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		<b>Quarter 1 (43 days)</b> August 11 <sup>th</sup> – October 10 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 2 (43 days)</b> October 14 <sup>th</sup> – December 19 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 3 (46 days)</b> January 5 <sup>th</sup> – March 12 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 4 (48 days)</b> March 23 <sup>rd</sup> – May 29 <sup>th</sup>
Poetry	<b>R.1.1</b> Literary Elements	<b>UNIT ONE</b> week 1, setting, week 2, characters, week 5, plot	<b>UNIT TWO</b> week 3, setting & plot		UNIT FIVE week 3, characters, setting, and plot in a drama
e and	R.1.2 Theme		UNIT THREE week 1	UNIT FOUR week 3	
Reading Prose and Poetry	R.1.3 Perspective & Point of View	UNIT ONE week 2	UNIT TWO week 4		
Rea	<b>R.1.4</b> Poetry	<b>UNIT ONE</b> week 4			UNIT FIVE week 4
ext	<b>R.2.1</b> Structure	UNIT TWO week 1 (introduction) week 2	<b>UNIT TWO</b> week 5	UNIT THREE week 5 UNIT FOUR week 2	<b>UNIT FIVE</b> week 1
ational T	R.2.2 Central Idea	UNIT ONE week 3	<b>UNIT TWO</b> week 6, lesson 2		UNIT FIVE week 5 week 6, lesson 2
Reading Informational Text	R.2.3 Purpose & Perspective			UNIT THREE week 4 UNIT FOUR week 1	
	<b>R.2.4</b> Argument	<b>UNIT ONE</b> week 6, lessons 2 & 3		UNIT THREE week 6, lessons 2 & 3 UNIT FOUR week 5	<b>UNIT FIVE</b> Week 6, lesson 2 & 3
Reading Across Genres	<b>R.3.1</b> Interpreting Figurative Language		UNIT THREE Week 3 (Writing Workshop: simile, alliteration)	UNIT FOUR weeks 1 & 4 (idiom)	
	<b>R.3.2</b> Retelling		UNIT THREE  week 2 (literary)  (adjust from author's purpose)	UNIT FOUR week 4 (informational) (adjust from text structure)	
	<b>R.3.3</b> Comparative Reading		<b>UNIT THREE</b> week 3 (literary)		<b>UNIT FIVE</b> week 2 (informational)





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ලි	<b>C.1.1</b> Handwriting in Fundations	Letter Formation in Fundations	Letter Formation in Fundations	Letter Formation in Fundations	Letter Formation in Fundations
ugh Writii	<b>C.1.2</b> Narrative	UNIT ONE Writing Workshop (intro to fictional writing)		<b>UNIT FOUR</b> Writing Workshop (personal narrative)	
ng Throu <sub>l</sub>	<b>C.1.3</b> Argumentative	UNIT ONE week 6 (project-based inquiry)		UNIT THREE & UNIT FIVE week 6 (project-based inquiry)	BONUS WRITING UNIT Writing Workshop (Book Review)
Communicating Through Writing	<b>C.1.4</b> Expository	UNIT ONE Writing Workshop (intro to nonfiction writing) UNIT TWO Writing Workshop (list article)	UNIT TWO Writing Workshop (list article) week 6 (project-based inquiry)	UNIT FOUR week 6 (project-based inquiry)	<b>UNIT FIVE</b> Writing Workshop (how-to book)
	<b>C.1.5</b> Improving	UNIT ONE & UNIT TWO	UNIT TWO & UNIT THREE	UNIT THREE & UNIT FOUR	UNIT FIVE
C.2.1 Oral Presentation		Writing Workshop	Writing Workshop	Writing Workshop	Writing Workshop
C.3.1 Conventions skills to be mastered at this grade level (see later page for skills to be introduced for future mastery)		UNIT ONE  ○ Use apostrophes to form contractions. (week 4)  ○ Form plurals -y to -ies. (week 5 phonics)  UNIT TWO:  ○ Use apostrophes to form contractions. (week 1 phonics)	UNIT TWO:  Use plural possessives. (week 4)  Use interjections. (week 4)  Use commas in a series. (week 5)		UNIT FIVE:  • Use apostrophes to form contractions. (week 2)  • Use commas in a series. (week 3)  • Appropriately use pronouns. (week 5)
C.4.1 Researching & C.5.1 Multimedia		<b>UNIT ONE</b> week 6 <i>(media)</i>	UNIT TWO week 3 (text features) week 6 (poster) UNIT THREE week 3 (audio)	<b>UNIT FOUR</b> week 6 (project-based inquiry)	<b>UNIT FIVE</b> week 6 (video/record infomercial)





C.3.1 Conventions	<b>Quarter 1 (43 days)</b> August 11 <sup>th</sup> – October 10 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 2 (43 days)</b> October 14 <sup>th</sup> – December 19 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 3 (46 days)</b> January 5 <sup>th</sup> – March 12 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 4 (48 days)</b> March 23 <sup>rd</sup> – May 29 <sup>th</sup>
skills to be <b>introduced</b> at this grade level	UNIT ONE:  • Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons. (week 2)  • Form and use compound sentences. (week 3)  UNIT TWO:  • Form and use regular and frequently occurring irregular plural nouns. (weeks 1 & 2]	UNIT TWO:  Use prepositions and prepositional phrases. (week 4)  Use subject-verb agreement with intervening clauses and phrases. (week 4)  Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons. (week 5)  UNIT THREE:  Conjugate regular and irregular verb tenses. (weeks 1 & 2)  Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses. (week 2)  Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs. (week 3)	UNIT THREE:  • Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses. (week 2)  • Maintain consistent verb tense across paragraphs. (week 4)  • Use simple modifiers. (weeks 4 & 5)  • Use prepositions and prepositional phrases. (week 5)  UNIT FOUR:  • Use quotation marks with dialogue and direct quotations. (week 3)  • Use commas to indicate direct address. (week 4)	UNIT FIVE:  O Use prepositions and prepositional phrases. (week 1)  O Use simple modifiers. (week 4)
Skills to be <b>reviewed</b> as students encounter and create more complex texts OR Skills intended for a <b>future</b> grade level.	UNIT ONE:  o Form and use complete sentences. (week 1, 1 <sup>st</sup> grade)  Use ending punctuation. (week 4, kindergarten)	UNIT TWO:  • Capitalize proper nouns. (weeks 3 & 4, 1 <sup>st</sup> grade)  • Use subject-verb agreement in simple sentences. (weeks 4 & 5, 1 <sup>st</sup> grade)	UNIT THREE:  Use subject-verb agreement in simple sentences. (week 4, 1st grade)  Capitalize proper nouns. (week 5, 1st grade)  UNIT FOUR:  Use comparative and superlative forms of adjectives. (week 3, 5th grade)	<b>UNIT FIVE:</b> Use conjunctions. (week 4, 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade)





FINDING MEANING			<b>Quarter 3 (46 days)</b> January 5 <sup>th</sup> – March 12 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Quarter 4 (48 days)</b> March 23 <sup>rd</sup> – May 29 <sup>th</sup>
V.1.1 Academic Vocabulary	ALL SAVVAS UNITS:  See 'Unit Academic Vocabulary' and 'Weekly Develop Vocabulary' [each week, lesson 2]			
<b>V.1.2</b> Morphology	UNIT THE  Week 4, academic vocabulary (suffix -ly, -al)  Week 5, phonics (inflectional endings -s, -es, -ed, -ing)  UNIT TWO  Week 4, academic vocabulary (suffix -er, -or)  UNIT THE  Week 4, academic (suffix -er, -or)  UNIT THEE  Week 3 phonics (suffix -ly, -ful, -er Week 2, phonics (comparative endings)  (prefix un-) & productions		UNIT THREE  week 4, academic vocabulary (suffixes)  UNIT FOUR  week 3 phonics (suffix -ly, -ful, -er, -less, -or) week 4, academic vocabulary (prefix un-) & phonics (prefixes un-, re-, pre-, & dis-)	<b>UNIT FIVE</b> week 4, academic vocabulary (prefixes re- & un-) & phonics <i>(prefix un-, re-, pre-, dis-)</i>
V.1.3 Context and Connotation	Context Clues UNIT ONE: week 3  Word Relationships UNIT ONE: week 2 (synonyms) UNIT TWO: week 1 (related words), week 2 (synonyms)  Reference Materials UNIT ONE: T496, SI 430	Context Clues UNIT TWO: week 3 UNIT THREE: week 3 Word Relationships UNIT THREE: week 1 (related words), week 2 (synonyms)  Reference Materials UNIT TWO: T514, SI 430	Context Clues UNIT FOUR: week 3  Word Relationships UNIT FOUR: week 1 (related words), week 2 (synonyms)  Reference Materials UNIT THREE: T514, SI 696 [same student page for units 3, 4, & 5]	Context Clues UNIT FIVE: week 1 (context clues with homographs in phonics/spelling), week 3 Word Relationships UNIT FIVE: week 1 (related words), week 2 (synonyms)  Reference Materials UNIT FOUR: T524, SI 696 UNIT FIVE: T514, SI 696





	FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS	<b>Quarter 1 (43 days)</b> August 11 <sup>th</sup> – October 10 <sup>th</sup>			Quarter 4 (48 days) March 23 <sup>rd</sup> – May 29 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>F.1.3.a</b> vowels	<b>Unit 3</b> (diphthongs oi, oy) <b>Unit 4</b> (vowel teams)	<b>Unit 5</b> (vowel teams: au, aw)	Unit 10 (vowel digraphs & vowel diphthongs) Unit 11 (vowel teams: ee, ea, ey), Unit 12 (oi, oy)	Unit 13 (oa, oe, ow), Unit 14 (ou, ow), Unit 15 (oo, ou, ue, ew), Unit 16 (au, aw)
& Word Analysis	<b>F.1.3.b</b> two-syllable words		Unit 5 (closed syllables) Unit 6 (vowel consonant-e syllables) Unit 7 (open syllables)	Unit 8 & Unit 9 (r-controlled syllables) Unit 10 & Unit 11 (double vowel syllable type) Unit 12	Unit 13 – Unit 17
	F.1.3.c syllables	Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4 (closed syllables)	Unit 5, Unit 6, Unit 7	Unit 10 (double vowel syllable type) Unit 12	Unit 13, Unit 14, Unit 15, Unit 16 (open and closed syllables), Unit 17 (consonant -le)
Phonics	F.1.3.d prefixes and suffixes	Unit 4 (review suffixes -s, -es, -ed, -ing)	Unit 5 (suffixes -full, -ment, -ness, -ish, -en, -able) Unit 6 (suffix -ive) Unit 7 (suffixes -y, -ly, -ty)		Unit 13 Unit 14 (review suffix -ish)
	<b>F.1.3.e</b> silent letters	Unit 2 (trick words: talk, walk)	Unit 5 (trick words: knew, know) Unit 6 (trick word: right) Unit 7 (trick words: eight, night)	<b>Unit 10</b> (trick word: thought)	Unit 14 (trick words: brought, bought) Unit 16 (trick word: daughter) and SAVVAS Unit Four, week 6 (kn, wr, gn, mb, lf)
λ		Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4	Unit 5, Unit 6, Unit 7	Unit 8, Unit 9, Unit 10, Unit 11, Unit 12	Unit 13, Unit 14, Unit 15, Unit 16, Unit 17
Fluency	<b>F.1.4</b> Fluency	words, nonsense words, trick words, p be considered are the <b>Cold Reads for</b>	hrases, and stories), <b>Geodes,</b> and the al <b>Fluency and Comprehension</b> in Savvas	, the <b>Fluency resource</b> from each Unit ir ligned <b>decodable texts in Savvas myVi</b> s myView Literacy. Make note that the int he student respond to questions about w	ew Literacy. An additional resource to ent of this resource is <i>first</i> for <i>Fluency</i>

		READING BENCHMARKS and CLARIFICATIONS				
٨	<b>R.1.1</b> Literary Elements	Identify plot structure and describe main story elements in a literary text.  Clarification 1: Main story elements for the purpose of this benchmark are the setting, characters, and sequence of events in a story.  Clarification 2: For setting, students will describe when and where the events of the story are happening. The time element of setting will be addressed even when not explicitly indicated in the text.  Clarification 3: For character, students will describe character's traits, feelings, and behaviors.				
d Poetr	R.1.2 Theme	Identify and explain a <b>theme</b> of a literary text.				
Reading Prose and Poetry	R.1.3 Perspective & Point of View	Identify different <b>characters' perspectives</b> in a literary text. <b>Clarification:</b> The term <b>perspective</b> means "a particular attitude toward or way of regarding something." The term <b>point of view</b> is used when referring to the person of the narrator. [FYI: Point of view enters our benchmarks in fourth grade.]				
Reading F	<b>R.1.4</b> Poetry	Identify rhyme schemes in poems.  Clarification: Students will mark rhyme scheme and recognize rhyme scheme notation. Rhyme scheme notation uses capital letters, starting with A to mark the end of each line, repeating the letter for each line in the poem that rhymes with that line and progressing through the alphabet for each new end rhyme. Lines designated with the same letter all rhyme with each other.  Little Miss Muffet A Sat on a tuffet, A Eating her curds and whey; B Along came a spider C Who sat down beside her C And frightened Miss Muffet B away.  -Traditional Nursery Rhyme				
nal	R.2.1 Structure	Explain how <b>text features</b> – including titles, headings, captions, graphs, maps, glossaries, and/or illustrations – contribute to the meaning of texts. <b>NOTE:</b> See pages 172-173 in Appendix B of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet for a chart of text features				
rmatio t	<b>R.2.2</b> Central Idea	Identify the <b>central idea</b> and <b>relevant details</b> in a text.  **IN SAVVAS, SHIFT TERM FROM MAIN IDEA TO CENTRAL IDEA**				
Reading Informational Text	<b>R.2.3</b> Purpose & Perspective	Explain an <b>author's purpose</b> in an informational text.				
Rea	<b>R.2.4</b> Argument	Explain an <b>author's opinion(s)</b> and supporting <b>evidence</b> .				
Reading Across Genres	R.3.1 Interpreting Figurative Language	Identify and explain <b>similes</b> , <b>idioms</b> , and <b>alliteration</b> in text(s). <b>NOTE:</b> See pages 175 in Appendix B of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet for a chart of figurative language.				
	R.3.2 Retelling	Retell a text to enhance comprehension.  R.3.2.a: Use main story elements in a logical sequence for a literary text.  R.3.2.b: Use central idea and relevant details for an informational text.  Clarification: Most grade-level texts are appropriate for this benchmark.				
Reac	<b>R.3.3</b> Comparative Reading	Clarification: Most grade-level texts are appropriate for this benchmark.  Compare and contrast important details presented by two texts on the same topic or theme.  Clarification 1: For literary texts, students can compare and contrast story elements such as characters, illustrations, and sequence of events.  Clarification 2: The different versions may be of the same or different formats.				

	COMMUNICATION BENCHMARKS and CLARIFICATIONS					
Communicating Through Writing	C.1.1 Handwriting	Demonstrate <b>legible printing</b> skills.				
	C.1.2 Narrative	Write personal or fictional narratives u	sing a <u>logical sequence of events, transitions,</u> and an <u>ending</u> .		Clarification: See Writing Types. (see	
	C.1.3 Argumentative	Write <b>opinions</b> about a topic or text with	n <u>reasons</u> supported by details from a <u>source</u> , use <u>transitions</u> , ar	nd provide a <u>conclusion</u> .	page 183 in Appendix C of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet)	
l ur	C.1.4 Expository	Write <b>expository texts</b> about a <u>topic</u> , using a <u>source</u> , providing an <u>introduction</u> , <u>facts</u> , <u>transitions</u> , and a <u>conclusion</u> .				
Сот	C.1.5 Improving		nprove writing as needed by <b>planning, revising</b> , and <b>editing</b> with guidance and support from adults and feedback from peers.  **Is needed" refers to the fact that sometimes instruction will focus on a specific skill or part of the process. In those instances, only the applicable activity will be engaged in.			
C.2.1 Oral Presentation		Present information orally using complete sentences, appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation.  Clarification 1: Clear pronunciation shows an understanding and application of phonics rules and sight words as well as care taken in delivery. A student's speech impediment should not be considered as impeding clear pronunciation.  Clarification 2: For further guidance, see the Elementary Oral Communication Rubric. [see page 188 in Appendix C of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet]				
		Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to grade level.  Clarification: See Convention Progression by Grade Level for more information. (see pages 196-197 in Appendix C of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet)				
<b>C.3.1</b> Conventions		Skills to be mastered at this grade level are as follows:  Form plurals -y to -ies. Use apostrophes to form contractions. Appropriately use pronouns. Use commas in a series. Use plural possessives. Use interjections.	Skills to be implemented but not yet mastered are as follows:  Conjugate regular and irregular verb tenses.  Form and use regular and frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.  Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.  Maintain consistent verb tense across paragraphs.  Form and use irregular plural nouns.  Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses.  Use simple modifiers.	Use prepositions and preposition Form and use compound sente Use quotation marks with dialor Use commas to indicate direct Use subject-verb agreement with phrases. Produce complete sentences, rinappropriate fragments and ruits.	nces. gue and direct quotations. address. th intervening clauses and ecognizing and correcting	
		Participate in research to gather information to answer a question about a single topic using multiple resources.				
C.5.1 C.5.2	1 Researching, 1 Multimedia, & 2 Technology in mmunication	Use one or more multimedia element(s) to enhance oral or written tasks.  Clarification: Multimedia elements may include, but are not limited to drawings, pictures, artifacts, and audio or digital representation. At this g should relate directly to the task. There is no expectation that the element(s) be integrated into the task. The student can but is not required to use m element.				
		Use digital tools to produce and publish	writing individually or with peers and with support from adults.			

	VOCABULARY BENCHMARKS and CLARIFICATIONS			
V.1.1 Academic Vocabulary	Use grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.  Clarification: Grade-level academic vocabulary consists of words that are likely to appear across subject areas for the current grade level and beyond, vital to comprehension, critical for academic discussions and writing, and usually require explicit instruction.			
<b>V.1.2</b> Morphology	Identify and use <b>base words</b> and <b>affixes</b> to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content. <b>NOTE:</b> A base IS a root, but a root ISN'T necessarily a base. A base is a free morpheme (e.g., agree) and a root is a bound morpheme ('com' meaning with or together). <b>Clarification:</b> See Base Words. [see p. 199 in Appendix D of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards Booklet]			
V.1.3 Context and Connotation	Identify and use context clues, word relationships, reference materials, and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of unknown words.  Clarification 1: Instruction for this benchmark should include text read-alouds and think-alouds aimed at building and activating background knowledge. Review of words learned in this way is critical to building background knowledge and related vocabulary. Texts read aloud can be two grade levels higher than student reading level.  Clarification 2: See Context Clues and Word Relationships [page 205 in Appendix D of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet]			

	FOUNDATIONS BENCHMARKS and CLARIFICATIONS				
Use knowledge of grade-appropriate phonics and word-analysis skills to decode words accurately.		Clarification 1: Phonics refers to the relationship between graphemes (letters or letter combinations) and phonemes (speech sounds).  Clarification 2: Students will decode decodable high frequency words appropriate to the grade level. See 2.F.1.4 and Dolch and Fry word lists [pages 207-208 in Appendix E of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards Booklet]. Students will read grade-level appropriate high frequency words, decodable or not, with automaticity.			
(A)	<b>F.1.3.a</b> vowels	Decode words with <b>variable vowel teams</b> (e.g., oo, ea, ou) and <b>vowel diphthongs</b> (e.g., oi, oy, ow).			
Analysi	<b>F.1.3.b</b> two-syllable words	Decode regularly spelled <b>two-syllable words</b> with long and short vowels.			
۶ Word	<b>F.1.3.c</b> syllables	Decode words with <b>open</b> (e.g., hi, baby, moment) and <b>closed</b> (e.g., bag, sunshine ,chop) <b>syllables</b> and <b>consonant -le</b> (e.g., purple, circle, stumble).			
Phonics & Word Analysis	<b>F.1.3.d</b> prefixes and suffixes	Decode words with common <b>prefixes</b> and <b>suffixes</b> .			
<u>a</u> .	<b>F.1.3.e</b> silent letters	Decode words with <b>silent letter combinations</b> (e.g., knight, comb, island, ghost).			
Fluency	<b>F.1.4</b> Fluency	ELA.2.F.1.4 Read grade-level texts with accuracy, automaticity, and appropriate prosody or expression.  Clarification 1 (grade-level sight words): See Dolch and Fry word lists [pages 207-208 in Appendix E of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet].  Clarification 2 (decodable words): Many of the high frequency words at this grade level are either irregularly spelled and therefore not decodable or are temporarily irregular, meaning that students have not yet learned the phonics rule that would enable them to decode the word. Those words that are decodable should be introduced to students using appropriate phonics rules. See 2.F.1.3. Students will read grade-level appropriate high frequency words, decodable or not, with automaticity.  Clarification 3 (accuracy): See Fluency Norms [page 209 in Appendix E of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet] for grade-level norms. Norms are expressed as words correct per minute, (WCPM), a measure that combines accuracy with rate.  Clarification 4 (prosody): "Appropriate prosody" refers to pausing patterns during oral reading that reflect the punctuation and meaning of a text. See Sample Oral Reading Fluency Rubrics for prosody [page 210 in Appendix of the ELA B.E.S.T. Standards booklet].  Clarification 5 (grade-level text): Grade-level texts, for the purposes of fluency, are those within the grade band on quantitative text complexity measures and appropriate in content and qualitative measures.			