

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards

The college and career readiness standards offer a broad spectrum of what students will be able to demonstrate as a result of mastery of the more specific, grade level standards, which follow the umbrella anchor standards listed below for reading and writing. In students' abilities to exhibit an increasing fullness of being literate individuals, they will be able to: demonstrate independence; build strong content knowledge; respond to varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline; comprehend as well as critique; value evidence; use technology and digital media strategically and capably; and understand other perspectives and cultures.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading

Key Ideas and Details

- 1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
- 2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
- 3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

- 4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
- 5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
- 6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- 7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- 8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
- 9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
- 6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Language

Conventions of Standard English

- 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Knowledge of Language

3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- 6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

- 1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- 2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- 3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- 4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
- 6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated.



Big Idea 1,	Quarter 1:	Essential Question(s):	
Students will engage in conversations to describe, follow, and		How are ideas expressed orally and organized into print?	
understand	topics and stories.		
Standards:			
K.RL.6	With prompting and support, name the author and illustrat	or of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.	
K.RI.5	Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.		
K.RI.6	Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the rol	e of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.	
K.RF.1a-d	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.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 (e.g., My favorite book is).		
K.SL.1a-b	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups: a) Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion); b) Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.		
K.L.1a	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Englowercase letters.	lish grammar and usage when writing or speaking: Print many upper- and	
Suggested	Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks		

Big Idea 2	2, Quarter 1:	Essential Question(s):
Students will make the connection among drawing, writing, and		How do we understand text through clarifying questions and answers?
reading a	nd the use of grammar skills.	
Standard	S:	
K.RL.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions ab	out key details in a text.
K.RL.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
K.RI.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	
K.RI.4	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
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.SL.2	Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.	
K.SL.3	Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.	
K.L.1b-f	occurring nouns and verbs; c) Form regular plural nouns or	lish grammar and usage when writing or speaking: b) Use frequently ally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes); d) Understand and e, when, why, how); e) Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., apand complete sentences in shared language activities.

	Essential Question(s):
Students will organize letters in different ways.	Why are letters organized in different ways?
Standards:	
• • •	sic features of print: b) Recognize that spoken words are represented in derstand that words are separated by spaces in print; d) Recognize and name

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks

Big Idea 1, Quarter 2:		Essential Question(s):
Students will demonstrate understanding text.		How do we demonstrate comprehension of text?
Standards:		
K.RL.2	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	
K.RL.3	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	
K.RL.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
K.RL.6	With prompting and support, name the author and illustra	ator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.
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.6	Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.	
K.SL.2	Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information questions about key details and requesting clarification if s	presented orally or through other media by asking and answering something is not understood.
K.SL.3	Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get inform	nation, or clarify something that is not understood.
K.W.3	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to na in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reactio	rrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events n to what happened.

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks

Big Idea 2,	Quarter 2:	Essential Question(s):
Students will be able to demonstrate alphabetic principle skills.		What are the sounds or syllables of spoken words?
Standards:		
K.RF.2a-e		
	Timeline: 3 weeks llables, or phonemes written in /slashes/ refer to their pron	
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*Words, sy Big Idea 3,	Timeline: 3 weeks llables, or phonemes written in /slashes/ refer to their pron	unciation or phonology.
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*Words, sy Big Idea 3, Students w	Timeline: 3 weeks Ilables, or phonemes written in /slashes/ refer to their pron Quarter 2: ill organize spoken words in different ways. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to c writing about and supply some information about the top	unciation or phonology. Essential Question(s): How do words help communicate ideas? compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are pic.
*Words, sy Big Idea 3, Students w Standards:	Timeline: 3 weeks Ilables, or phonemes written in /slashes/ refer to their pron Quarter 2: ill organize spoken words in different ways. Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to c	unciation or phonology. Essential Question(s): How do words help communicate ideas? compose informative/explanatory texts in which they name what they are pic.

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks

Big Idea 1, Quarter 3:		Essential Question(s):
Students will use letters/sounds and short vowels to read sight/high-		How do we use letters/sounds in short vowels to read sight/high-frequency
frequency and rhyming words.		and rhyming words?
Standards:		
K.RF.1d	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print: <u>Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of</u> <u>the alphabet.</u>	
K.RF.2a	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes): Recognize and produce rhyming words.	
K.RF.3a-c	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words: a) Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant; b) Associate the <u>long and short sounds</u> with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels; c) Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes).	
K.L.1c and e		

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks

Big Idea	2, Quarter 3:	Essential Question(s):
Students will be able to describe relationships in detail by comparing		Why is it important to describe relationships in detail by comparing and
and cont	trasting a text.	contrasting a text?
Standar	ds:	
K.RL.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about	ut key details in a text.
K.RL.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
K.RL.9	With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.	
K.RI.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	
K.RI.4	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
K.RI.6	Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.	
K.RI.9	With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	
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.SL.4	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with	h prompting and support, provide additional detail.
Suggost	ed Timeline: 3 weeks	

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Big Idea 3	3, Quarter 3:	Essential Question(s):
Students will be able to use English grammar conventions and phonic patterns when writing and spelling.		What grammar conventions or phonic patterns are needed in writing?
Standards	S:	
K.L.1d	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Englis question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, whe	sh grammar and usage when writing or speaking: Understand and use en, why, how).
K.L.2a-d	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing: a) 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.4b	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content: 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.RF.3b and d		in decoding words: b) associate the long and short sounds with common h between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks

Big Idea 1, Quarter 4:		Essential Question(s):
Students will be able to recognize, identify, and read different types		What are the different types of text?
of texts.		
Standards:		
K.RL.5	Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).	
K.RL.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).	
K.RL.9	With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adve	entures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.
K.RL.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
K.RI.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	
K.RI.8	With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	
K.RI.9	With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	
K.RI.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
K.RF.4	Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.	
K.L.4b		neaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content: ., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks

Big Idea 2, Quarter 4:		Essential Question(s):
Students will be able to use a variety of writing techniques to express		What writing structures are needed for writing a narrative, or informational
thoughts, feelings, and ideas about informational text.		text?
		How does word choice change the meaning of text?
Standard	ds:	
K.W.5	W.5 With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	
K.W.6	With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.	
K.W.7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).	
K.W.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	
K.SL.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.	
K.SL.6	Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	
<i>K.W.3</i> 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.		5 ,
Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks		

Big Idea 3, Quarter 4:		Essential Question(s):
Students will use relationships among words to clarify meaning and connections with real-life events.		How do relationships among words help clarify meaning?
Standards:		
K.L.4a	, , ,	le-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and ply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to
K.L.5a-d	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings: a) Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) 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 (e.g., note places at school that are colorful); d) Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.	
K.L.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	

Suggested Timeline: 3 weeks