Grade 1- Comprehension

Benchmark- Students will be able to use comprehension strategies and skills to demonstrate a literal understanding by asking and answering questions about a text heard or read.

> Identifying Information in Text

- Distinguishes between narrative and informational text
- Identify literary elements of a fiction text including plot, characters, setting, problem and solution
- Identify in a nonfiction text main topic and common features such as title, headings and table of contents

> Making Inferences

- Make and confirm predictions based on the text
- Draw conclusions from text

> Retelling

- Retell information about characters, settings, and plots in a sequential order including beginning, middle and end
- Retell important information from a nonfiction text

Comprehension Monitoring

- Reread for understanding
- Ask questions
- Self correct using the context, illustrations and phonics
- Describe the information gained from the text in his/her own words

Making connections

- Connect events, characters, actions, and themes to specific life experiences- self-to-text
- Make comparisons across reading selection- text-to-text
- Use prior knowledge to clarify meaning- self-to-world

Grade 1- Fluency

Benchmark- Students will be able to read grade level text with appropriate phrasing, pacing, and expression.

- Read grade level text in a manner that makes meaning clear, demonstrates phrasing and expression, with attention to punctuation (periods, exclamation marks, and question marks, commas, quotation marks).
 - Accuracy

Consistently read grade level text with at least 95% accuracy

• Rate

Read grade level text with oral fluency rate of at least 40-70 words per minute (WPM)

Grade 1- Phonemic Awareness

Benchmark- Students will be able to orally blend and segment words with up to five sounds including blends, digraphs, and glued sounds by tapping the words.

> Generate a series of rhyming words, including words with consonant blends

Ex. given the prompt "cat" the student will be able to generate a list of rhyming words such as "rat, mat, fat, flat"

> Segment a spoken multi-syllable word into its syllables

Ex. tiger = ti + ger

- Segment a spoken word into its phonemes including words with blends and digraphs $Ex.\ bump = /b//u//m//p/,\ stamp = /s//t//a//m//p/$
- ► Blend spoken phonemes into one syllable words including blends and digraphs $Ex. \frac{f}{l}/a/t = flat, \frac{ch}{o}/p = chop$
- > Distinguish between long and short vowel sounds in orally stated, single syllable words

 Ex. bit (short 'i') bite (long 'i')

Grade 1 Phonics/Word Study

Benchmark- Students will be able to read and spell words with two letter blends, digraphs, glued sounds, and suffixes (s, es, ed, ing) with closed and vowel-consonant-e syllable types.

> Read and spell words with two letter blends, digraphs, and glued sounds in words that have up to five sounds

Ex. stamp, shop, swing

- > Read and spell basic compound words and other two syllable words with closed syllables Ex. magnet, publish, into, bathtub
- > Read and spell words with suffixes s, es, ed, ing
 Ex. ducks, wishes, hunted, jumping
- > Read and spell words with glued (welded) sounds: am, an, all, ang, ank, ing, ink, ong, onk, ung, unk

Ex. ham, fan, ball, fang, bank

➤ Read and spell words with vowel-consonant-e syllables

Ex. stove, hope, caves

> Read and spell 91 high frequency word wall words

Grade 1- Vocabulary

Benchmark- Students will be able to acquire and use new vocabulary in reading and responding to relevant grade level contexts.

- > Classify common words into conceptual categories (ex. animals, food, features, functions)
- > Recognize base words and their inflectional forms (ex. look, looks, looked, looking)
- > Identify words that comprise contractions (ex. do not, don't)
- > Recognize that two words can make a compound word
- > Identify synonyms and antonyms
- ➤ Use known words to help understand new/unknown words
- > Use strategies to unlock meaning (ex. prior knowledge, context clues, asking questions)