





Spelling Grade-Level Objectives

Phonemic Awareness The student will	K	1	2	3
segment spoken words into sounds/syllables.	M	R	R	R
2. count sounds in spoken words.3. blend spoken sounds into words.	M M	R R	R R	R R
o. Biona spokon sounds into words.				
Systematic Phonics: Sound-Symbols The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the purpose for learning phonograms.	M	M	R	R R
2. explain the purpose for precise handwriting.	I/P	M	R	R
3. precisely read 70 common phonograms.	I/P	M	R	R
4. precisely say and write 70 common phonograms.5. precisely read 17 additional phonograms.	I/P	M C	R I/P	R I/P
5. precisely read 17 additional phonograms.		<u> </u>	1/1	1/1
Systematic Phonics: Language Rules The student will	K	1	2	3
1. write qu (a two-letter consonant sound) to say /kw/.	I/P	M	R	R
2. read c before e, i, and y as /s/.	I/P	M	R	R
3. read g before e, i, y as /j /.	I/P	M	R	R
4. read/mark /ā /, /ē /, /o /, and /ū /, at the end of an open syllable.	I/P	M	R	R
5. read/mark i and y at end of an open syllable.	I/P	M	R	R
6. write y, not i, at the end of a word.	I/P	M	R	R
7. read/mark/explain jobs of silent e's.	I/P	M	R	R
8. read /or/ as /er/ after a w.	I/P	M	R P	R
9. explain/apply the 1-1-1 rule to one-syllable words (hop).	C	I/P I/P	P	M P
10. explain/apply the 2-1-1 rule to multisyllable words (begin). 11. explain/apply r. 11 to final silent e words (hope/hoping).	C C	I/P	P	M
12. write ie except after c, if we say /ā / or in exceptions.	-	I/P	P	M
13. write sh to say /sh/ at the beginning/end of words and at the end of syllab	iles I/P	M	R	R
14. write ti, si, ci to say /sh/ in syllables after the first one.	-	I/P	P	M
15. write si to say /sh/ if preceding syllable/base word ends in s.	_	I/P	P	M
16. read/mark and explain that si may also say /zh/.	_	I/P	P	M
17. write two I's, f's, or s's after one vowel in one syllable.	I/P	M	R	R
18. write ay to say /ā / at the end of a word.	I/P	M	R	R
19. read / T / and /O / before two consonants when appropriate.	I/P	M	R	R
20. explain/apply r. 20 (s never follows the letter x).	C	I/P	P	M
21. write all with one I when used as a prefix.	C	I/P	P	M
22. write till and full with one I when used as a suffix.	C C C	I/P	P	M
23. write dge to say /j/ after one vowel saying its first sound.	Ü	I/P	P	M
24. write i, instead of y, when adding vowel suffixes (endings).		I/P	P	M
25. write ck to say /k/ after one vowel saying its first sound.	I/P I/P	Р М	M R	R R
26. capitalize names and titles. 27. write z to say /z/ at beginning of words (zoo).	I/P I/P	M	R R	n R
27. Write 2 to say 121 at beginning or words (200).	1/1	IVI	- 11	-11
I/P: Introduce/Practice P: Practice M: Mastery R: Review	/Reinfor	ce C: C	Challeng	е









Spelling Grade-Level Objectives, cont.

Systematic Phonics: Language Rules The student will	K	1	2	3
28. read suffix ed as /ed/ if the base word ends in d or t (graded); read suffix ed as /d/ after a voiced consonant (lived); read suffix ed as /t/ after an unvoiced consonant (stopped).	С	I/P	M	R
29. read double consonants in both syllables for spelling (lit tle); read double consonant words in normal speech for reading.	I/P	Р	M	R
Systematic Phonics: Vocabulary The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the meanings of				
syllable.vowel.	I/P I/P	M M	R R	R R
• consonant.	I/P	M	n R	n R
• open syllable.	I/P	M	R	R
• closed syllable.	I/P	M	R	R
 consonant + <i>le</i> syllable. identify syllable types in spelling words. 	I/P I/P	M M	R R	R R
2. Identity synable types in spenning words.	1/ Γ	IVI	n	n
Systematic Phonics: High Frequency Words The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the purpose for spelling dictation.	I/P	М	R	R
2. precisely say, write, read words in sections A – G.	I/P	M	R	R
3. precisely say, write, read words in section H.	I/P	M	R	R
4. precisely say, write, read words in section I.	I/P	M	R	R
5. precisely say, write, read words in section J.6. precisely say, write, read words in section K.	- [M I/P	R M	R R
7. precisely say, write, read words in section L.	_	I/P	M	R
8. precisely say, write, read words in section M.	-	I/P	M	R
9. precisely say, write, read words in section N.	-	I/P	M	R
10. precisely say, write, read words in section 0.	-	С	I/P	M
11. precisely say, write, read words in section P.12. precisely say, write, read words in section Q.	- [I/P I/P	M M
13. precisely say, write, read words in section R.	_	_	C	I/P
14. precisely say, write, read words in section S.	-	-	-	I/P
15. precisely say, write, read words in section T.				I/P
16. precisely say, write, read words in section U.	-	-	-	С









Writing Grade-Level Objectives

Conventions: Capitalization The student will capitalize	K	1	2	3
 first words of sentences. single-word proper nouns and titles (Mr, etc.). 	I/P I/P	M M	R R	R R
3. abbreviations.	-	I/P	M	R
4. multiword proper nouns.5. titles of books, poems, short stories.	C C	I/P I/P	P P	M M
6. informal letter components.	-	I/P	P	M
7. first words of direct quotations.	-	C	I/P	M
8. familial titles, races, nationalities.	-	-	С	I/P
Conventions: Punctuation The student will use	K	1	2	3
1. periods (full stops)				
 at the end of declarative sentences. 	I/P	M	R	R
with abbreviations.question marks.	C I/P	I/P P	M M	R R
3. exclamation points.	I/P	P	M	R
4. apostrophes in contractions and possessives.	-	I/P	Р	M
5. commasin series, dates, addresses, friendly letters.	_	I/P	Р	м
 in compound sentences. 	I/P	P	M	M
 in complex sentences. 	C	I/P	P	M
 with introductory phrases and clauses. with appositives direct address interrupters quotations 	-	I/P	P P	P P
 with appositives, direct address, interrupters, quotations. after closing a business letter. 	- 1	I/P -	C	I/P
to avoid confusion.	-	-	-	C
6. underlining for titles of books within texts.	-	I/P	Р	M
7. quotation markswith direct quotations.		С	I/P	Р
with titles of short works within text.	_	Č	I/P	P
8. colons	1/5			
in time.in lists.	I/P	Р	M C	R I/P
after salutation in business letters.	_	•	U	1/F
9. hyphens				
• in syllabication.	-	C	I/P	P
 in words that designate compound numbers, fractions. in compound adjectives. 		C	I/P C	P I/P
in composite adjourned.			0	"'









Sentence Construction & Vocabulary The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the attributes of a <i>declarative</i> sentence.	I/P	M	R	R
2. compose <i>simple</i> declarative sentences that include				
 subject nouns with present tense regular action verbs. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject pronouns, present tense regular action verbs. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject noun plurals and action verbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 adjectives, nouns, and present tense regular action verbs. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns linking verbs with adjectives. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns, linking verbs with nouns. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns with past tense regular verbs. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns with past tense irregular verbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns with main and helping verbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns, action verbs, and object nouns. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns, action verbs, and object pronouns. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns, action verbs, and adverbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 irregular noun plurals, action, linking or helping verbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 compound subjects, action/linking/helping verbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns with compound action verbs. 	I/P	P	M	R
 subject nouns with action verbs and compound object nouns/pronouns. 	C	I/P	M	R
subject nouns with action verbs with prepositional phrases.	I/P	P	M	R
3. compose declarative sentences that demonstrate meaning and usage of	I/P	M	R	R
synonyms, homophones, homographs, and other unfamiliar				
spelling/vocabulary words.				
4. explain the attributes of an <i>interrogative</i> sentence (question).	I/P	Р	M	R
5. compose <i>interrogative</i> sentences that include	.,.	•		
subject nouns/pronouns with action/linking/helping verbs.	I/P	Р	M	R
6. explain the attributes of an <i>exclamatory</i> sentence.	I/P	P	M	R
7. compose <i>exclamatory</i> sentences that include	.,.	•	•••	
subject nouns/pronouns with action verbs.	I/P	Р	M	R
8. explain the attributes of an <i>imperative</i> sentence (command).	i/P	P	M	R
9. compose <i>imperative</i> sentences that include	""		•••	"
 subject nouns/pronouns with action/linking/helping verbs. 	I/P	Р	M	R
10. compose four types of simple sentences that demonstrate	1/1			"
meaning and usage of <i>unfamiliar</i> spelling words.	I/P	Р	М	R
11. explain the attributes of a <i>compound</i> sentence.	C	I/P	M	R
12. compose <i>compound</i> sentences that include	U	1/1		"
 subject nouns/pronouns and conjunctions and, or, but. 	С	I/P	M	R
 subject nouns/pronouns and conjunctions for, nor, yet. 	-	C	I/P	M
13. explain the attributes of a <i>complex</i> sentence.	C	I/P	P	M
14. compose <i>complex</i> sentences that include	U	1/1		141
 subject nouns/pronouns, conjunctions if, after, when. 	С	I/P	Р	Р
 subject nouns, conjunctions <i>in, arter, when.</i> subject nouns, conjunctions <i>than, unless, because, however.</i> 	C	I/P	P	P
15. compose simple/compound/complex sentences that demonstrate	I/P	P	P	P
meaning and usage of <i>unfamiliar</i> spelling words.	1/ [Г
meaning and usage of <i>unnammar</i> spenning words.				









Morphology & Vocabulary The student will	K	1	2	3
 explain the meaning of syllable. explain the meaning of vowel. explain the meaning of consonant. identify vowels/consonants in spelling word syllables. explain the meaning of open syllable. explain the meaning of closed syllable. explain the meaning of consonant + le syllable. identify type of syllables in spelling words. explain the meaning of base word. identify base words in spelling words. explain the meaning of prefix. 	I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	P P P P P I/P I/P	M M M P P P P P P P	R R R M M M P P P
 6. identify prefixes in spelling words that express number: e.g., mono, uni, di, bi, tri, tetra, quad, hemi. time: e.g., pre, post place: e.g., in, ex. negation or reversal, e.g., un, a, re, de, an, in. 7. explain the meaning of suffix (ending). 8. identify suffixes that indicate number: e.g., s, es, ren, time: e.g., er, est, ed. part of speech: e.g., y, er, en, ful, ion, tion, ance, ence. tense: e.g., ed, ing. 9. explain the meaning of word root. 10. identify word roots in spelling/vocabulary words. 11. identify prefixes, suffixes, base or word roots in spelling words. 	- - - C I/P I/P - I/P	- - I/P I/P P C C C I/P	I/P I/P I/P P M I/P M I/P I/P	PPPP RR M RPPP
 explain the meaning of <i>noun</i>. identify nouns as persons, places, or things, or concepts. explain the meaning of <i>plural</i>. use the suffix s or es to form noun plurals. explain the meaning of <i>irregular</i> plural. write irregular noun plurals. identify suffixes that form nouns: er, ren, ian, s, es, or. ar, ance, ment ition, ive, ent, ation, ice, sion, age, ence, ison. edge, ist, ary, ness, ity, ing, ry, ial, al, y, ian, ful, ery. ate, ship, en, able, ual, tion, ible, dom, ency, atory, ard. ure, ety, ee, aire, itive, cy, ology. form nouns by adding suffixes. 	I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M I/P	2 R R R R R P I/P I/P	3 RRRRR PPP/PP











Parts of Speech & Vocabulary: Nouns The student will	K	1	2	3
9. explain the meaning of <i>subject</i> noun.	I/P	Р	M	R
10. identify subject nouns in simple sentences. After all parts of speech have been taught	I/P	Р	M	R
11. explain the meaning of <i>object</i> noun.	I/P	P	M	R
12. identify <i>object</i> nouns in simple sentences.	I/P I/P	P P	M M	R R
13. explain the meaning of <i>common</i> and <i>proper</i> nouns. 14. identify <i>common</i> and <i>proper</i> nouns in sentences.	I/P	P	M	R
15. explain the meaning of <i>compound</i> noun.	C	I/P	M	R
16. identify <i>compound</i> nouns in simple sentences.	C	I/P	M	R
17. explain/ identify <i>verbs</i> used as nouns (verbals). 18. <i>use nouns in sentences</i> (see Sentence Construction).	- I/P	M	- R	C R
	1/1	•••	"	"
Parts of Speech & Vocabulary: Verbs The student will	K	- 1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>action</i> verb.	I/P	M	R	R
2. identify <i>action</i> verbs in sentences.	I/P	M	R	R
3. add suffixes s or es to third-person singular action verbs.	I/P	P	M	R
4. explain the meaning of <i>linking</i> verb.	I/P	P	M	R
5. identify <i>linking</i> verbs in sentences.6. explain the meaning of <i>tense</i> (time)	I/P	Р	M	R
• present tense.	I/P	Р	M	R
• past tense of regular verbs.	I/P	Р	M	R
7. add the past tense suffix ed to regular action verbs.	I/P	P	M	R
8. explain the meaning of <i>irregular</i> verbs.9. write the past tense of irregular verbs.	I/P C	P I/P	M M	R R
10. explain the meaning of <i>future</i> tense.	C	I/P	M	R
11. write verb phrases that express future action.	C	I/P	M	R
12. explain the meaning of <i>action happening now</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
13. write verb phrases to express action happening now.	C	I/P	M	K K
14. explain the meaning of <i>principal parts</i> of verbs.15. identify principal parts of verbs in sentences.		I/P I/P	P P	M M
16. write verb phrases that use principal parts of verbs.	_	-	I/P	Р
17. explain the meaning of <i>main</i> and <i>helping</i> verbs.	I/P	P	M	R
18. write main and helping verb phrases.	I/P	Р	M	R









Parts of Speech & Vocabulary: Verbs The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>compound</i> verbs.	I/P	Р	M	R
2. identify compound verbs in sentences.	I/P	Р	M	R
3. identify suffixes that form verbs:	C	I/D	D	n
• ing, en, ed, ate, er, fy, ish, ize, s, es, ade, age.	C	I/P I/P	P P	P P
4. form verbs by adding suffixes.5. explain the meaning of <i>transitive</i> and <i>intransitive</i> verbs.		C	I/P	P
6. categorize transitive and intransitive verbs.		C	I/P	P
7. <i>use verbs in sentences</i> (see Sentence Construction).	I/P	M	R	R
Parts of Speech & Vocabulary: Pronouns The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>pronoun</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
2. explain the meaning of <i>subject</i> pronoun.	I/P	Р	M	R
3. substitute subject pronouns for subject nouns:				
• she, he, we, you, it, I, they.	I/P	Р	M	R
After all parts of speech are introduced	L/D	_		
4. explain the meaning of <i>object pronoun</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
5. substitute object pronouns for object nouns:	I/P	Р	М	D
 me, him, us, you, it, her, them. 6. explain subject/pronoun agreement. 	C	I/P	M	R R
7. identify subject/pronoun agreement in sentences.	C	I/P	M	R
8. explain the meaning of <i>possession</i> (belonging to).	-	I/P	M	R
9. identify possessive pronouns in sentences:		.,,	•••	
• my, mine, your, yours, her, hers, his, its, our, ours, their, theirs.	_	I/P	M	R
10. explain the meaning of <i>interrogative</i> pronoun.	-	I/P	M	R
11. identify interrogative pronouns in sentences:	-	I/P	M	R
 what, who, which, whose, whom. 	-	I/P	M	R
12. explain the meaning of <i>demonstrative</i> pronoun.	-	I/P	M	R
13. identify demonstrative pronouns in sentences:	-	I/P	M	R
• this, that, these, those.	-	I/P	M	R
14. explain the meaning of <i>reflexive</i> pronoun.	-	I/P	M	R
15. identify reflexive pronouns in sentences:		L/D	B.#	_ n
• herself, myself, himself, itself, themselves.	-	I/P	M	R
16. explain the meaning of <i>indefinite</i> pronoun.		I/P	Р	M
17. identify indefinite pronouns in sentences:		I/P	Р	М
 all, much, one, some, other, each, more, most. any, many, anything, another, nothing, both. 		I/P	P	M
• few, something, everything, none, nobody, several.	_	I/P	P	P
 either, neither, everybody, anyone, everyone. 	_	I/P	P	P
18. <i>use pronouns in sentences</i> (see Sentence Construction).	_	I/P	M	R
to acceptation in contained (coe contained contained action)		., .		









Pa	arts of Speech & Vocabulary: Adjectives The student will	K	1	2	3
	explain the meaning of <i>adjective</i> .	I/P	P	M	R
	explain the meaning of <i>noun signal</i> (article).	I/P	P	M	R
	use a, the, and an with appropriate nouns.	I/P I/P	P P	M M	R R
	 explain the purpose for using adjectives. identify adjectives in sentences. 	I/P	P	M	n R
	write appropriate adjectives with nouns.	C	I/P	M	R
	write phrases with multiple adjectives and commas.	Č	I/P	P	M
	explain the meaning of <i>comparative</i> adjectives.	C C C	I/P	M	R
	add the suffix er to adjectives.		I/P	Р	M
3	add the suffix <i>est</i> to adjectives.	C	I/P	Р	M
	 use more/most with two- to three-syllable adjectives. 	-	C	I/P	M
	explain the meaning of <i>proper</i> adjective.	-	-	C	I/P
10	write phrases including proper adjectives.	-	-	С	I/P
11	. identify suffixes that form adjectives:		L/D	D	n l
10	• ed, al, en, ish, ant, ent, ous, able, ible, ful, less, ern, ive.	-	I/P I/P	P P	P
	. form adjectives by adding suffixes. . <i>use adjectives and phrases in sentences</i> (see Sentence Construction).	C	I/P	M	P R
13	. use adjectives and phrases in semences (see Semence Constituction).	U	1/1	IVI	l n
P	arts of Speech & Vocabulary: Adverbs. The student will	K	1	2	ર
	arts of Speech & Vocabulary: Adverbs The student will	K	1	2	3
1	explain the meaning of <i>adverb</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
1 2	explain the meaning of <i>adverb</i> . explain the purpose for using adverbs.	I/P I/P	P P	M	R R
1 2 3	explain the meaning of <i>adverb</i> . explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences.	I/P	Р	M	R
1 2 3	explain the meaning of <i>adverb</i> . explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how:	I/P I/P I/P	P P P	M M M	R R R
1 2 3	explain the meaning of <i>adverb</i> . explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: • so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too.	I/P I/P I/P	P P P	M M M	R R R
1 2 3	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: • so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. • then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet.	I/P I/P I/P I/P	P P P	M M M	R R R R
1 2 3	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: • so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. • then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. • after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near.	I/P I/P I/P I/P C	P P P I/P I/P	M M M M	R R R R
1 2 3	 explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. 	I/P I/P I/P I/P C C	P P P I/P I/P	M M M M M	R R R R R
1 2 3	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without.	I/P I/P I/P C C C	P P P I/P I/P	M M M M	R R R R R R
1 2 3	 explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. 	I/P I/P I/P I/P C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M	R R R R R
1 2 3	 explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. close, alone, third, within, nothing, no, past, almost. 	I/P I/P I/P C C C C C C C C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M M	R R R R R R R
1 2 3 4	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. close, alone, third, within, nothing, no, past, almost. all, less, off, again, also, please, anyway, daily. explain the meaning of adverb phrases.	I/P I/P I/P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M M	R R R R R R R
1 2 3 4	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. close, alone, third, within, nothing, no, past, almost. all, less, off, again, also, please, anyway, daily. explain the meaning of adverb phrases. write adverb phrases that express extent/when/where/how.	I/P I/P I/P C C C C C C C C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M M	R R R R R R R R R M
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. close, alone, third, within, nothing, no, past, almost. all, less, off, again, also, please, anyway, daily. explain the meaning of adverb phrases. write adverb phrases that express extent/when/where/how. identify suffixes that form adverbs (ily, ly).	I/P I/P I/P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M M M	R R R R R R R R R M M
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. close, alone, third, within, nothing, no, past, almost. all, less, off, again, also, please, anyway, daily. explain the meaning of adverb phrases. write adverb phrases that express extent/when/where/how. identify suffixes that form adverbs (ily, ly). form adverbs by adding suffixes.	I/P I/P I/P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M M M	R R R R R R R R R R R P P
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	explain the meaning of adverb. explain the purpose for using adverbs. identify adverbs in sentences. write adverbs that express extent/when/where/ how: so, no, now, up, not, ago, out, today, yes, just, too. then, as, how, well, fast, north, back, away, soon, yet. after, very, west, south, inside, outside, east, near. down, why, still, never, here, most, more, when. twice, where, first, even, behind, around, without. maybe, tonight, indeed, ever, once, there, early. close, alone, third, within, nothing, no, past, almost. all, less, off, again, also, please, anyway, daily. explain the meaning of adverb phrases. write adverb phrases that express extent/when/where/how. identify suffixes that form adverbs (ily, ly).	I/P I/P I/P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P P P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	M M M M M M M M	R R R R R R R R R M M









Parts of Speech & Vocabulary: Conjunctions The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>conjunction</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
2. use and/or to join compound nouns.	I/P	P	M	R
3. use and/or to join compound verbs.	I/P	P	M	R
4. use <i>and/or</i> to join adjective phrases.	C	I/P	M	R
5. use and/or to join adverb phrases.6. use and/or to join sentences.	I/P	I/P P	Р М	M R
7. use <i>but</i> to contrast nouns.	C	I/P	M	R R
8. use <i>but</i> to contrast verbs.	Č	I/P	M	R
9. use <i>but</i> to contrast sentences.	Č	I/P	M	R
10. use conjunctions with complex sentences:				
• if, as, after, than, when.	C	I/P	M	R
 unless, because, however, while. 	C	I/P	P	M
whether, though, since, although.	-	-	C	I/P
• eitheror, neithernor.	-	- L/D	С	I/P
11. <i>use conjunctions in sentences</i> (see Sentence Construction).	С	I/P	M	R
Parts of Speech & Vocabulary: Prepositions The student will	. K	1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>preposition</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
2. use prepositions with nouns/pronouns (phrases):				
 at, on, in, up, of, out, into, by, over, to, about, for. 	I/P	P	M	R
after, inside, outside, near, down, under, from, along.	C	I/P	M	R
 with, through. upon, between, without, behind, around, across. by above before within beside past 	C	I/P I/P	M P	R M
 by, above, before, within, beside, past. except, among, aboard, during, until, since, toward. 	-	C	I/P	P IVI
 against, beneath, beyond, throughout. 	C	I/P	P	P
3. write adjective prepositional phrases.	Č	i/P	P	M
4. write adverb prepositional phrases.	Č	I/P	P	M
5. use prepositions in sentences (see Sentence Construction).	C	I/P	Р	M
Deleted Contended The student will	1/	<u> </u>	0	2
Related Sentences The student will	K		2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>topic</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
	I/P	P	M	R
2. explain the meaning of <i>related</i> sentences.	1/ 1			
3. distinguish between related and unrelated sentences.	I/P	P	M	R









Paragraph Construction The student will	K	1	2	3
 explain attributes of paragraphs. explain paragraph conventions (margins/indents). 	-	I/P I/P	P P	M
 3. explain stages in the writing process: prewriting, composing, revising, editing, publishing (by reading, speaking, media presentation). 4. use the writing process to compose 	-	I/P	P	M
 first-person informative-narratives. third-person informative-narratives. informative paragraphs. 	-	I/P I/P I/P	P P P	M M M
 first-person narrative paragraphs. third-person narrative paragraphs. summarize informative-narratives. 		I/P I/P C	P P I/P	M M P
6. summarize informatives. 7. summarize narratives.	Ī	C C	I/P I/P	P P
Composition The student will	K	1	2	3
 use the writing process to compose first-person informative-narratives. third-person informative-narratives. informatives. first-person narratives. third-person narratives. informal communications. formal communications. summarize informative-narratives. summarize informatives. summarize narratives. 		C C C C C C C C C	I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P I/P	P P P P P P









Reading Grade-Level Objectives

Literary Appreciation The student will	K	1	2	3
 explain the meaning of attributes of imaginative literature. identify attributes in imaginative literature: 	I/P	Р	M	R
 precise language, emotional appeal. 	I/P	Р	M	R
• content, insight, and universality.	С	I/P	Р	Р
3. reflect on author's use of attributes:precise language, emotional appeal.	I/P	Р	Р	М
• content, insight, and universality.	I/P	P	P	P
4. compare use of attributes across selections/cultures:				
precise language, emotional appeal.	C C	I/P I/P	P P	M P
 content, insight, and universality. identify elements in imaginative literature: 	U	I/P	Р	Р
• characters (main and supporting) by:				
 their appearance, speech, actions/reactions, 				
others' comments, author's comments 6. • settings (integral and backdrop).	C	I/P I/P	P P	P
 6. • settings (integral and backdrop). • plots (order, types of conflict, patterns of actions). 	C C C	P	P	P P P
 point of view (first and third). 		I/P	P	P
theme (main idea).	С	I/P	Р	Р
style :imagery, figurative language, hyperbole.	С	I/P	Р	Р
o onomatopoeia, rhythm, alliteration.	Č	I/P	P	P
7. reflect (evaluate) author's use of elements:			_	
• characters, setting, plot.	C C	I/P I/P	P P	P P
 point of view, theme (main idea). 8. compare elements across selections/cultures: 	U	I/P	Р	Р
• characters, setting, plot.	С	I/P	Р	Р
point of view, theme (main idea).	C	I/P	Р	P
9. explain elements of fluent, expressive reading.	C C C	I/P I/P	P P	P P P
10. read fluently and expressively.	U	1/17	r	F









Reading Grade-Level Objectives, cont.

Text Structure The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>author's purpose</i> .	I/P	Р	M	R
2. explain/identify author's purpose in narratives.	I/P	P	M	R
3. explain the meaning of <i>narrative elements.</i>	I/P	P	M	R
4. identify narrative elements in paragraphs.	I/P	P	M	R
5. explain/identify author's purpose in informatives.	I/P	P	M	R
6. explain the meaning of <i>informative elements</i> .	I/P	P	M	R
7. identify informative elements in paragraphs.	I/P	P	M	R
8. explain/identify author's purpose in informative/narratives.	I/P	P	M	R
9. explain the meaning of <i>informative-narrative elements.</i>	I/P	P	M	R
10. identify both narrative and informative elements in paragraphs.	I/P	P	M	R
11. use elements to identify types of writing.	I/P	Р	M	R
12. use elements to vary reading rate.	I/P	Р	M	R
Mental Actions The student will	K	1	2	3
1. explain the meaning of <i>mental actions</i> (metacognition).	I/P	Р	M	R
2. explain the purpose for <i>consciously</i> using mental actions.	I/P	Р	M	R
3. monitor comprehension of				
• words.	I/P	P	M	R
• phrases.	I/P	P	M	R
• sentences.	I/P	P	M	R
4. make connections with prior knowledge and text to				
 infer word meanings, topic, cause and effect. 	I/P	Р	M	R
 elaborate on topic, main idea, outcomes. 	I/P	P	M	R
5. make predictions of				
 type of writing, topic, topic sentence, main idea. 	C	I/P	P	M
actions, events, behavior, outcomes.	C	I/P	Р	M
6. reformat/categorize information to	0	L/D		
identify essential and additional information.	C	I/P	P	M
7. • identify elements of types of writing.	C	I/P	Р	M
8. mentally summarize	0	L/D	n	
retell narratives in correct sequence.	C	I/P	Р	M
restate information in correct sequence.	C C C	I/P	P	M
identify stated main ideas in text.	Ü	I/P	P	M
derive implied main ideas in text. O was mental actions to comprehend print		I/P	P	M
9. use mental actions to comprehend print.	I/P	Р	M	R

