

# English Language Arts- Grade 1

## Understands Concepts of Print

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Identifies the title page of a book				

## Phonological Awareness

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Recognizes the difference between long and short vowels in spoken words				
Blends sounds to say a one-syllable word				

## Phonics and Decoding Skills

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Says the beginning sound in a one-syllable word				
Says the middle sound in a one-syllable word				
Says the ending sound in a one-syllable word				
Segments a one-syllable word into individual sounds				
Matches a sound to the correct consonant diagraph (ie) /ch/, /sh/, /th/, /wh/, /tch/ and /ph/				
Decodes any one syllable words with short or long vowel sounds				
Represents long vowel sounds with the most common spelling patterns: /ai/, /ea/, /oa/, etc.				
Counts the number of syllables in a word				
Decodes two syllable words by breaking the syllables apart				
Reads words with inflectional endings (-ed, -es, -s, -ing)				
identifies inflectional forms of a root word (ie) look- looks, looked, looking				
Uses decoding strategies to read unknown words				

## Fluent Oral Reading

	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Reads common high-frequency words				
Reads Grade 1 text with accuracy and expression				

Reading Comprehension (Literary Text and/or Informational Text)				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Reads Grade 1 text with understanding				
Uses context clues to help figure out the meaning of unknown words				
Uses prior knowledge to connect to the new ideas in a text				
Asks and answers questions about details in a text				
Reads and retells a story, including some important details				
Uses details to describe the characters in a story				
Uses detailed illustrations to show a story's characters				
Uses details to describe the setting of a story				
Uses detailed illustrations to show a story's setting				
Uses details to describe the major events in a story				
Uses detailed illustrations to show a story's events				
Explains the central message of a story				
Explains the difference between fiction and non-fiction text				
Identifies similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic				
Identifies who is telling the story				
Compares and contrasts the adventures of a familiar character in different stories				
Asks and answers questions to find the meaning of unknown words and phrases in the text (vocabulary development)				
Asks and answer questions about important details in the text				
Uses various text features to locate information (ie) headings, captions, tables, table of contents, etc.				

Identifies information located in the text or in the illustrations/graphics				
Identifies words or phrases from a story that relate to senses or feelings				
Identifies the main topic of informational text				
Explains key details of informational text				
Describes a connection between two pieces of information in the text				
Identifies the reasons an author uses to support an idea				

Writing				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Writes an <u>opinion piece</u> about a topic or a book				
Names the topic or book				
Gives opinion				
Gives reasons to support opinion				
Provides a closing thought				
Writes an <u>informational piece</u> about a topic				
Names the topic				
Gives a main idea about the topic				
Provides two or three supporting details				
Provides a closing sentence				
Writes a <u>narrative piece</u> about a topic				
Provides an introductory sentence				
Sequences at least 2 events in the piece				
Provides some detail about each event				
Provides a closing sentence				
Revises work in response to suggestions by classmates or adults in the classroom				
Adds details to strengthen or clarify writing				
Uses technology to publish my work				

Uses provided sources to find information				
Participates in research projects with peers				
English Conventions (Spelling and Grammar)				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Prints all upperCase and lowerCase letters				
Prints legibly (on the line, appropriate sizing, appropriate spacing, no mixing of capital and small letters)				
Matches noun and verb tense (ie) They are, He is				
Uses common, proper and plural nouns				
Uses pronouns appropriately- (ie) I Can jump. That is for us.				
Uses verbs to show past and present				
Uses adjectives to describe objects, settings, or characters				
Uses conjunctions: and, with, but				
Uses determiners: a, an, the				
Uses prepositions				
Uses a variety of sentence types (statement, question, command, simple, and compound)				
Uses complete sentences				
Capitalizes names of people				
Capitalizes months in dates				
Uses periods and question marks				
Spells words from spelling list correctly				
Spells unknown words by sounding them out				
Related Skills				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Sorts words into categories and explain what the category represents				

Defines a word by its category and an attribute (ie) An orange is a fruit and it has a thick skin.				
Uses words and phrases learned through conversation or reading				
<b>Speaking and Listening</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Follows class rules for discussion				
Asks questions to seek help or clear up confusion				
Shows understanding of what was read, heard, or seen by asking and answering questions				
Describes people, places, things, and events with some detail				
Adds details or descriptions if listeners request more information				
Expresses thoughts clearly when speaking				
Uses task appropriate volume when speaking				

<b>Mathematics- Grade 1</b>				
<b>Adds and Subtracts within 20</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses strategies to solve addition word problems				
Uses strategies to solve subtraction word problems				
Adds 3 1-digit numbers to solve a word problem				
Uses addition facts as a strategy to solve subtraction problems (ie) Knowing $8+2=10$ will help in solving $10-8=$ ____				
Counts on to solve addition and subtraction problems.				

Understands what an equal sign means				
<b>Constructs Addition and Subtraction Equations</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Constructs an addition equation to solve a real-world problem where the sum is 20 or less				
Constructs a subtraction equation to solve a real-world problem where the largest factor is 20 or less				
<b>Extends the Counting Sequence</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Counts to 120 by 1s, 5s, and 10s				
<b>Understands Place Value to Hundreds</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Tells how many tens and ones are in a number less than 120				
Identifies the value of each digit in a number (ie) the 2 in 27 is valued at twenty or valued at 2 tens				
Compares any 2 2-digit numbers using: $>$ , $<$ , $=$				
Uses manipulatives or pictures to solve addition and subtraction problems within 100				
Uses math strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems within 100				
Uses mental math to add or subtract 10 from a given number (within 120)				
Adds or subtracts multiples of 10 (under 100) from a given number				
<b>Represent and Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Constructs an addition equation to solve a real-world problem where the sum is 20 or less				

Constructs a subtraction equation to solve a real-world problem where the largest factor is 20 or less				
States that a given addition or subtraction equation (within 20) is true or false				
Identifies the missing number in an addition or subtraction problem (within 20)				
<b>Understands and Applies the Properties of Operations</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Uses the Commutative Property of addition (ie) $6+4=10$ so $4+6=10$				
Uses the Associative Property of addition (ie) $3+5+2$ can be broken down to $3+5=8$ $8+2=10$				
<b>Selects an Operation to Solve a Real World Problem</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Constructs an addition equation to solve a real-world problem where the sum is 20 or less				
Constructs a subtraction equation to solve a real-world problem where the largest factor is 20 or less				
<b>Measure Length</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Orders three objects from longest to shortest				
Measures the length of an object using whole inches				
<b>Tells and Writes Time to the Hour</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Tells and writes time to the hour and half-hour using an analog clock				
<b>Represents and Interprets Data</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Creates a pictograph or a bar graph to represent an appropriately sized set of data				

Explains the data in a pictograph or bar graph				
Asks and answers questions about a grade 1 appropriate data set				
<b>Uses Geometry to Understand Math</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Identifies shapes: circle, triangle, square, octagon, oval, rhombus, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, and trapezoid				
Builds with manipulatives or draws the following shapes: circle, triangle, square, octagon, oval, rhombus, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, and trapezoid				
Recognizes three dimensional shapes: cylinder, cube, pyramid, rectangular prism and sphere				
Uses two shapes to create a new shape: (ie) joins a rectangle and hexagon				
Divides a shape into equal parts (line of symmetry or fractional 1/2s )				

<b>Science- Grade 1</b>				
<b>Scientific Skills</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Observes and asks questions about scientific investigations				
Explains simple scientific models				
Illustrates or represents data collected during a scientific investigation				
Works with classmates to design a scientific investigation				
<b>Animal and Plant Defenses</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never



Explains how structures, such as animal ears are used to help keep the animal safe.				
Explain how structures, such as plant roots help a plant by anchoring it in windy condition and by taking in nutrients				
Explain how animals change (adapt) to live. For example, growing thicker fur in cold climates, migrating to find food and water during dry periods, etc.				
<b>Light and Sound</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains how vibrating materials make sounds				
Explains that light must be present in order for humans to see				
Sorts materials into three categories: opaque, translucent, and transparent				
<b>The Spinning Earth</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Describes the rising and setting patterns of the sun and moon				
Observes and records the length of the day for a one month period				
Makes an inference about the length of the day in relation to the season. (Longer in summer, shorter in winter)				

<b>Social Studies- Grade 1</b>				
<b>Social Studies Skills</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Asks questions about Grade 1 social studies topics				
Uses simple social studies tools				
Explains simple social studies models				

Civics				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains why a classroom, school and community have rules and laws				
Explains why people need to respect school and community authorities				
Explains how groups of people work together to accomplish a task (school garden, Earth Day Clean up, Placemats for Senior Citizens, etc.)				
Economics				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Explains how people use money				
Distinguishes between goods and services and provides two or three examples of each				
Gives examples of service providers provided by local government-police, fire fighters, EMTs, Teachers and those paid for by individuals-hair dressers, doctors, mechanics, etc.				
Geography				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Writes a description of a familiar place and illustrates it. (home, library, market, beach, etc.)				
Explains why people select a certain place to live (climate, landscape, population, economics, family location, job, etc.)				
Explains how a catastrophe affects people living in the area (flood, earthquake, tornado, forest fire, etc.)				
History				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Illustrates or describes two inventions that have changed how people live. For example-transportation has gone from walking or horseback riding to cars and planes.				

Communication has gone from handwritten letters to cell phones. Toys have gone from rolling hoops to video games.				
Gives examples of two sources that can be used to gather historical information. (books, newspapers, movies, documentaries, interviews)				
Works with classmates to construct a three-item time line (ie) For <u>Empty Bowls</u> - we planned the event, we made bowls, we sold the bowls to the public				

## Work Habits and Practices

Perseveres				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Listens to or reads directions carefully				
Gathers materials needed to complete a task				
Attempts a task, more than once, prior to seeking help				
Reattempts task after receiving clarification or additional direction				
Reasons				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Categorizes a group of items				
Identifies irrelevant information in a short text or in a math problem				
Explains				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Lists the task at hand, or problem to be solved				
Lists items needed to complete the task or solve the problem				

Lists steps needed to complete the task or solve the problem				
Lists what problem solution or task completion looks like				
<b>Works Independently</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Initiates a grade appropriate task without help				
Works on task (without adult help)				
Completes task (without adult help)				
<b>Effort</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Utilizes his or her strengths to complete a task				
Asks for help when needed				
Works at a task for a grade appropriate amount of time				
Redirects self (to complete task) if distracted				
<b>Uses Time Wisely</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Initiates a given task in a timely manner				
Persists in working on a given task				
Completes task in a reasonable amount of time				
<b>Uses Appropriate Tools</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Examines tools available to complete a task				
Selects the tool that will help complete a task efficiently				
Uses the selected tool appropriately				
<b>Is Precise</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Attends to the task at hand				
Works carefully- does not rush				

Checks work when completed				
<b>Sees Structures and Patterns</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Finds <u>Visual Spatial Patterns</u> (grade appropriate)				
Identifies a <u>Natural Pattern</u> (water cycle, life cycle)				
Identifies <u>Social Patterns</u> (some animals are solitary, others live in groups)				
Uses <u>Verbal Linguistic</u> patterns to decode and spell (See Phonics-Pg. 1)				
<b>Generalizes</b>				
	Always	Mostly	Seldom	Never
Transfers a skill or strategy used in one setting to another setting without prompting.				