Unit: Getting Ready to Learn-Intro to	Time: August 2019
Kindergatern Stand	ards Taught
	ort, ask and answer questions about key details in
a text.	sit, usk und unswer questions about key actails i
	ort, ask and answer questions about unknown
words in stories, poems, nursery	-
	ort, explain differences between common types
of texts	
• K.RL.6 Identify the author and illu	ustrator of a story and define the role of each in a
literary text.	
• K.RL.7 With prompting and support	ort, explain the relationship between illustrations
and the text	
 K.RI.1 With prompting and support 	ort, ask and answer questions about key details ir
a text	
 K.RI.2 With prompting and support 	ort, identify the main topic and retell key details
of a text	
 K.RI.3 With prompting and support 	ort, describe the connection between two
individuals, events, ideas, or piec	es of information in a text
	ort, know and use various text features.
•	istrator and define the role of each in an
informational text	
	ort, describe the relationship between
illustrations and the text in an inf	
	ng of the organization and basic features of print
	to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
_	l upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. e.
-	back cover, and title page of a book.
	ng of spoken words, syllables, and sounds
(phonemes).	rhuming words
 a. Recognize and produce d. Isolate and pronounce 	the initial, medial vowel and final sounds
•	neme (consonant-vowel consonant, or CVC)
	clude CVC sending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
	el phonics and word analysis skills in decoding
words.	
	priate high-frequency words by sight
	e conversations about kindergarten topics and
texts with peers and adults in sm	
o a. Follow agreed-upon rul	
	n through multiple exchanges

 K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and support, provide additional detail. K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Print all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet using correct formation. b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. K.L.5 With prompting and support, explore word relationships and subtle differences in word meanings. a. Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use. 		
· · · ·	questions and convey ideas	
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed the	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various Letter,
extra help received extra	five groups so students can	Number, rhyming skills
individual practice and one	collaborate. Overall the	students completed:
on one help.	environment is structured	 Assignments which
	and has rules and procedures	corresponded with
	in place. Each child has their	the lesson.
	own desk with whole group	Assessments
	discussion.	 Handwriting Letter A- J
		• Letter & Number
		Card Games
		Listening to Rhyme
		Stories and then
		discussing them
		 Being able to
		• Being uble to recognize their first
		and last names
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know or	Nursery Rhymes	Handwriting pages will be
have some idea of the	Rhyme	done to make sure students
alphabet and the alphabet	Uppercase and Lowercase	have proper skills to make
song.	Letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I,	letters correctly.
oong.	J	
	Blend Syllables	

	Segment Syllables	Recognize the Uppercase and Lowercase Letters A-J by writing them. Distinguish between letters and numbers by using cards to short between the two.
Reflection: Overall, this unit was effective to start the year. Students learned letters A-J uppercase and lowercase, and the sounds each letter makes. We started working with blending and segmenting syllables and more work will be done as the year goes on.	like? (A-J)	
Relevance: Students are learning the letters A-J and being able to write uppercase and lowercase for each and identify their sound.		

nit: Unit	1- Social Relationships Time: September-October 2019
	Standards Taught
•	K.RL.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
•	K.RL.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
•	K.RL.3 With prompting and support, describe characters, settings, and major events in a story
•	K.RL.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in stories, poems, nursery rhymes, or songs
•	K.RL.5 With prompting and support, explain differences between common types of texts
•	K.RL.6 Identify the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in a literary text.
•	K.RL.7 With prompting and support, explain the relationship between illustrations and the text
•	K.RL.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories
•	K.RL.10 By the end of the year read and comprehend a variety of literary text
	K.RI.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details ir a text
•	K.RI.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text
•	K.RI.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text
•	K.RI.5 With prompting and support, know and use various text features.
•	K.RI.6 Identify the author and illustrator and define the role of each in an informational text
•	K.RI.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between
	illustrations and the text in an informational text
٠	K.RF.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print
	\circ a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
	\circ d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. e
	Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
	 e. Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.
•	K.RF.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds
	(phonemes).
	 a. Recognize and produce rhyming words
	$\circ $ 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 CVC sending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
•	K.RF.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
	\circ c. Read grade-level appropriate high-frequency words by sight

 K.SL.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and 			
 K.SL.4 Describe fam support, provide ad 		events. with prohipting and	
	command of the conventions of	standard English grammar and	
correct form	ppercase (capital) and lowercase		
	ng and support, explore word rel		
differences in word	meanings.		
	non objects into categories to ga	ain a sense of the concepts the	
categories ro o c. Identify re	epresent eal-life connections between wo	rds and their use	
	y acquired through conversation		
	questions and convey ideas		
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be	
	Environment:	doing?	
Students who needed the	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various	
extra help received extra	five groups so students can	reading skills students	
individual practice and one	collaborate. Overall the	completed:	
on one help. Title teachers	environment is structured	Assignments which	
and aids will be there to help.	and has rules and procedures	corresponded with	
	in place.	the lesson.	
		Assessments	
Dries Knowledge Needed	Vecebulery	Writing Practices	
Prior Knowledge Needed Students needed to know	Vocabulary Sight words- I, like, the, and	Assessments Unit test reviewing all	
	5	-	
what rhyming words are and the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words	material covered in unit	
the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words Fluency	material covered in unit	
	Rhyming Words Fluency Nouns for People	material covered in unit Work book comprehension	
the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words Fluency Nouns for People Writing- Conventions	material covered in unit	
the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words Fluency Nouns for People Writing- Conventions Main Ideas	material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions	
the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words Fluency Nouns for People Writing- Conventions Main Ideas Classify and Categorize	material covered in unit Work book comprehension	
the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words Fluency Nouns for People Writing- Conventions Main Ideas	material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions	
the alphabet song so we can	Rhyming Words Fluency Nouns for People Writing- Conventions Main Ideas Classify and Categorize Family words	material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions Class discussion	

Reflection: Overall, this unit was effective in helping my students understand rhyming words and practicing letters.	 Essential Questions: What is the same about all families? What are Rhyming words? What are Nouns for People? How do you Classify and Categorize Family Words? What are Synonyms? What are Antonyms? What are Action Verbs in Present Tense? 	
Relevance: It is important for t letters.	he students to be able to use rhyming words and identify	

Unit: Uni	t 2- Life Science Time: November 2019-December 2019	
Standards Taught		
	RL.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a ext.	
• K.	RL.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	
	RL.3 With prompting and support, describe characters, settings, and major events in story.	
• K.	RL.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words stories, poems, nursery rhymes, or songs.	
	RI.5 With prompting and support, know and use various text features	
• K.	RL.6 Identify the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in a certary text.	
	RL.7 With prompting and support, explain the relationship between illustrations and ne text.	
	RL.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and speriences of characters in familiar stories	
• K.	RL.10 By the end of the year read and comprehend a variety of literary text.	
	RI.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a ext.	
	RI.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a ext.	
	RI.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals vents, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	
	RI.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words a text.	
• K.	RI.5 With prompting and support, know and use various text features.	
• K.	RI.6 Identify the author and illustrator and define the role of each in an formational text.	
	RI.9 With prompting and support compare and contrast two texts on the same topic imilarities and differences).	
• K.	 RI.10 By the end of the year read and comprehends a variety of informational text. RF.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. 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. 	
• K.	RF.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds	
	phonemes).	
	 b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words 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 /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- K.RF.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - a. Demonstrate one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound for each consonant.
 - $\circ~$ b. Associate the long and short sounds for the five vowels.
 - c. Read grade-level appropriate high-frequency words by sight.
- K.RF.4 Read emergent-reader texts with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
 - \circ $\,$ a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding
- K.W.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.
- K.W.2 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.
- K.W.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing.
- K.W.6 With guidance and support, individually and collaboratively explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- K.W.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects.
- K.W.8 With guidance and support provide a response to a question using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing by recalling information from experiences or gathering information from provided sources.
- K.SL.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions.
 - o b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
- K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- K.SL.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
- K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- K.SL.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to provide additional detail.
- K.SL.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
- K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Print all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet using correct formation.
 - d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives)

- o f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
- K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. With prompting and support, capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun 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.
- K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content
 - b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- K.L.5 With prompting and support, explore word relationships and subtle differences in word meanings.
 - a. Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
 - b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
 - o c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use
 - d. Distinguish between verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.
- K.L.6 Use vocabulary acquired through conversations, reading, and learning experiences, to ask questions and convey ideas.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed the	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various
extra help received extra	five groups so students can	reading skills students
individual practice and one	collaborate. Overall the	completed:
on one help. Title teachers	environment is structured	Assignments which
and aids will be there to help.	and has rules and procedures	corresponded with
	in place.	the lesson.
		 Assessments
		Writing Practices
		• Flash Cards and
		Various review games
		for letter sounds,
		letter recognition, and
		sight word
		recognition
		Reading & Listening
		to weekly stories

Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know	Blend Phonemes	Unit test reviewing all
what vowels and consonants	Sight words- see, we, a, to	material covered in unit
are and start identifying the	Adjectives for Size and Shape	
short and long sound of each	Adjectives for Numbers	Work book comprehension
letter.	Synonyms	questions
	Adjectives for Color	
	Sensory Words	Class discussion
	Blend Onset and Rime	
	Segment Onset and Rime	Handwriting test for letters A
		- Z
Reflection: <i>This unit went</i>	Essential Questions:	
well. Students had learned		o us learn about the world?
some of this information	 What are our 5 senses? 	
previously, and then we had	 What are bur 5 senses? What are the 5 vowels? 	
new material. Overall it went	 What are the 5 vowels? How many letters are consonants? 	
great.	 What is the short a sou 	
	How do animals commuted and the second	
	How do people commut	
	 What is the long a sound 	
	What sound does the c	
	What sound does the p	
	 Why do different animals move in different ways? 	
	Why do people use whe	
	What can we create with	
Relevance: Children will be abl	Relevance: Children will be able to identify sight words, letters and sounds (short and long),	
and identify adjectives for colors, numbers, size, and shapes.		

Unit: Unit 3- Earth Science	Time: December 2019- January 2020				
	ds Taught				
• K.RL.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.					
 K.RL.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details. 					
story.					
-	d answer questions about unknown words in				
stories, poems, nursery rhymes, or songs					
	a story and define the role of each in a literary				
, text.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
• K.RL.7 With prompting and support, explai	n the relationship between illustrations and the				
text.					
• K.RL.9 With prompting and support, compared to the support of th	are and contrast the adventures and experiences of				
characters in familiar stories.					
• K.RL.10 By the end of the year read and co	mprehend a variety of literary text.				
a. With prompting and support, re	ad and comprehend proficiently at grade level with				
	ty and complexity (e.g., layout, text structure,				
language/literary features, knowle	-				
	If-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and				
academic tasks					
	nd answer questions about key details in a				
text.					
	ify the main topic and retell key details of a				
text.	the the connection between two individuals				
events, ideas, or pieces of information in	ibe the connection between two individuals,				
 K.RI.4 With prompting and support, ask 					
words in a text.	and answer questions about unknown				
 K.RI.5 With prompting and support, know 	w and use various text features.				
 K.RI.6 identify the author and illustrator a 					
informational text.					
• K.RI.7 With prompting and support, descr	ibe the relationship between illustrations				
and the text in an informational text.	·				
• K.RI.8 With prompting and support, ider	itify the details/evidence an author gives to				
support points in a text.					
• K.RI.9 With prompting and support com	pare and contrast two texts on the same				
topic (similarities and differences).					
 K.RI.10 By the end of the year read and control 	omprehends a variety of informational text.				
	ead and comprehend proficiently at grade				
50	text difficultly and complexity (e.g., layout,				
text structure, language/literary f					
	elf-select texts for personal enjoyment,				
interest, and academic tasks.					
K.RF.1 Demonstrate understanding of the	•				
	ight, top to bottom, and page by page.				
	ds 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.
- K.RF.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - a. Recognize and produce rhyming 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 /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- K.RF.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - a. Demonstrate one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound for each consonant.
 - $\circ~$ b. Associate the long and short sounds for the five vowels.
 - \circ $\,$ c. Read grade-level appropriate high-frequency words by sight
- K.RF.4 Read emergent-reader texts with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
 - \circ a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
 - b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and prosody (stress, phrasing, intonation and expression) on consecutive readings.
 - c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.2 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.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing.
- K.W.6 With guidance and support, individually and collaboratively explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- K.W.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects.
- K.W.8 With guidance and support provide a response to a question using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing by recalling information from experiences or gathering information from provided sources.
- K.SL.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions.
- K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- K.SL.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to provide additional detail.

- K.SL.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
- K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Print all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet using correct formation.
 - b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - o f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities
- K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. With prompting and support, capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun 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.
- K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
 - b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- K.L.5 With prompting and support, explore word relationships and subtle differences in word meanings.
 - a. Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
 - c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use
- K.L.6 Use vocabulary acquired through conversations, reading, and learning experiences, to ask questions and convey ideas.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed the extra help received extra individual practice and one on one help. Title teachers and aids will be there to help.	The classroom is set up with five groups so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various reading skills students completed: • Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. • Assessments • Writing Practices • Flash Cards and Various review games for letter sounds, letter recognition, and sight word recognition

		Reading & Listening to weekly stories
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know what vowels and consonants are and start identifying the short and long sound of each letter.	Blend Phonemes Sight words- Come, me, with, my, you, what, are, now Subject Punctuation Final Sound Verb Verbs Past Tense Middle Sound Simile	Unit test reviewing all material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions Class discussion Handwriting test for letters A - Z
Reflection: This unit went well. Students had learned some of this information previously, and then we had new material. Overall it went well with a few things that I could change for next year.	5,5	
	le to identify sight words, letters rerbs in sentences as well as the	

Unit: l	Jnit 4- General ScienceTime: January- February 2020
	Standards Taught
٠	K.RL.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
•	K.RL.2 With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
•	K.RL.3 With prompting and support, describe characters, settings, and major events in a story.
•	K.RL.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in stories, poems, nursery rhymes, or songs
•	K.RL.6 Identify the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in a literary text.
•	K.RL.7 With prompting and support, explain the relationship between illustrations and the text.
•	K.RL.9 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
•	K.RL.10 By the end of the year read and comprehend a variety of literary text.
	a. With prompting and support, read and comprehend proficiently at grade level with increasing challenge in text difficulty and complexity (e.g., layout, text structure, language/literary features, knowledge demands.)
	b. With prompting and support, self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks
•	K.RI.1 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
•	K.RI.2 With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
•	K.RI.3 With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
	 K.RI.4 With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.
	 K.RI.5 With prompting and support, know and use various text features.
•	K.RI.6 identify the author and illustrator and define the role of each in an informational text.
•	K.RI.7 With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in an informational text.
	 K.RI.8 With prompting and support, identify the details/evidence an author gives to support points in a text.
•	K.RI.10 By the end of the year read and comprehends a variety of informational text.
	• A. With prompting and support, read and comprehend proficiently at grade
	level with increasing challenge in text difficultly and complexity (e.g., layout,
	text structure, language/literary features, knowledge demands.)
	 B. With prompting and support, self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.
•	K.RF.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
	 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.

- o d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- K.RF.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - 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 three phoneme words (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) to make new words. *(This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x.
- K.RF.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - a. Demonstrate one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound for each consonant.
 - b. Associate the long and short sounds for the five vowels.
 - o c. Read grade-level appropriate high-frequency words by sight
- K.RF.4 Read emergent-reader texts with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
 - o a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
 - b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and prosody (stress, phrasing, intonation and expression) on consecutive readings.
 - c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.2 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.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing.
- K.W.6 With guidance and support, individually and collaboratively explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- K.W.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects.
- K.W.8 With guidance and support provide a response to a question using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing by recalling information from experiences or gathering information from provided sources.
- K.SL.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions.
 - b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges
- K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.

- K.SL.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
- K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- K.SL.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to provide additional detail.
- K.SL.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
- K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Print all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet using correct formation.
 - b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
 - o d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives)
 - f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities
- K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. With prompting and support, capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun 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.
- K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
 - b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- K.L.5 With prompting and support, explore word relationships and subtle differences in word meanings.
 - a. Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
 - b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
 - o c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use
 - d. Distinguish between verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.
- K.L.6 Use vocabulary acquired through conversations, reading, and learning experiences, to ask questions and convey ideas.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed the	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various
extra help received extra	five groups so students can	reading skills students
individual practice and one	collaborate. Overall the	completed:
on one help. Title teachers	environment is structured	
and aids will be there to help.		

	and has rules and procedures in place.	 Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. Assessments Writing Practices Flash Cards and Various review games for letter sounds, letter recognition, and sight word recognition Reading & Listening to weekly stories
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know what vowels and consonants are and start identifying the short and long sound of each letter. Students will start practicing blending phonemes to start reading words.	 Blend Phonemes Sight words- is, of, many, how, so, where, find, from, but, this, came, on, will, into, your, be, that, who, go, here, soon, for, they, up Middle sound Questions Nouns for places, people, and pets Segment phonemes Verbs in Future Tense Verbs in Past Tense Verbs in Present Tense Antonyms 	Unit test reviewing all material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions Class discussion Handwriting test for letters A - Z
Reflection: This unit went	Essential Questions:	
well but it is starting to get a little harder because we are getting more sight words. Students had learned some of this information previously, and then we had new material. Overall it went well with a few things that I could change for next year.	 What does a question n What is a word that has What sound does a long How do living things ch What is a noun for a pla When sound does the less than the sound does the less t	nd of the word cat? Bit? nark look like? s a short i sound in it? g i make? ange as they grow? ace? etter r make? antic Ocean special that we

	 What is a verb in past tense? What is an antonym? What do scientists do when they discover something new? What is the difference between an antonym and a synonym? 	
	• What sound does the long i make?	
Relevance: Children will be able to identify sight words, letters and sounds (short and long), and identify the subjects and verbs (past, present, future) in sentences as well as the final		
and middle sounds for words. antonyms.	They will be able to tell the difference between synonyms and	

Unit: Unit 5- Social Relationships	Time: February- March 2020
	Standards Taught
	port, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
	oport, retell familiar stories, including key details.
 K.RL.3 With prompting and sup story. 	oport, describe characters, settings, and major events in a
 K.RL.4 With prompting and support stories, poems, nursery rhymes 	port, ask and answer questions about unknown words in . or songs
	lustrator of a story and define the role of each in a literary
 K.RL.7 With prompting and suppression text. 	port, explain the relationship between illustrations and the
 K.RL.9 With prompting and supplication of the second state of the second	port, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of
• K.RL.10 By the end of the year r	ead and comprehend a variety of literary text.
increasing challenge in	support, read and comprehend proficiently at grade level with text difficulty and complexity (e.g., layout, text structure, res, knowledge demands.)
	support, self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and
 K.RI.1 With prompting and sup text. 	oport, ask and answer questions about key details in a
 K.RI.2 With prompting and sup text. 	pport, identify the main topic and retell key details of a
 K.RI.3 With prompting and sup events, ideas, or pieces of info 	pport, describe the connection between two individuals, rmation in a text.
-	pport, ask and answer questions about unknown
 K.RI.5 With prompting and su 	ipport, know and use various text features.
 K.RI.6 identify the author and i informational text. 	illustrator and define the role of each in an
 K.RI.7 With prompting and sup and the text in an information 	pport, describe the relationship between illustrations al text.
 K.RI.8 With prompting and su support points in a text. 	pport, identify the details/evidence an author gives to
 K.RI.9 With prompting and su topic (similarities and different 	pport compare and contrast two texts on the same nces).
 A. With prompting and 	read and comprehends a variety of informational text. d support, read and comprehend proficiently at grade hallenge in text difficultly and complexity (e.g., layout,
 B. With prompting and 	ge/literary features, knowledge demands.) d support, self-select texts for personal enjoyment, s tasks
	c tasks. Iding of the organization and basic features of print. om 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.
- d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
- K.RF.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
 - 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 three phoneme words (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) to make new words. *(This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x.
- K.RF.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - a. Demonstrate one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound for each consonant.
 - $\circ~$ b. Associate the long and short sounds for the five vowels.
 - $\circ~$ c. Read grade-level appropriate high-frequency words by sight
- K.RF.4 Read emergent-reader texts with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
 - a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
 - b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and prosody (stress, phrasing, intonation and expression) on consecutive readings.
 - c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.2 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.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing.
- K.W.6 With guidance and support, individually and collaboratively explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- K.W.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects.
- K.W.8 With guidance and support provide a response to a question using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing by recalling information from experiences or gathering information from provided sources.
- K.SL.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions.
 - b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges

- K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- K.SL.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
- K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- K.SL.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
- K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Print all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet using correct formation.
 - o 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)
 - o f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities
- K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. With prompting and support, capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun 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.
- K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
 - b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- K.L.5 With prompting and support, explore word relationships and subtle differences in word meanings.
 - a. Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
 - b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
 - c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use
- K.L.6 Use vocabulary acquired through conversations, reading, and learning experiences, to ask questions and convey ideas.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed the extra help received extra individual practice and one	The classroom is set up with five groups so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured	<i>To practice the various reading skills students completed:</i>

on one help. Title teachers and aids will be there to help.	and has rules and procedures in place.	 Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. Assessments Writing Practices Flash Cards and Various review games for letter sounds, letter recognition, and sight word recognition Reading & Listening to weekly stories
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know what vowels and consonants are and start identifying the short and long sound of each letter. Students will start practicing blending phonemes to start reading words.	 Blend Phonemes Sight words- make, them, give, play, say, new, said, was, then, good, ate, could, she, all, over, when, her, some, he, away, must, no, by, there Pronouns- he, she, we, they, it, I Segment phonemes Antonyms Substitute phonemes Proper Nouns for Days and Months Questions Exclamations 	Unit test reviewing all material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions Class discussion Handwriting test for letters A - Z
Reflection: This unit went	Essential Questions:	
well but it is starting to get a little harder because we are getting more sight words. Students had learned some of this information previously, and then we had new material. Overall it went good and I found a few things that I could change for next year.	 How do musicians work Is the word he a pronou What sound does the le What sound does the sl What sounds do the fol What is an antonym? Are the words they, it a How do things change v 	ong o make? hort o make? lowing letters make x and j? nd I pronouns? when someone is growing up? he follow to plant and grow

	 What are the twelve months of the year? 		
	 What sound does the long e make? 		
	• What letter does the word elephant start with?		
	 What sounds do the letter h and k make? 		
	• What does a question mark look like?		
	What does an exclamation mark look like?		
	How do animals color help them survive?		
	 How do people get food from plants? 		
	• What are the four seasons?		
Relevance: Children will be able to identify sight words, letters and sounds (short and long),			
and identify pronouns in sentences as well as the final and middle sounds for words. They will			
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

be able to tell the difference between exclamation and question sentences.

Unit: Unit 6- Values	Time: April - May 2020
	Standards Taught
K.RL.1 With prompting and	d support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
 K.RL.2 With prompting an 	nd support, retell familiar stories, including key details.
 K.RL.3 With prompting an story. 	nd support, describe characters, settings, and major events in a
-	d support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in words or songs
	d support, explain differences between common types of texts
	and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in a literary
	d support, explain the relationship between illustrations and the
	year read and comprehend a variety of literary text.
a. With prompting increasing challen	g and support, read and comprehend proficiently at grade level with ge in text difficulty and complexity (e.g., layout, text structure, features, knowledge demands.)
	g and support, self-select texts for personal enjoyment, interest, and
 K.RI.1 With prompting ar text. 	nd support, ask and answer questions about key details in a
	nd support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a
 K.RI.3 With prompting ar 	nd support, describe the connection between two individuals,
events, ideas, or pieces o	of information in a text.
 K.RI.4 With prompting a words in a text. 	and support, ask and answer questions about unknown
 K.RI.6 identify the author informational text. 	r and illustrator and define the role of each in an
	year read and comprehends a variety of informational text.
	ng and support, read and comprehend proficiently at grade
	sing challenge in text difficultly and complexity (e.g., layout,
	nguage/literary features, knowledge demands.)
	ng and support, self-select texts for personal enjoyment,
	erstanding of the organization and basic features of print.
	rds from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
	that spoken words are represented in written language by
	iences of letters.
	id that words are separated by spaces in print
	and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
_	erstanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds
	erstanding of spoken words, synables, and sounds
(phonemes).	pnounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
	niounce, menu, and segment synables in 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 /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in three phoneme words (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) to make new words. *(This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x.
- K.RF.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
 - a. Demonstrate one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound for each consonant.
 - $\circ~$ b. Associate the long and short sounds for the five vowels.
 - o c. Read grade-level appropriate high-frequency words by sight
- K.RF.4 Read emergent-reader texts with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
 - \circ $\,$ a. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
 - b. Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and prosody (stress, phrasing, intonation and expression) on consecutive readings.
 - c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- K.W.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.
- K.W.2 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.
- K.W.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing.
- K.W.6 With guidance and support, individually and collaboratively explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing.
- K.W.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects.
- K.SL.1 Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
 - a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions.
 - b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges
- K.SL.2 Confirm understanding from a source of information by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
- K.SL.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
- K.SL.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events. With prompting and support, provide additional detail.
- K.SL.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
- K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Print all uppercase (capital) and lowercase letters of the alphabet using correct formation.
 - b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.

- c. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/
- e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions
- o f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities
- K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - \circ $\,$ a. With prompting and support, capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun 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.
- K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content.
 - a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
 - b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
- K.L.5 With prompting and support, explore word relationships and subtle differences in word meanings.
 - a. Sort common objects into categories to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
 - b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms).
 - $\circ~$ c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use
 - d. Distinguish between verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings
- K.L.6 Use vocabulary acquired through conversations, reading, and learning experiences, to ask questions and convey ideas.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed the extra help received extra individual practice and one on one help. Title teachers and aids will be there to help.	The classroom is set up with five groups so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various reading skills students completed: • Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. • Assessments • Writing Practices • Flash Cards and Various review games for letter sounds, letter recognition, and sight word recognition

		• Reading & Listening to weekly stories
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know what vowels and consonants are and start identifying the short and long sound of each letter. Students will start practicing blending phonemes to start reading words.	 Blend Phonemes Sight words- do, went, down, little, only, have, one, ask, help, every, walk, look, very, their, saw, put, out, off, our, day, take, too, show Nouns: Singular and Plural Antonyms Subject-Verb Agreement Substitute Phonemes Punctuation Prepositions: for, to, with, from, of, in, on, out, off, by 	Unit test reviewing all material covered in unit Work book comprehension questions Class discussion Handwriting test for letters A - Z
	Synonyms	
Reflection: This unit went well as we end our last unit. Students had learned some of this information previously, and then we had new material. Overall it went good and I found a few things that I could change for next year.	 List four prepositions w What sound does the le What sound does the le What do children learn What is a synonym? What can I do to be a g 	lar or plural? for plural? for plural? for plural? for plural? for plural? for plural? for plural? for prepositions? for prepositions. for
and identify nouns and prepos	itions in sentences as well as the the difference between synony	e final and middle sounds for