

Reading Literature		
TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2 nd Grade Standard
RL.K.1	RL.1.1	RL.2.1
With prompting and support, ask and	Ask and answer questions about key details	Ask and answer such questions as who,
answer questions about details in a text.	in a text.	what, where, when, why, and how to
		demonstrate understanding of key details in
		a text.

Standard Unpacked

The student can...

- Ask questions
- Answer questions (who, what, where, when, why)
- Understand which details are more important to the story
- Demonstrate how the key details support or move the story forward

- 1. Who is this story about?
- 2. Where did it take place?
- 3. Which of these details is really important to the story?
- 4. How does knowing where the story takes place, help us understand the story?
- 5. Can you outline the key details in the text?
- 6. Where in the passage did you find that key detail?
- 7. How do you know that is a key detail?
- 8. What might you want to know about...?
- 9. Don't forget to ask yourself/partner
 - * What does this character want?
 - * Who are the main characters?
 - * What is the author trying to tell me?
 - * What is the main message of the story?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2 nd Grade Standard
RL.K.2	RL.1.2	RL.2.2
With prompting and support, retell familiar	Retell stories, including key details, and	Recount stories, including fables and



stories, including key details.	demonstrating understanding of their	folktales from diverse cultures, and
	central message or lesson.	determine their central message, lesson or
		moral.
Standard Unpacked		
The student can		
 Identifying the main events of the 	he story	

- Retelling the story
- Sequencing/Ordering the events of the story
- Verbalizing the basic elements of the story
 - o character
 - o setting
 - o problem
 - o resolution
 - o ending
- Identifying key details

Question Stems

- 1. Can you tell me what happened in the story?
- 2. Using these pictures/cards can you tell what happened in the story?
- 3. What happened first?
- 4. What was the story about?
- 5. What did the character do to solve the problem?
- 6. What happened at the end of the story?
- 7. Can you draw a picture of what happened in the story and then tell me about it?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2 nd Grade Standard
RL.K.3 With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.	RL.2.3 Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges and how these events influence the characters.

Standard Unpacked



The student can...

- Identify characters
- Identify settings
- Identify major events
- Identify problem and solution

Question Stems

- 1. Who are the characters in this story?
- 2. Who is the story about?
- 3. What happened in the story?
- 4. When did the story happen?
- 5. Where did the story take place?
- 6. What was the problem in the story?
- 7. How was the problem solved?
- 8. Are the characters alike?
- 9. How are they different?
- 10. Can you look at the picture and tell me about...?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2 nd Grade Standard
RL.K.4	RL.1.4	RL.2.4
Ask and answer questions about unknown	Identify words and phrases in stories or	Describe how words and phrases (e.g.,
words in a text.	poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the	regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated
	senses.	lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a
		story, poem, or song.

Standard Unpacked

The student can...

- Identify a word
- Ask a question
- Use cues such as visuals, phonics, and semantics to figure out unknown words

- 1. Point to an unknown word on the page
- 2. What was hard about that word?
- 3. Is there a chunk in that word that you know?



- 4. Do you know a word like that?
- 5. Can you get your mouth ready?

6. Is there something in the picture that can help you?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2 nd Grade Standard
RL.K.5	RL.1.5	RL.2.5
Recognize common types of texts (e.g.	Explain major differences between books	Describe the overall structure of a story,
storybooks, poems, fantasy, and realistic	that tell stories and books that give	including describing how the beginning
text).	information, drawing on a wide reading of a	introduces the story and the ending
	range of text types.	concludes the action.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Recognize that there are different purposes for writing
- Understand that writing is formatted in different ways
- Know the elements of a story
- Know the elements of poems
- Recognize common genres
 - o fable
 - o narrative
 - o fairytale
 - o poem
 - o rhyme
 - o counting books
 - o alphabet books

- 1. What is this book about?
- 2. Will this book tell us a story or help us learn something new?
- 3. What helps us know that this book is a _____
- 4. Is this story real or not real?
- **5.** Is this a _____ or a ____



RL.K.6	RL.1.6	RL.2.6
With prompting and support, name the	Identify who is telling the story at various	Acknowledge differences in points of view
author and illustrator of a story and define	points in a text.	of characters, including by speaking in a
the role of each in telling the story.		different voice for each character when
		reading dialogue aloud.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Identify the name of the author
- Identify the name of the illustrator
- Tell what the author does
- Tell what the illustrator does

Question Stems

- 1. Who wrote this story?
- 2. Who drew the pictures?
- 3. Can you point to the name of the author?
- 4. Where can I find the name of the person who wrote this story?
- 5. What does the author do?
- 6. What does the illustrator do?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RL.K.7	RL.1.7	RL.2.7
With prompting and support, describe the	Use illustrations and details in a story to	Use information gained from the
relationship between illustrations and the	describe its characters, settings, or events.	illustrations and words in a print or digital
story in which they appear (e.g., what		text to demonstrate understanding of its
moment in a story an illustration depicts).		characters, setting, or plot.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Recognize what an illustration is (e.g., picture, photo, drawing, sketch)
- Understand and follow the story's events and plots
- Know that the illustrations help you understand more about the story, its characters, and the plot

• Connect the point of the story with the illustrations

Question Stems

- 1. After looking at the picture, what do you think will happen next?
- 2. Why do you think the illustrator drew this picture?
- 3. What can you learn about __character's name__ by looking at the pictures?
- 4. Is there anything in the picture that helps you understand the story better?
- 5. Point to the picture. Say: Tell me what is happening in the story?
- 6. Picture walk through the book, before and after reading the story to help students understand what they will be reading or hearing.

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
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RL.K.9	RL.1.9	RL.2.9
With prompting and support, compare and	Compare and contrast the adventures and	Compare and contrast two or more versions
contrast the adventures and experiences of	experiences of characters in stories.	of the same story (e.g., Cinderella stories) by
characters in familiar stories.		different authors or from different cultures.

Standards Unpacked

The student can:

- Know that compare means looking for things that are alike or the same
- Know that contrast means looking for differences
- Know that adventures are a series of events that make up a story
- Understand that an experience can be part of an adventure or plot
- Understand the who of the story
- Understand the what of the story
- Identify similarities in the experiences of characters
- Identify differences in the adventures of characters

- 1. What adventure did _character's name_ have in this story?
- 2. How is this like another story we read?
- 3. Did the same things happen to character's name?
- 4. How were the stories different?
- 5. Can you think of another story that is like this one?



TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RL.K.10	RL.1.10	RL.2.10
Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including
with purpose and understanding.	grade 1.	stories and poetry, in the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and
		proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at
		the high end of the range.

Standard Unpacked:

The student can:

- Working with others in a group
- Listening intently
- Asking questions
- Making an assertion
- Taking turns

- 1. Today our group is going to read about ...
- 2. Working together we will...
- 3. With your partner, read about ...
- 4. Listen to what I read and be prepared to turn to a partner and retell the story in your own words

Informational Text		
TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.1	RI.1.1	RI.2.1
With prompting and support, ask and	Ask and answer questions about key details	Ask and answer such questions as who,
answer questions about key details in a text.	in a text.	what, where, when, why, and how to



	demonstrate understanding of key details in
	a text.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- With prompting, know how to ask a question
- With prompting, answer questions
- Answer who, what, when, where, how many, and how questions.
- With support determine which details are important in the text and why

Question Stems

- 1. What do you think was the most important thing you learned?
- 2. Can you ask your partner to tell you what happened when ...
- 3. After modeling: Can you ask your partner how ...?
- 4. What details are the most important to the story?

in white treatment in a time most important to the story.		
TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.2	RI.1.2	RI.2.2
With prompting and support, ask and	Identify the main topic, and retell key details	Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph
answer questions about key details in a text.	in a text.	text as well as the focus of specific
		paragraphs within the text.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Know what a topic is
- Determine the importance of particular topics in text
- Identify the main topic
- Know how to retell information using key details

- 1. What was this book/page about
- 2. Can you tell me what you learned?
- 3. Can you tell me what came first?



- 4. Which sentence tells what this was mostly about?
- 5. What is the main topic of the text?
- 6. Can you tell me some key details of the story?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.3	RI.1.3	RI.2.3
With prompting and support, describe the	Describe the connection between two	Describe the connection between a series of
connection between two individuals, events,	individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of	historical events, scientific ideas or
ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	information in a text.	concepts, or steps in technical procedures in
		a text.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- With support, connect individuals and events
- With prompting, describe main ideas in a text
- Distinguishing what is an important piece of information
- Know what an event is
- Link people and their ideas
- Tell who is doing what in a piece of text

- 1. How are _____ and ____ connected to each other?
- 2. What was his/her idea?
- 3. What caused this to happen?
- 4. Support your answer with events from the text
- 5. What did they do to make this happen
- 6. Can you tell what happened after ...?
- 7. What information is most important?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.4	RI.1.4	RI.2.4
With prompting and support, ask and	Ask and answer questions to help determine	Determine the meanings of words and



answer questions about unknown words in a	or clarify the meaning of words and phrases	phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic
text.	in a text.	or subject area.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Be able to ask questions that can help solve an unknown word
- Recognize that a word is not known
- Be aware that there are strategies for solving unknown words
- Know that you can use clues to help solve unknown words like picture clues, beginning letters, etc.

Question Stems

- 1. Do you know something about that word that will help you?
- 2. Can you get your mouth ready to say the first sound?
- 3. What can you do to get help?
- 4. Is there someone you can ask who might be able to help you?
- 5. Is there something in the picture that can help you figure out what the word is?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.5	RI.1.5	RI.2.5
Identify the front cover, back cover, and title	Know and use various text structures (e.g.,	Know and use various text features (e.g.,
page of a book.	sequence) and text features	captions, bold print,
	(e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries,	subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic
	electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts	menus, icons) to locate key facts or
	or information in a text.	information in a text efficiently.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Identify the front cover
- Identify the back cover
- Identify the title page

Question Stems

1. Show me the...



- 2. Identify the ...
- 3. Open your book to the title page.
- 4. How would you hold this book to read it to the class?
- 5. Can you identify the different parts of this book?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.6	RI.1.6	RI.2.6
Name the author and illustrator of a text and	Distinguish between information provided	Identify the main purpose of a text,
define the role of each in presenting the	by pictures or other illustrations and	including what the author wants to answer,
ideas or information in a text.	information provided by the words in a text.	explain, or describe.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Identify the name of the author
- Identify the name of the illustrator
- Define the role of the author
- Define the role of the illustrator
- Analyze how the author presents information or ideas
- Analyze how the illustrations present information or ideas

- 1. Point to the name of the ...
- 2. Show me the name of ...
- 3. Identify the ...
- 4. What does the author do?
- 5. What does the illustrator do?
- 6. What is the author telling us?
- 7. How do the pictures/illustrations help us learn about...?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.7	RI.1.7	RI.2.7
With prompting and support, describe the	Use the illustrations and details in a text to	Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram
relationship between illustrations and the	describe its key ideas.	showing how a machineworks) contribute
text in which they appear (e.g., what person,		to and clarify a text.



place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Recognize what an illustration is (e.g., picture, photo, drawing, sketch)
- Understand and follow the information in the text
- Know that the illustrations help you understand more about the text and the person, place, thing or idea the text is about
- With help, connect the illustrations with the message

Question Stems

- 1. What can you learn from the illustrations?
- 2. What do you think the writer is trying to say? What in the picture helps you think that?
- 3. Why do you think the illustrator put in that picture?
- 4. Does the illustration match what the writer is trying to say?
- 5. Do you think the story and the picture are connected?
- 6. Describe how the picture helps you understand what the author has written.

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.8 With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	RI.2.8 Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Know that an author writes to share what they think
- Know that authors use details to help make a point
- Understand that authors try to explain their thinking



• Know that an author may have more than one reason to explain his thinking.

Question Stems

- 1. What does the writer think about this problem?
- 2. Why do you think the author wrote that?
- 3. Were there any reasons why you think the author like ...
- 4. What in the writing made you think that?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.9	RI.1.9	RI.2.9
With prompting and support, identify basic	Identify basic similarities in and differences	Compare and contrast the most important
similarities in and differences between two	between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in	points presented by two texts on the same
texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations,	illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	topic.
descriptions, or procedures).		

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Understand texts
- State what the text is about
- Identify the similarities in the two texts
- Identify the differences between the two texts
- Tell how the illustrations, descriptions or procedures are the same or different

- 1. Can you tell me what this text is about?
- 2. Can you tell me how this picture is the same as this one?
- 3. We read two books, what was different about them?
- 4. We are going to compare these two books. How were they the same?
- 5. We are going to fill in this chart; can you tell me how the two texts we read were different?
- 6. What happened first? What happened next? Was this the same order as what we read in the other book?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RI.K.10	RI.1.10	RI.2.10
Actively engage in group reading activities	With prompting and support, read	By the end of the year, read and



with purpose and understanding.	informational texts appropriately complex	comprehend informational texts,
	for grade 1.	including history/social studies, science,
		and technical texts, in the grades 2-3 text
		complexity band proficiently, with
		scaffolding as needed at the high end of the
		range.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Work in groups
- Read with a purpose
- Understand what is read individually
- Understand what is read by others
- Contribute to the group to help understand what is being read

- 1. Remember to work together so that you can...
- 2. Everyone needs to help.
- 3. Talk to your partner about...
- 4. Help your partner...
- 5. Everyone needs to take a turn talking about what is happening on the page, in the book...

Foundational Skills		
TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.1	RF.1.1	
Demonstrate understanding of the	Demonstrate understanding of the	
organization and basic features of print.	organization and basic features of print.	
a. Follow words from left to right, top to	 a. Recognize the distinguishing 	
bottom, and page by page.	features of a sentence (e.g., first	
	word, capitalization, ending	
	punctuation).	



Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Follow print from left to right
- Follow print from top to bottom
- Track each word across the page
- Track print across several pages

Question Stems

- 1. Show me where I start reading?
- 2. Which way do I go next?
- 3. Point to the first word on this page.
- 4. Point to the last word on the page.
- 5. Point to each word as I read the sentence/page.

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.1	RF.1.1	
Demonstrate understanding of the	Demonstrate understanding of the	
organization and basic features of print.	organization and basic features of print.	
b. Recognize that spoken words are	a. Recognize the distinguishing features	
represented in written language by	of a sentence (e.g., first word,	
specific sequences of letters.	capitalization, ending punctuation).	

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Distinguish words from letters or groups of letters
- Recognize the relationship between letters and sounds
- Know that the print, not the picture, represents written language

- 1. Why do we read?
- 2. Can you point to the words on the page?



3.	How	can	we	write	that?

4. Where can we find things to read?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.1	RF.1.1	
Demonstrate understanding of the	Demonstrate understanding of the	
organization and basic features of print.	organization and basic features of print.	
c. Understand that words are	a. Recognize the distinguishing features	
separated by spaces in print.	of a sentence (e.g., first word,	
	capitalization, ending punctuation).	

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Recognize space
- Between/around
- Recognize words

- 1. Can you point to a word?
- 2. Can you draw a line between the words in the story?
- 3. Can you make a circle around every word in the sentence?
- 4. Can you count the words in the sentence?
- 5. How many words do you see in the title?
- 6. Can you show me the first word in the sentence?

TN Academic Standard	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.1	RF.1.1	
Demonstrate understanding of the	Demonstrate understanding of the	
organization and basic features of print.	organization and basic features of print.	
a. Recognize and name all upper- and	a. Recognize the distinguishing features	
lowercase letters of the alphabet.	of a sentence (e.g., first word,	
	capitalization, ending punctuation).	



The student can:

- Identify, recognize, and name all uppercase (capital) letters.
- Identify, recognize, and name all lowercase letters.

Question Stems

- 1. Can you show me an uppercase ____?
- 2. Can you name this/these letters _____?
- 3. (While pointing to an upper- or lowercase letter) Can you find a letter that looks like this?
- 4. Tell me the name of each letter as I point to it.
- 5. Point to and read these letters.
- 6. Match capital letters to the lowercase letters.

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.2	RF.1.2	
Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	
a. Recognize and produce rhyming words.	a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable	
	words.	

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Sound recognition
- Word endings
- Sameness/difference of sounds
- Repetition
- Isolating the sounds at the end of a word

Question Stems

1. What do you notice about these words?



- 2. Do these words sound the same?
- 3. Does this word rhyme with _____?
- 4. Can you name/say another word that sounds like this one?
- 5. Do these words end the same or are they different?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.2	RF.1.2	
Demonstrate understanding of spoken	Demonstrate understanding of spoken	
words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	
b. Count, pronounce, blend, and		
segment syllables in spoken words.	b. Orally produce single-syllable words	
	by blending sounds (phonemes), including	
	consonant blends.	

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Counting
- Reproducing sounds
- Sequence of sounds
- Blending sounds
- Segmenting sounds

- 1. How many sounds do you hear?
- 2. Where do you hear that sound?
- 3. What do you hear first?
- 4. Repeat these sounds.
- 5. Listen as I say these sounds slowly. Say them with me. Let's say them fast.
- 6. Listen to this word. Say the sounds slowly.
- 7. Use Elkonian/sound boxes

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.2	RF.1.2	



Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). c. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single- syllable spoken words.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.	
Standard Unpacked		
The student can: • blending sounds to form words • segmenting sounds • hearing onsets • hearing rimes • determining syllables in words Question Stems 1. How many parts do you hear in these was 2. What word do you get when you put this	s sound with this chunk?	
3. What word do you get when you add	_ to (ex. /m/ to /at/)	
4. How many syllables does this word have 5. When you take apart this word, do you s		
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.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/.) Standard Unpacked	RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	
Standard Unpacked		



The student can:

- Differentiate sounds
- Know that words are made up of sounds that are put together.
- Sustain the sounds of letters until the next sound is added.
- Put the different sounds together quickly

Question Stems

- 1. Today we will put together sounds to make words.
- 2. Listen to the sounds; how many do you hear?
- 3. Listen to the sounds; blend the sound to say the whole word.
- 4. Blend the word parts together and say the whole word.

i. Diena the word parts together and say the whole word.		
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.2	RF.1.2	
Demonstrate understanding of spoken	Demonstrate understanding of spoken	
words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	
e. Add or substitute individual sounds		
(phonemes) in simple, one-syllable		
words to make new words.		

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Hear beginning and final sounds in three phoneme words
- Hear and pronounce the medial vowel sound in three-phoneme words

- 1. I will say a word; tell me what sound you hear first.
- 2. In the word _____ what is the beginning sound.
- 3. I will say a word, what sound do you hear at the end?
- 4. Say the word with me. What sound did you make first/last?
- 5. Listen as I say the word. What sound do you hear in the middle?
- 6. What vowel do you hear in the middle of the word ____?
- 7. In the word _____, what vowel sound do you hear?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD 1st Grade Standard 2nd Grade Standard
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RF.K.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- **a.** Demonstrate basic knowledge of oneto-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sounds or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
- **b.** Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. (Identify which letters represent the five major vowels.
- **c.** Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is are, do, does).
- **d.** Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

RF.1.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.

- b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- c. Know final –e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.
- d. Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.
- e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.
- f. Read words with inflectional endings.
- g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

RF.2.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in isolation and in text.

- a. Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.
- b. Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.
- c. Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.
- d. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.
- e. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.
- f. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Produce sound(s) that correspond to a given letter
- Track across a word and produce the corresponding sounds
- Know the difference between vowels and consonants
- Understand that vowels have long sounds
- Understand that vowels have short sounds
- Hear and distinguish the differences between long and short vowel sounds
- Know a word to automaticity and recall it on sight
- Read high frequency words in text
- Hear the differences in words that sound alike such as van and ban, pen and pin, and Pam and pan.
- Recall the sounds of two words and identify the differences in the words



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- 1. When I point to a letter tell me the sound that it makes.
- 2. When I say a sound, write the letter/letters that make that sound.
- 3. When I say __hat__ what letter do you hear in the middle?
- 4. How would you spell the word _____?
- 5. Which vowel do you hear, when I say _____
- 6. As you point to a list of high frequency words, "Can you read these words for me?"

7. I will say two words tell me if they are the same or different

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
RF.K.4	RF.1.4	RF.2.4
Read emergent-reader texts with purpose	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to
and understanding.	support comprehension.	support comprehension.
	a. Read on-level text with purpose and	a. Read on-level text with purpose and
	understanding.	understanding.
	b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy,	b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy,
	appropriate rate, and expression on	appropriate rate, and expression on
	successive readings.	successive readings.
	c. Use context to confirm or self-correct	c. Use context to confirm or self-correct
	word recognition and understanding, re-	word recognition and understanding, re-
	reading as necessary.	reading as necessary.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Understand and use concepts of print and book handling skills
- Know that text has meaning and an author's message
- Use predictable patterns to read text
- Know and use a corpus of words to make meaning of text
- Master high frequency words with automaticity.
- Know how punctuation works to help comprehension.

- 1. Can you read this book for me?
- 2. What can you do when you get to a word you don't know?



- 3. Is this book going to tell you a story or is it going to help you learn about something?
- 4. What is this book about?
- 5. What do you think the author is trying to tell you?

Writing Standards				
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard		
W.K.1	W.1.1	W.2.1		
Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and	Write opinion pieces in which they	Write opinion pieces in which they		
writing to compose opinion pieces in which	introduce the topic or name the book they	introduce the topic or book they are writing		
they tell a reader the topic or the name of	are writing about, state an opinion, supply a	about, state an opinion, supply reasons that		
the book they are writing about and state an	reason for the opinion, and provide some	support the opinion, use linking words (e.g.,		
opinion or preference about the topic or	sense of closure.	because, and, also), to connect opinion and		
book (e.g., My favorite book is).		reasons, and provide a concluding		
		statement or section.		

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Draw a picture
- Know that a story tells about something that happened
- Understand that ideas can be conveyed through writing, drawing pictures or telling.
- Make a choice and give reasons for that choice
- Understand that letters and the sounds that they make can be written
- Understand that a title is the name of a book
- Give the name of the book when writing about that book

- 1. What are you writing about?
- 2. Which is your favorite (animal, book, food)? Don't forget to put that in your writing.
- 3. How will you start your writing?
- 4. Can you tell me what you like and I will write down what you say?
- 5. Can you tell me about your picture and I will help you write about your picture?
- 6. Can you use this frame to start your writing? My favorite _____ is _____. or I like _____ because _____.



7. Start your writing by using this sentence starter... The name of my favorite book is_____.

8. Can you tell why you like this book, animal, color...?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
W.K.2	W.1.2	W.2.2
Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and	Write informative/explanatory texts in	Write informative/ explanatory texts in
writing to compose informative/explanatory	which they name a topic, supply some facts	which they introduce a topic, use facts and
texts in which they name what they are	about the topic, and provide some sense of	definitions to develop points, and provide a
writing about and supply some information	closure.	concluding statement or section.
about the topic.		

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Choose a topic to write about
- Decide what information they will write about
- Organize the ideas
- Use drawings about the topic to support the written ideas
- Use phonetic spelling to compose written text
- Tell what they are writing about
- Use details about their topic in their writing

- 1. What are you writing about?
- 2. How will you start your writing?
- 3. Can you tell me what you like and I will write down what you say?
- 4. Can you tell me about your picture and I will help you write about your picture?
- 5. Can you tell some more about...?
- 6. Why don't you tell what it looks like and what it does?

- y y				
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard		
W.K.3	W.1.3	W.2.3		
Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and	Write narratives in which they recount two	Write narratives in which they recount a		
writing to narrate a single event or several	or more appropriately sequenced events,	well-elaborated event or short sequence of		
loosely linked events, tell about the events in	include some details regarding what	events, include details to describe actions,		
the order in which they occurred, and	happened, use temporal words to signal	thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words		



provide a reaction to what happened.	event order, and provide some sense of	to signal event order, and provide a sense of
	closure.	closure.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Draw a picture that tells a story
- Be able to talk about what has been drawn
- Know what an event is
- Know the who, what, when of the event
- Retell the event in the order that it happened
- Retell a series of events in the order in which they happened
- Recall how they felt during the event/series of events

Question Stems

- 1. What will you draw and write about today?
- 2. We all went to the _____. Today you will write a story about what happened and what we did.
- 3. After reading a book or story, today we are going to write about this book. I want you to draw a picture of your favorite part then you will come and tell me about what you drew.
- 4. Draw a picture that shows how you feel and then tell about what you drew.

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
W.K.5	W.1.5	W.2.5
With guidance and support from adults,	With guidance and support from adults,	With guidance and support from adults and
respond to questions and suggestions from	focus on a topic, respond to questions and	peers, focus on topic and strengthen writing
peers and add details to strengthen writing	suggestions from peers, and add details to	as needed by revising and editing.
as needed.	strengthen writing as needed.	

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Generate a topic to write about
- Know how to take ideas from a graphic organizer or chart to write about
- Organize the writing so that it moves logically
- Write sentences with details
- Know that you can add sizes, colors, and other adjectives to writing to strengthen it



- Recognize unrelated ideas when read with an adult
- Work with peers

Question Stems

- 1. What will you be writing about today?
- 2. What did you like the most? Can you write about that?
- 3. Can you tell more about what you are writing?
- 4. Be sure to write what happened first, next and last.
- 5. Can you use what we have in the flow chart to write your story?
- 6. Who will you write about?
- 7. What will you tell about in your writing?

7. What win you cen about in your writing:				
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard		
W.K.6	W.1.6	W.2.6		
With guidance and support from adults,	With guidance and support from adults, use	With guidance and support from adults, use		
explore a variety of digital tools to produce	a variety of digital tools to produce and	a variety of digital tools to produce and		
and publish writing, including in	publish writing, including in collaboration	publish writing, including in collaboration		
collaboration with peers.	with peers.	with peers.		

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Be familiar with a computer keyboard
- Know how to use with help PowerPoint
- Know how to send a document to the printer
- Know how to navigate a computer toolbar
- Use a mouse
- Work with peers
- Know how to use the save function on the computer

- 1. Can you turn on the computer?
- 2. Would you like to type or should I?
- 3. Would your writing be best as on one page or should we use the PowerPoint?
- 4. How will your group decide how to present your story?
- 5. Did you remember to save your work?



TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
W.K.7	W.1.7	W.2.7
Participate in shared research and writing	Participate in shared research and writing	Participate in shared research and writing
projects (e.g., explore a number of books by	projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to"	projects (e.g., read a number of books on a
a favorite author and express opinions about	books on a given topic and use them to write	single topic to produce a report; record
them).	a sequence of instructions).	science observations).

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Know that an opinion is not a fact
- Know that opinions can be express using terms such as love, like, dislike, hate, etc.
- Give different reasons for their preference
- Have access to books/stories by the same author
- Know that exploring can be comparing and contrasting the story, drawings, concepts the author presents in different books
- Know how to copy a title
- Know how to copy an author's name
- Use the title and author's name in the writing

Question Stems

- 1. What is the name of your favorite book?
- 2. Who wrote that book?
- 3. Would you like to read/hear another book by that author?
- 4. This book _____ and this book are by the same author. Which one did you like best and why?
- 5. What are some of your favorite things? Why do you like them?
- 6. Which do you like better? Choose one and give to reasons why you like it.

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TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard		
W.K.8	W.1.8	W.2.8		
With guidance and support from adults,	With guidance and support from adults,	Recall information from experiences or		
recall information from experiences or	recall information from experiences or	gather information from provided sources		
gather information from provided sources to	gather information from provided sources	to answer a question.		
answer a question.	to answer a question.			

Standard Unpacked



The student can:

- Retell/ recall key details
- Looking at multiple sources to gather information
- Draw conclusions from experiences to help answer a question
- Use multiple sources to come to an answer

- 1. Can you tell me what happened ...
- 2. After reading a text, or looking at a picture ask who, what, where and when questions
- 3. Did you gather information from the computer?
- 4. What were the best sources you used?
- 5. Did you find information in books and magazines?
- 6. Where can you go to gather/collect information to help you understand?

Speaking and Listening Standards				
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard		
SL.K.1	SL.1.1	SL.2.1		
Participate in collaborative conversations	Participate in collaborative conversations	Participate in collaborative conversations		
with diverse partners about Kindergarten	with diverse partners about grade 1 topics	with diverse partners about grade 2 topics		
topics and texts with peers and adults in	and texts with peers and adults in small and	and text with peers and adults in small and		
small and larger groups.	larger groups.	larger groups.		
a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions	a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions	a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions		
(e.g., listening to others and taking turns	(e.g., listening to others with care, speaking	(e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways,		
speaking about the topics and texts under	one at a time about the topics and text	listening to others with care, speaking one		
discussion).	under discussion).	at a time about the topics and texts under		
b. Continue a conversation through multiple	b. Build on others' talk in conversations by	discussion).		
exchanges.	responding to the comments of others	b. Build on others' talk in conversations by		
	through multiple exchanges.	linking their comments to the remarks of		
	c. Ask questions to clear up confusion about	others.		
	the topics and texts under discussion.	c. Ask for clarification and further		
		explanation as needed about the topics and		

	texts under discussion.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Know that when talking there are rules that we follow such as, not interrupting when another person is speaking.
- Know that when listening to someone, we need to look at them.
- Know that when we are listening to someone, we need to respond about the same thing.

Question Stems

- 1. Talk to your partner about...
- 2. Talk to your group about...
- 3. Ask your partner
- 4. Tell your partner what you think about _____
- 5. Tell your partner what you have liked so far.
- 6. Tell your group what you have learned about...

o. Tell your group what you have learned about		
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
SL.K.2	SL.1.2	SL.2.2
Confirm understanding of a text read aloud	Ask and answer questions about key details	Recount or describe key ideas or details
or information presented orally or through	in a text read aloud or information	from a text read aloud or information
other media by asking and answering	presented orally or through other media.	presented orally or through other media.
questions about key details and requesting		
clarification if something is not understood.		

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Understand the ideas presented in text
- Listen with the intent to remember what is being said
- Look at a book and understand that illustrations and words convey messages
- Understand that there are messages in videos, television programs, and pictures
- Recognize which details presented are key to the message
- Know that there are places a person can go to ask for help in understanding the message
- Know how to ask appropriate questions
- Answer questions to show that they understand



Question Stems

- 1. What/who was this about?
- 2. How do you know what happened?
- 3. What do you think this picture/video is about?
- 4. If you are not sure, who can you ask for help?
- 5. What did you learn when we read this book?
- 6. What do you think the author/film/illustrator is trying to tell us?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
SL.K.3	SL.1.3	SL.2.3
Ask and answer questions in order to seek	Ask and answer questions about what a	Ask and answer questions about what a
help, get information, or clarify something	speaker says in order to gather additional	speaker says in order to clarify
that is not understood.	information or clarify something that is not	comprehension, gather additional
	understood.	information, or deepen understanding of a
		topic or issue.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Have a basic understanding of what is being said
- Ask questions
- Answer questions
- Recognize that their understanding is not complete
- Ask for additional information

- 1. What did they say?
- 2. Can you ask them to tell you more?
- 3. What can you say if you don't understand?
- 4. What was the most important part that you heard?
- 5. Did you understand what he/she was telling you?
- 6. Can you tell me what they said about...?
- 7. Excuse me, can you tell me that part again?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
SL.K.4	SL.1.4	SL.2.4



The student can:

• Choose a topic to speak about

Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.	Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.
Standard Unpacked		
The student can:		
Use descriptive words		
Understand what an event is		
 Recognize that a place can be a building 	σ city snace or location	
 Know and use positional words 	5, city, space, or rocation	
 Know and use sensory words 		
Ouestion Stems		
1. Can you tell me what it looked like?		
2. Where did that happen?		
3. What happened when?		
4. What was special about that?		
5. What does a person such as a doctor, teacher	er do?	
6. Tell your neighbor what a looks like	Ke.	
7. Is there anymore that you can say about?		
8. What else can you tell about?		
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
SL.K.5	SL.1.5	SL.2.5
Add drawings or other visual displays to	Add drawings or other visual displays to	Create audio recordings of stories or poems
descriptions as desired to provide additional	descriptions when appropriate to clarify	add drawings or other visual displays to
detail.	ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
Standard Unpacked		



- Be able to use adjectives to describe the topic
- Draw a picture that shows what they are saying
- Use magazine pictures, drawings, or clip art to make posters to support what they are saying

Question Stems

- 1. What will you be speaking about today?
- 2. I want you to draw a picture that will help us understand what you are saying.
- 3. Can you find a picture that shows what you will share?
- 4. Can you tell us more about your picture?
- 5. Does your drawing help add more details?

5 0 1		
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
SL.K.6	SL.1.6	SL.2.6
Speak audibly and express thoughts,	Produce complete sentences when	Produce complete sentences when
feelings, and ideas clearly.	appropriate to task and situation.	appropriate to task and situation in order to
		provide requested detail or clarification.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Talk to the audience
- Speak loudly without yelling
- Plan what they will say
- Use words like happy, unhappy, like, dislike to express their feelings
- Choose one or two ideas to talk about
- Stay on the chosen topic

- 1. What will you share with us today?
- 2. Who would like to share today?
- 3. Talk to your partner about how you felt when...
- 4. Remember to speak loudly enough so everyone can hear you.
- 5. Think about what you will share today.
- 6. Don't forget to tell if this made you feel happy or sad, mad, or scared



Language Standards		
TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
	L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Print all upper- and lowercase letters. b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns. c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop). d. Use personal (subject, object), possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, they, them, their; anyone, everything). e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home.) f. Use frequently occurring adjectives. g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because). h. Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	L.2.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Use collective nouns (e.g., group). b. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet children, teeth, mice, fish). c. Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). d. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). e. Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. f. Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched by the little boy).
	i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).	
	 j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory 	
Standard Unpacked	sentences in response to prompts	



The student can:

- Be able to recognize upper and lowercase letters.
- Correctly form upper and lowercase letters
- Know that nouns are words that name people, places, things and ideas
- Know that verbs describe actions
- Know that many singular nouns can become plurals by adding s or es
- Form questions using who, what, where, when, why and how
- Know that the position of objects can by described by using words like to, from, in, on, etc.
- Know how to speak in complete sentences.
- Know that you can expand a sentence by adding adjectives (color words) and prepositional phrases (in the room)

- 1. Can you write your ABC's?
- 2. Can you write the letter _____?
- 3. Can you write the uppercase letter?
- 4. What does this letter look like in the lowercase?
- 5. Can you make the capital letter ____?
- 6. Which of these words are nouns?
- 7. Can we come up with some names of ...
- 8. A noun is a person, place, thing or idea.
- 9. Which words tell what the people are doing?
- 10. Can you tell what he/she is doing?
- 11. Which word is the action word in the sentence?
- 12. How can we change this word so that it shows that there is more than one?
- 13. Is _____ plural or singular?
- 14. Can you ask your partner who was ...
- 15. Where is the ...
- 16. If you add color words, your sentence will be longer.
- 17. Make you sentence interesting by telling us where it was happening.

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
L.K.2	L.1.2	L.2.2
Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions	Demonstrate command of the conventions



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.

of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- a. Capitalize dates and names of people.
- b. Use end punctuation for sentences.
- c. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
- d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
 e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.

of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.

- b. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
- c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
- d. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage \rightarrow badge; boy \rightarrow boil).
- e. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Use phonetic spelling when writing
- Name the period, question mark, and exclamation point
- Know when to use a period, question mark or exclamation point in writing
- Know and write a sentence
- Know that a sentence begins with a capital letter
- Know that a sentence needs some type of ending punctuation
- Understand the relationship between a letter and the sounds it makes
- Be able to retrieve the appropriate letter when they identify the sound
- Be able to form the appropriate letter to represent the sound(s) they hear

- 1. Did you remember to capitalize and punctuate your sentence?
- 2. What sound did you hear and where did you hear it?
- 3. Can you write the letters you hear when you say that word?
- 4. Does your sentence need a period or a question mark?
- 5. Can you write the letter(s) that make that sound?



6. Use of Elkonian boxes

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
L.K.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-, unpre-, -ful,-less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.	L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).	L.2.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell). c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). d. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).
		e. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases

Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Recognize that a word is unknown.
- Know many common and familiar words
- Know that some words have other meanings



- Use context and/or pictures to help determine a new meaning for a known word
- Know that parts can be added to a word to change its meaning
- Use the familiar and new meanings correctly

- 1. What happens to the word cat when we add s and make it cats?
- 2. The author used the word _____, do you know another way to use that word?
- 3. When I use the word _____ in this sentence what does it mean?
- 4. Can you use this word in a sentence?
- 5. Can you draw a picture of what this word means?
- 6. Which of these pictures shows ...?

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
L.K.5	L.1.5	L.2.5
With guidance and support from adults,	With guidance and support from adults,	Demonstrate understanding of word
explore word relationships and nuances in	demonstrate understanding of word	relationships and nuances in word
word meanings.	relationships and nuances in word	meanings.
a. Sort common objects into categories (e.g.,	meanings.	a. Identify real-life connections between
shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the	a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors,	words and their use (e.g., describe foods
concepts the categories represent.	clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the	that are spicy or juicy).
b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently	categories represent.	b. Distinguish shades of meaning among
occurring verbs and adjectives by relating	b. Define words by category and by one or	closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl)
them to their opposites (antonyms).	more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird	and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin,
c. Identify real-life connections between	that swims; a tiger is a large cat with	slender, skinny, scrawny).
words and their use (e.g., note places at	stripes).	
school that are colorful).	c. Identify real-life connections between	
d. Distinguish shades of meaning among	words and their use (e.g., note places at	
verbs describing the same general action	home that are cozy).	
(e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting	d. Distinguish shades of meaning among	
out the meanings.	verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek,	
	glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives	
	differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by	
	defining or choosing them or by acting out	
	the meanings.	



Standard Unpacked

The student can:

- Group objects by colors, sizes, shape
- Sort given objects into groups
- Sort pictures into categories and label the categories
- Understand what an opposite is
- Distinguish written messages
- Know and use basic verbs

Question Stems

- 1. Put these into groups please.
- 2. Can you tell me about the groups you made?
- 3. Can you and your partner sort these pictures into groups?
- 4. Do you know another way to say that?
- 5. Listen to all the words the author uses that mean _____
- 6. Let's make a describing map to think of ways to say _____
- 7. We are going to brainstorm ways to say...
- 8. The opposite of _____ is _____
- 9. If it is not _____ it is ____
- 10. Can you show me what march looks like?
- 11. Show me the difference between talk and whisper.

TN ACADEMIC STANDARD	1st Grade Standard	2nd Grade Standard
L.K.6	L.1.6	L.2.6
Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).
Standard Unnacked		_

Standard Unpacked

The student can:



- Know how to sustain a conversation
- Know the rules of speaking with others
- Talking about ideas or events in a story
- Responding to ideas they have heard or read about
- Respond in sentences or phrases
- Use new vocabulary in conversations about what you have learned or read

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- 1. How would you respond to _____?
 2. How should you ask for _____?
- 3. What type of vocabulary would be best for this situation?
- 4. When you had a conversation with _____ what did you share?
- 5. What did you share with your group when you talked with them?
- 6. What great ideas did you read about?