anguage Standards Grades K - 2 Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Conventions of Standard English Conventions of Standard English Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Print many upper- and lowercase letters. Print all upper- and lowercase letters. Use collective nouns (e.g., group). Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural b. b. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/or Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish). C. C. lesl (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes). in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop). Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). Understand and use question words Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between why, how). everything). Use the most frequently occurring prepositions e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and them depending on what is to be modified. (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with). future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The Produce and expand complete sentences in walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home). f. Use frequently occurring adjectives. shared language activities. f. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard 2. action movie was watched by the little boy). g. English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when but, or, so, because). Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives). writing. h. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., a. i writing. Capitalize holidays, product names, and during, beyond, toward). Recognize and name end punctuation. b. Produce and expand complete simple and geographic names. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. b. C. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and short-vowel sounds (phonemes). and exclamatory sentences in response to Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on d. frequently occurring possessives. knowledge of sound-letter relationships. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when words (e.g., cage \rightarrow badge; boy \rightarrow boil). Consult reference materials, including beginning writing. a. Capitalize dates and names of people. dictionaries, as needed to check and correct Use end punctuation for sentences. b. spellings. Use commas in dates and to separate single C. words in a series. d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions. Knowledge of Language Knowledge of Language Knowledge of Language (Begins in grade 2) (Begins in grade 2) Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 kindergarten reading and content. reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of Identify new meanings for familiar words and strategies. strategies. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the bird and learning the verb to duck). meaning of a word or phrase. meaning of a word or phrase. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the Determine the meaning of the new word formed h Use the most frequently occurring inflections and h affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a when a known prefix is added to a known word meaning of a word. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) clue to the meaning of an unknown word. (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell). With guidance and support from adults, explore word and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of 5. an unknown word with the same root (e.g., relationships and nuances in word meanings. lookina) addition, additional). Sort common objects into categories (e.g., With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the understanding of word relationships and nuances in word Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words categories represent. meanings to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., Demonstrate understanding of frequently birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) b. occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to to gain a sense of the concepts the categories notebook, bookmark). their opposites (antonyms). Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a *duck* is a bird that swims; a *tiger* Identify real-life connections between words and print and digital, to determine or clarify the b. C. their use (e.g., note places at school that are meaning of words and phrases. is a large cat with stripes). Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and colorful). Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs Identify real-life connections between words and nuances in word meanings. C. describing the same general action (e.g., walk, their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy). Identify real-life connections between words and march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or d. 6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them

Description

• The above standards offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades. Beginning in grade 3, skills and understandings that are particularly likely to require continued attention in higher grades as they are applied to increasingly sophisticated writing and speaking are marked with an*The complexity options of these standards assure that all students, including those with the significant cognitive disabilities, have access to these core standards through appropriate instructional tasks.

or by acting out the meanings.
Use words and phrases acquired through conversations,

signal simple relationships (e.g., because).

reading and being read to, and responding to texts,

including using frequently occurring conjunctions to

related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny,

Use words and phrases acquired through conversations,

including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).

reading and being read to, and responding to texts,

scrawny).