

Examples of Reading Literature and Reading Information in First Grade

Kindergarten Reading Literature	First Grade Reading Literature	Second Grade Reading Literature
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With help from the teacher, students retell stories, including key details. With help from the teacher, students name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students retell stories, including key details, and show that they understand the lesson or moral of a story. Students identify who is telling the story at various points in a text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students retell stories and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. Students acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

Kindergarten Reading Information	First Grade Reading Information	Second Grade Reading Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With help from the teacher, students ask and answer questions about key details in a text. With help from the teacher, students identify what person, place, thing, or idea a picture shows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students ask and answer questions about key details in a text. Students use the illustrations and details in a text to describe key ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Students explain how specific images or illustrations (such as a diagram of how a machine works) are useful.



First grade students will read stories and poems. Additionally, they will read to learn information about history, the world, science, and other areas.

Examples of Writing in First Grade

Kindergarten Writing	First Grade Writing	Second Grade Writing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing, students name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students name a topic and supply some facts about the topic. Students provide some sense of closure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students introduce a topic and use facts and definitions to develop points. Students provide a concluding statement or section.

Writing tasks in grade one may include stories, essays, reports, and opinion papers



Some writing guidelines may seem similar from year to year. However, with practice at each grade level, students continue to learn and apply the rules of standard written English and expand their vocabulary, use of language, and organization of ideas.




@orange Unified School District

A Parent's Guide to Curriculum English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

*“Tell me and I’ll forget.
Show me and I’ll remember.
Involve me and I’ll understand.”*
-Confucius



FIRST GRADE

Students Need Skills To Be Successful In the 21st Century!

In order for students to be 21st Century scholars Orange Unified School District is committed to ensuring that all students graduate high school with the skills they need to be successful in a global society. In English Language Arts, there are three shifts that will help prepare students for success.

First, students will read fictional stories and literature, as well as nonfictional text in areas such as science and social studies. This will prepare students to be life-long learners who build knowledge from text and apply it in innovative ways. Second, students will read more complex texts and answer questions that engage them in reasoning and collecting evidence. This will allow students to participate in rich, evidence based conversations about what they have read. Third, there will be an increased emphasis on building strong vocabulary so that students are prepared to read and understand the challenging materials they will encounter in college and their careers.

Overall, these shifts lay out a vision of what it means to be a literate person who is prepared for success in the 21st Century.



What Your Child Will Learn In First Grade

In first grade, your child will build important reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. Students will continue to learn the letters and sounds that make up words. They will think, talk, and write about what they read in stories, articles, and other sources of information. In their writing, students will work on developing clear sentences on a range of topics using a growing vocabulary. Activities in these areas will include:



- Reading stories and showing they understand the lesson or moral of the story
- Asking and answering questions about a story, including characters, settings, and major events
- Looking for similarities and differences between the experiences of various characters
- Identifying the reasons an author gives to support a point
 - Explaining differences between texts that tell stories and texts that provide facts and information
- Learning and using new words
- Participating in class discussions by listening, responding to what others are saying, and asking questions
- Describing people, places, things, and events
- Expressing feelings and ideas clearly
- Learning basic rules of spoken and written English
- Working with others to gather facts and information on a topic
- Writing to describe an event, provide information on a topic, or share an opinion supported with evidence

Collaborating with Your Child's Teacher

You are an important part of your child's education! Reaching out to your child's teacher is highly encouraged and welcomed. Ask to see a sample of your child's work or bring a sample with you. Ask the teacher questions like: Is my child reading on grade level?

- ✓ Is my child reading on grade level?
- ✓ What type of writing is my child working on?
- ✓ What are my child's strengths and weaknesses?
- ✓ What can I do at home to make sure that my child is successful?

Helping Your Child Learn Outside Of School

- ✓ Ask your child what topics, events, or activities he or she likes. Then look for books, magazines, or other materials about those topics that would motivate your child to read.
- ✓ Provide time and space for your child to read independently. This reading time should be free from distractions such as television.
- ✓ It is helpful when your child sees other people reading at home. You could share what you have read.
- ✓ Start a family book club. Let different members of the family pick the book. This could be a good way to enjoy quality family time while experiencing the joy of reading together!
- ✓ Be sure your child has a library card. Children should select books in which they are interested to develop a passion for reading. Many libraries have book clubs and family activities that make reading fun for the entire family.
- ✓ Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites where students can read books or articles online. The computer will help with words the student cannot read independently. Libraries also have computers students can use to access those sites. Feel free to ask a librarian or teacher for suggestions.