands that illustrations in a book correspond to the print Knows that print carries meaning Matches one spoken to one written word while reading and pointing Begins to reads own writing Recognizes repetitive pattern in text Recognizes familiar words and signs such as own name, friends' names and classroom/ environmental print Recognizes the front and back covers of books Turns pages from left to right Read from left to right and top to bottom (in English) Identifies first and last letter of words in isolations Understands a word is group of letters	Be Dis Ma rea Re tex Us Ide tex Ur 2 ( Ide Us No pa



### Grade 1

### Conceptual Understanding/s

- Print conveys meaning.
- There are behaviors, strategies that help us to use our environmental print.
- Printed information has specific features to help organize information and inform the reader.

## Begins to seek information in books

- Distinguishes between a letter, word and sentence
- Matches one spoken to one written word while reading and writing
- Reads own writing
- Recognizes a bank of familiar words in a variety of exts
- Jses return sweep
- Identifies first and last letter of words in continuous text
- Understands the concept of a simple sentence (Grade 2 Cont'd)
- dentifies authors and illustrators in a variety of texts
- Jses ending sentence punctuations when reading
- Notices features of texts table of contents, captions, page numbers

illustrators	
Notices ending sentence punctuation	
Notices features of text (other than letters and wor	ds)

## **Reading Processes & Strategies**

### **Concept Question/s:**

How do we use our knowledge of letters and sounds to read? What do 'fluent' readers do?

Pre K 3	Pre K 4	Kindergarten	Gra
Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Cor
The sounds of spoken language can be represented	The sounds of spoken language can be represented	The sounds of spoken language can be represented	The
visually.	visually.	visually.	visu
			App unc
Begins to recognize own name in print	Recognizes own name in print	Begins to discriminate between letters/characters,	Kno
		numbers and symbols	
Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities	Begins to recognize some letter sounds	Becognizes thymes, sullables and sounds in spoken	Rec
Participates in group chants	Begins to understand that words are made up of	Recognizes rhymes, syllables and sounds in spoken words	Соц
	sounds	Words	
Plays with the sounds of language		Blends 2-3 phonemes to form words	App
	Enjoys stories and poems that illustrate play with the		
	sounds language	Segments phonemes within a word	Арр
	Hears and says initial sounds used regularly in	Knows most letter names and most letter sounds	Rec
	classroom environment		cor
		Begins to recognize common consonant clusters	
	Begins to understand that there is a relationship	Deservices simula CVC would and simula high	Rec
	between letters and the sounds of words	Recognizes simple CVC words and simple high- frequency words	anc vov
	Begins to use the illustrations to predict and construct	inequency words	000
	meaning	Begins to segment sentences into phrases	Rec
		Llass nisture ques es well es granhanhanis ques te	Ber
		Uses picture cues as well as graphophonic cues to predict and construct meaning	Beg
			Use
		Begins to show stamina when reading alone or in a	cue
		group	
			Rea
			mir
			Beg

## irade 1

## onceptual Understanding/s

The sounds of spoken language can be represented isually using different letter combinations. Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and understand new texts.

nows all letter names and sounds

ecognizes and shares rhyming words

ounts syllables in various words

pplies onset-rime blending

pplies onset-rime segmentation

ecognizes and uses all consonant sounds and their orresponding letters when reading

ecognizes and reads common letter combinations nd their sounds including consonant clusters and owel combinations

ecognizes and reads high-frequency words

egins to read in phrases

ses picture cues, graphophonic cues and semantic ues to predict and construct meaning

eads independently for (age appropriate up to 10 ninutes)) sustained time

egins to self-correct

## **Comprehension & Responding**

## **Concept Question/s:**

Which strategies help us to understand and respond to what we have read?

Pre K 3	Pre K 4	Kindergarten	Gra
Conceptual understanding/s	Conceptual understanding/s	Conceptual understanding/s	Cor
The words we see and hear enable us to create	The words we see and hear enable us to create	The words we see and hear enable us to create	Wh
pictures in our minds.	pictures in our minds.	pictures in our minds.	wha
		What we already know enables us to understand	App
		what we read.	unc
			Wo
			tοι
Notices pictures in books	Identifies and comments on pictures in books	With prompting and support asks and answers	Wit
		questions about key concepts in a book	con
Relates to pictures in (a book e.g., points to objects	Relates story to self and shares information		dur
in a picture book; identifies family members in album)		Retells familiar stories including key details	Der
	With teacher prompting and use of picture	Makes predictions related to text using features such	stor
Begins to participate in discussions related to books	clues/illustrations makes a simple prediction	as illustrations, background knowledge, rhyme,	the
with teacher guidance.		repetition	
	With support and direction shares a response to the		Use
	text	Identifies and knows parts of a book such as cover	text
		back cover, title and pages.	sim
	Notices print and text features such as pictures,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	the
	words, photographs etc.	Identifies the main idea of a text as well as the	
		characters and setting	Ide
		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	initi
		Shares personal thoughts and feelings about what is	cha
		read	text
		Uses illustrations to retell a story sequentially	Ask
			unk
		With prompting and support, asks and answers	woi
		questions about unknown words in a text	

### Analysis and Appreciation

#### **Concept Question/s:**

What can we learn from the materials we read? How do authors present ideas, information and perspectives?

Pre K 3	Pre K 4	Kindergarten	G
			C
			N
			to
			R
			m

## irade 1

## onceptual understanding/s

- Vhat we already know enables us to understand vhat we read.
- pplying a range of strategies helps us to read and nderstand new texts.
- Vondering about texts and asking questions helps us o understand the meaning.
- Vith support and direction identifies a few reading omprehension strategies and uses them before, uring, and after reading to understand texts,

emonstrates understanding of a text by retelling the tory or restating information from the text, including ne main ideas

ses stated and implied information and ideas in exts, initially with support and direction, to make mple inferences and reasonable predictions about nem.

dentifies the main idea and few elements of texts, nitially with support and direction (e.g., narrative: naracters, setting, problem/solution; information ext: introductory statement, facts, photographs)

sks and answers questions to help determine nknown words in a text, clarify the meaning of ords and phrases in a text

## rade 1

## onceptual Understanding/s

Vondering about texts and asking questions helps us o understand the meaning.

eading and thinking work together to enable us to nake meaning.

N/A	N/A	N/A	Exp has
			vis
			act
			Be
			sp
			su
			Re
			dif
			dir the
			Ide
			syr
			CO
			un

Expresses personal thoughts and feelings about what has been read (e.g., through role playing, drama, risual arts, music, discussion; by developing a plan to not on issues raised in the text)

Begins to identify, with support and direction, the peaker and the point of view presented in a text and uggests a possible alternative perspective)

Recognizes simple organizational patterns in texts of lifferent types and explains, initially with support and lirection, how the patterns help readers understand he texts

dentifies some text features (e.g., illustrations, ymbols, photographs, title, page number, table of ontents) and explain how they help readers inderstand texts

## **Concepts of Print & Print Awareness**

## **Concept Question/s:**

What can print tell us? How do we use and read print in our environment?

Grade 4	Grade 5	Gra
Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Cor
Printed information has specific features to help	Printed information has specific features to help	Prir
organize information and inform the reader.	organize information and inform the reader.	The
		en
		Prin
		org
-	-	Use
captions, page numbers, index, captions	captions, page numbers, index, charts and diagrams	cap
		dia
	<b>Conceptual Understanding/s</b> Printed information has specific features to help	Conceptual Understanding/sConceptual Understanding/sPrinted information has specific features to help organize information and inform the reader.Printed information has specific features to help organize information and inform the reader.Uses features of texts including table of contents,Uses features of texts including table of contents,

Reading Processes & Strategies

### **Concept Question/s:**

How do we use our knowledge of letters and sounds to read? What do 'fluent' readers do?

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Gra
Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Cor
The sounds of spoken language can be represented	Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and	Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and	Ар
visually using different letter combinations.	understand new texts.	understand new texts.	und
Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and			
understand new texts.			
			_

## irade 1

## conceptual Understanding/s

Print conveys meaning.

- here are behaviors, strategies that help us to use our nvironmental print.
- Printed information has specific features to help organize information and inform the reader.
- Jses features of texts including table of contents, aptions, page numbers, index, captions, charts and
- iagrams

## irade 5

## Conceptual Understanding/s

applying a range of strategies helps us to read and understand new texts.

Recognizes and uses most letter combinations	Recognizes and uses complex letter combinations	Recognizes base words and removes prefixes and	
including consonant clusters and vowel combinations	including consonant clusters and vowel combinations	suffixes to break them down to read and construct	:
		meaning	
Begins to recognize base words and removes prefixes	Recognizes base words and removes prefixes and		
and suffixes to break them down and solve them	suffixes to break them down	Uses word parts, and/or context of a sentence, or	1
		paragraph or whole text to help determine the	
Recognizes and reads silent letters and sounds (lamb,	Uses a range of reading strategies including picture	precise meaning of a word	
light)	cues, graphophonic cues, semantic and syntactic cues		
	to predict and construct meaning	Uses a range of reading strategies including picture	
Uses picture cues, graphophonic cues, semantic and		cues, graphophonic cues, semantic and syntactic cues	
syntactic cues to construct meaning	Reads independently for a (age appropriate up to 30	to predict and construct meaning	
	minutes) sustained time		
Reads independently for a (age appropriate up to 20		Reads independently for a (age appropriate up to 40	
minutes) sustained time	Reads aloud with attention to pace, accuracy and expression	minutes) sustained time	i
Reads aloud and begins to use expression		Reads aloud with appropriate pace, accuracy and	
	Uses and chooses strategies such as self-correcting,	expression	
Uses strategies such as self-correcting, pausing, re-	pausing, re-reading passages and substituting words		
reading passages and substituting words to maintain	to maintain meaning		
meaning		Uses and chooses appropriate strategies such as self-	ľ
-	Begins to skim and scan texts for information	correcting, pausing, re-reading passages, substituting,	
		or reading on to clarify or correct, to maintain	
		meaning	
		Skims and scans texts for appropriateness of	
		information	
			j

### **Comprehension & Responding**

#### **Concept Question/s:**

Which strategies help us to understand and respond to what we have read?

Grade 3	Grade 4	Gra
Conceptual understanding/s	Conceptual understanding/s	Con
Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and	Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and	Арр
understand new texts.	understand new texts.	und
Identifying the main ideas in the text helps us to	Synthesizing ideas and information from texts leads to	Syn
understand what is important.	new ideas and understanding.	new
	<b>Conceptual understanding/s</b> Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and understand new texts. Identifying the main ideas in the text helps us to	Conceptual understanding/sConceptual understanding/sApplying a range of strategies helps us to read and understand new texts.Applying a range of strategies helps us to read and understand new texts.Identifying the main ideas in the text helps us toSynthesizing ideas and information from texts leads to

Recognizes base words and removes prefixes and suffixes to break them down and construct meaning

Uses the context of the sentence, paragraph, or whole text to help determine the precise meaning of a word

Connects words that are related to each other because they have the same base or root word

Distinguishes between multiple meanings of words

Recognize and use suffixes that change verbs and nouns for different functions such as adjectives and adverbs

Reads independently for a (age appropriate up to 45 minutes) sustained time

Reads aloud with appropriate pace, accuracy and thoughtful expression

Uses and chooses appropriate strategies such as selfcorrecting, pausing, re-reading passages, substituting, or reading on to clarify or correct, to maintain meaning

Adjusts reading strategies and chooses appropriate strategies such as self-correcting, pausing, re-reading passages and substituting, or reading on to clarify or correct to maintain meaning

Skims and scans texts for appropriateness of information

## rade 5

## onceptual understanding/s

- pplying a range of strategies helps us to read and nderstand new texts.
- ynthesizing ideas and information from texts leads to ew ideas and understanding.

Identifies several reading comprehension strategies	Identifies a variety of reading comprehension	Identifies a variety of reading comprehension	Ide
and uses them before, during, and after reading to	strategies and uses them appropriately before,	strategies and uses them appropriately before,	stra
understand texts	during, and after reading to understand texts	during, and after reading to understand texts	dur
Demonstrates understanding of a text by	Demonstrates understanding of a variety of texts by	Demonstrates understanding of a variety of texts by	De
retelling the story or restating information from the	identifying important ideas and some supporting	summarizing important ideas and citing supporting	sur
text, including a few interesting details	details	details	det
Identifies the main idea and some additional elements	Determines the meaning of general academic and	Makes inferences about texts using stated and	Use
of texts	domain specific words and phrases in a text relevant	implied ideas from the texts as evidence	inf
	to a grade 3 topic or subject area		
Determines the meaning of words and phrases in a		Determines the meaning of general academic and	Det
text relevant to a Grade 2 subject or subject area.		domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant	dor
		to a grade 4 topic or subject area.	to a
Analysis and Appreciation			

#### Analysis and Appreciation Concept Question/s:

What can we learn from the materials we read?

How do authors present ideas, information and perspectives?

Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Gr
Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Conceptual Understanding/s	Со
Wondering about texts and asking questions helps us	Authors structure stories around significant themes.	Authors structure stories around significant themes.	Au
to understand the meaning.	Reading opens our minds to multiple perspectives and	Reading opens our minds to multiple perspectives and	Rea
Reading and thinking work together to enable us to	helps us to understand how people	helps us to understand how people	he
make meaning.	think, feel and act.	think, feel and act.	thi
Identifies the main idea and some additional elements	Identifies specific elements of texts and explains how	Analyzes texts and explains how specific elements in	An
of texts	they contribute to the meaning of the texts	them contribute to	the
Expresses personal thoughts and feelings about what	Expresses personal opinions about ideas presented in	Expresses opinions about the ideas and information in	Ma
has been read	texts	texts and cite evidence from the text to support their	ide
		opinions	im
Identifies, initially with support and direction, the	Identifies the point of view presented in a text and		
speaker and the point of view presented in a text and	suggest some possible alternative perspectives	Identifies the point of view presented in a text, citing	Ide
suggest one or two possible alternative perspectives		supporting evidence from the text, and suggests some	qu
Because the standard standard standard standards to the standard standard standard standards and standards at t	Recognizes a few organizational patterns in texts of	possible alternative perspectives	poi
Recognizes simple organizational patterns in texts of	different types, and explains how the patterns help		
different types, and explains, initially with support	readers understand the texts	Recognizes a variety of organizational patterns in	Ide
and direction, how the patterns help readers		texts of different types and explains how the patterns	rar
understand the texts (e.g., numbered steps help the	Identifies a variety of text features and explain how	help readers understand the	un
reader follow a procedure or set of instructions	they help readers understand texts		Ida
correctly)	Identifies some classents of style, including using	Identifies a variety of text features and explains how	Ide
Identifies come tout features and surplain how they	Identifies some elements of style, including voice,	they help readers understand texts	the
Identifies some text features and explain how they	word choice, and different types of sentences, and	Identifies various elements of style industing	- اما -
help readers understand texts	explains how they help readers understand texts (	Identifies various elements of style – including	Ide

dentifies a variety of reading comprehension trategies and uses them appropriately before, uring, and after reading to understand texts

emonstrates understanding of a variety of texts by ummarizing important ideas and citing supporting etails

ses stated and implied ideas in texts to make nferences and constructs meaning.

etermines the meaning of general academic and omain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant o a grade 5 topic or subject area.

## irade 5

## conceptual Understanding/s

Authors structure stories around significant themes. Leading opens our minds to multiple perspectives and elps us to understand how people hink, feel and act.

nalyzes texts and explains how various elements in hem contribute to meaning

Takes judgments and draws conclusions about the leas and information in texts and cite stated or nplied evidence from the text to support them

dentifies the point of view presented in texts, asks uestions to identify missing or possible alternative oints of view, and suggests some possible alternative

dentifies a variety of organizational patterns in a ange of texts and explains how they help readers nderstand the texts

dentifies a variety of text features and explains how ney help readers understand texts

dentifies various elements of style – including word Page 7 of 8

voice and word choice, and explains, initially with support and direction, how they help readers understand texts
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choice and the use of similes, personification, comparative adjectives, and sentences of different types, lengths, and structures – and explains how they help communicate meaning