

Office of Catholic Schools 3725 Blackburn Street Dallas, TX 75219 csodallas.org

Language Arts Curriculum Standards Diocese of Dallas

Adapted with permission of the Archdiocese of Hartford, CT



August 2012

Dear Catholic School Educators:

Peace and Joy!

It is with great pleasure that I approve the *Mathematics Curriculum Standards* for grades 1-12. These standards are essential for students to achieve learning expectations. It is my hope that not only will schools implement these math standards and promote the advancement of the study of mathematics, but also educate our students by informing, forming, and transforming them with wonder and meaning of Christian faith.

You, the educators, must address academic standards through traditional and innovative methods, infused with an appreciation of Catholic doctrine, Catholic social teachings, and moral development. The mathematics curriculum standards affirm that:

Catholic schools educate diverse student bodies to form Catholic, person-centered learning communities; provide academic excellence through educational programs infused with Catholic doctrine and social teachings; serve and support society in the parish, civic, and global communities; graduate students who are critical thinkers, productive moral citizens, and spiritual leaders; and recognize and appreciate parents as the primary educators of their children.

We are grateful to the Diocese of Hartford, CT under the direction Mrs. Valerie Mara, Director of Curriculum Design, and her committee for their energy, creativity, and dedication to this document and for their willingness to allow us to implement these standards and adjust them to meet the needs of our schools in the Diocese of Dallas. Please embrace this initiative as an opportunity to provide quality Catholic education; and to be an integral part of the effort to promote the success of all Diocesan school students to excel in mathematics.

God bless you in your ministry of Catholic education.

Peace in Christ, Jesus,

Sister Dawn Achs, SSND Associate Superintendent of Catholic Schools

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Diocese of Dallas Language Arts Standards *Rationale/Philosophy*

The vision statement for Catholic schools of the Diocese of Dallas asserts that "Catholic schools educate diverse student bodies to form Catholic, person-centered learning communities; provide academic excellence through educational programs infused with Catholic Doctrine and social teachings; serve and support society in the parish, civic, and global communities; graduate students who are critical thinkers, productive moral citizens, and spiritual leaders; and recognize and appreciate parents as the primary educators of their children." Language arts are a critical curriculum area in the fulfillment of that vision. Through the study of language arts, our students develop the intellectual, social, moral, and spiritual qualities necessary to serve their parish and civic communities, to think critically, to be productive, to grow spiritually and to make moral decisions.

Language facilitates learning, since all knowledge is conveyed through the written or spoken word. Development of communication skills prepares students for lifelong learning. In the knowledge explosion of the Information Age, the 21^{st} century, students need basic language skills to access and understand information, evaluate its quality, and convey ideas to others. Thus, language arts are the building blocks of all learning, both in school and throughout life.

In addition to their intellectual value, language arts convey social benefits. In a rapidly shrinking world, communication skills enable us to interact peaceably and effectively with others in a spirit of understanding, to resist influences of malevolent propaganda, and to be powerful forces in persuading others to good.

Through literature, we learn to bridge the gaps that separate us from others. The study of literature enables us to see the universality in human experience within the diversity of its many cultures. Literature enriches and extends our experiences beyond the limits of time and place, and thus helps us to create a peaceful life in a global village.

Of greatest importance are the moral and spiritual benefits that accrue from the study of language arts. By providing an opportunity to investigate moral choices and their consequences, literature aids in forming a right conscience. Language is one of the noblest expressions of our creativity, and the means by which we communicate with our Creator through prayer and spiritual reading.



4 Students will live according to the Catholic social teachings of the Church.

4 Students will use effective communication skills.

4 Students will read, think, and listen critically.

4 Students will be culturally inclusive and demonstrate a global awareness.

4 Students will engage in lifelong learning.

4 Students will solve problems effectively and justly.

4 Students will use technology for the betterment of society.

4 Students will develop an appreciation for the beauty in the world around them through the fine arts.

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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

Much thought, time and energy went into the creation of the *Standards for Language Arts* to make it a useful tool in the important work of creating critical thinkers and communicators of the 21st century. The information in this document is based on the National Council of Teachers of English and the International Reading Association's National Standards. It is a working document, designed to be annotated by the teachers who use it. Teachers should list text correlations, resources, and assessments that work best for the outcomes listed.

Standards are the primary instructional targets that outline essential topics and skills that students should know and be able to do by the end of high school. Daily standards-based lesson planning enables educators to align curriculum and instruction with standards, as they have been adapted by this Diocese, thereby keeping the goals of our students in mind. The purpose of standards-based curriculum is to empower all students to meet new, challenging standards of education and to "provide them with lifelong education...that equips them to be lifelong learners." (Fullan, 2006)

The various language arts standards are separated into **strands**: reading/literature, phonics (grades 1-3), spelling/vocabulary, written language (includes explicit instruction in grammar/usage/mechanics), oral language (includes explicit instruction in listening skills), and handwriting. The strand of Study skills is another area incorporated into the Language Arts Standards to establish the necessary skills and strategies to enable optimal learning. *All of these strands should be integrated with one another to maximize learning; the study of language arts should be an integral part of all content areas.*

The overall **ARCHDIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS** listed in the left column are restatements of the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) and the International Reading Association's National Standards. They are the optimal instructional targets that outline what all students should ultimately know and be able to do by the end of a given grade level. **STUDENT OBJECTIVES** are directly aligned with Archdiocesan Standards/Goals. They outline the primary tasks students should be able to perform as a result of instruction of all the numbered activities in the sub-skills listed under enabling outcomes. **ENABLING OUTCOMES** are skills taught that will result in mastery of the student objective. Teachers are encouraged to continually check outcomes as they are taught or formatively assessed as this will drive instruction. In addition, teachers are encouraged to develop outcomes that will best enable students to achieve a measure of mastery of the student objectives. Pre-assessment strategies and differentiating instruction plays a paramount role in this determination and in planning daily learning objectives.

Teachers are strongly encouraged to make use of the space in the **Topics/Notes** column to record materials, relative ease or difficulty of the lesson, connections to other strands or other subject areas, integration of technology, assessment notes, areas of relative strength or weakness based on standardized test information, or comments for the following year.

Each grade level curriculum represents a *minimum instructional plan* for the year. It is essential that each language arts/reading teacher become familiar with the objectives for the preceding as well as the following grade, and has a good overall picture of the sequence of instruction throughout the twelve grades. As schools meet in their **professional learning communities**, conversations should be had regarding the use the standards, student progress monitoring through various summative and formative assessments, standardized test data, research-based best practices to effectively and efficiently inform instructional planning to meet the needs of each student.

Classrooms should incorporate a learning environment that values critical thinking, oral, written, and visual communication, and encourage the active participation of the students in the learning process. Instruction should engage students in the learning process rather than allowing them to be the passive recipients of information.

Careful attention should be paid to the **Assessment** section of the document. Assessment is a key element of any curriculum whether used as an instructional tool or as a measurement of learning. Assessment for learning (formative assessment) is a powerful strategy for improving instruction and student achievement. "Assessment for learning...is about obtaining feedback on the teaching and learning and using that feedback to further shape the instructional process and improve learning." (Fullan, 2006) Good teachers learn which assessment tools best fit the learning outcomes addressed and ensure that a variety of summative assessments are used (performance-based, independent, criterion based) to determine an accurate indication of student achievement.

Journal writing appears throughout this document as an effective learning strategy teachers are encouraged to use. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a *timely* manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

Writing

Writing cannot be underscored enough to stress its importance in the daily activity in each curricular area. Every day, in every classroom, students should be writing – individually, in small or whole-class groups, in journals, through emails and other Internet connections, or on electronic devices. They should be writing research reports, opinions, poetry, conclusions, summaries, prayers, and reflections. In addition, teaching students to carefully and accurately cite sources for their work beginning in elementary grades, and then emphasizing various bibliography styles such as MLA or APA in middle school grades, is vital to ensure proper technique high research method and in school. Α useful source for rubrics across all content areas is: http://www.tsc.k12.in.us/ci/resource/general/Rubrics_TSC.htm. Just as it is impossible to imagine a school day without reading, it should be equally impossible to envision a school day without writing.

Resources

Throughout the *Standards*, there are suggested online resources or methods. All work online should be carefully monitored by the teacher and/or parent. This includes emails that are part of learning activities and assignments. Students should understand that what they write on the internet will be read by the teacher.

On the resources page you will find a variety of suggestions for teaching and learning. The supplemental materials listed are those suggested by the members of the Language Arts/Reading Curriculum Committee and are, by no means, a complete list. Here again, teachers are encouraged to annotate this list by adding those ideas, books, DVDs, CDs, websites that are most effective in individual classroom learning environment.

A copy of the suggested reading list is available on the Archdiocesan website under Curriculum Resources. Teachers should add their own favorites as well as the Caldecott, Newbury, Coretta Scott King, Nutmeg and other book award winners to this list each year.

Textbooks and anthologies are valuable resources that support instruction to help students meet the objectives of a standards-based curriculum. They should not be used to identify targets of instruction. (O'Shea, 2005) Textbooks must be selected from the Archdiocesan Approved Textbook List. If a school wishes to use a textbook resource not listed on the approved list, kindly contact the Office of Catholic Schools, Office of Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment, for endorsement.

Technology Integration

The seamless integration of technology and curriculum will enable students and teachers to maximize their ability to access information, enhance problem-solving skills, and develop effective communications. The *Standards* provide many such opportunities which can be incorporated into the teaching and learning processes at all levels. However, there are many other creative means of achieving this goal. Additional resources can be found http://adh-ocs.org/07.curriculum/resources2.html under the heading of *Technology*.

Cross Curricular Links

Central to these Standards and to the language arts programs of this Diocese is the goal of creating articulate young people of faith, who can read with understanding, think critically and make moral decisions. Following the standards, is a section entitled "Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links." This section is designed to help teachers link instruction in language arts to other areas of the curriculum, and, more importantly, with how students live out their faith as expressed in Catholic social teachings. Some suggestions are included, but this part of the document must also be annotated by the teacher. The connection of language arts to life outside of school is real; it is the perfect vehicle for making Jesus' Gospel message of peace and justice live and breathe and have its being in our schools, parishes, communities and towns.

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ASSESSMENT

Assessment is a means of measuring performance. It illustrates how well we are accomplishing our stated mission, goals, and objectives to educate and form the whole person. Through an integrated system of standards and of multiple forms of evaluation, assessment measures:

- beliefs, attitudes and behaviors, which are expressions of our Catholic identity;
- content knowledge
- *student achievement (individual and group) ; and the*
- learning and teaching environment (NCEA'S Statement on Accountability and Assessment in Catholic Education)

Assessments of students should match the learning outcome or goal. In all classrooms, a variety of assessments, both objective and subjective, should be used to enhance learning and measure progress. Assessments are both instructional tools for students while they are learning and accountability tools to determine if learning has occurred. These assessments should include, but are not limited to:

Summative assessments are *MILEPOSTS* while formative assessments are *CHECKPOINTS*. *Milepost/Summative assessments* are designed initially by a teacher for each course and reflects where you want your students to be at end of unit. It is a measure OF learning designed to determine degree of mastery of each student...it judges the success of the process/product at the end.

Checkpoint/Formative assessments are designed to prepare students for the milepost assessment; they direct instruction and ensure students have the appropriate practice opportunities before the summative assessment. They are stops along the way. Results are used to direct instruction and/or to plan corrective activities.

	FORMATIVE	SUMMATIVE
PURPOSE		To judge the success of process/product at the end (however arbitrarily defined)
TIME OF ASSESSMENT	During the process or development of the product	At the end of the process or when the product is completed
	Informal observation, quizzes, homework, teacher questions, worksheets	Formal observation, tests, projects, term papers, exhibitions

FORMS OF ASSESSMENT:

Criterion Referenced (CRA): (Paper/Pencil Tests/Quizzes)

- Multiple Choice
- Matching Items
- Completion Items
- Short Answer
- Essay Style
- Visual Representation
- Standardized Tests (*ITBS/CogAT*–Grades 2-7)
- Teacher/text created tests (Written or oral)
- Fluency tests
- > Teacher or text generated check lists of skills

Performance Assessment (PA):

Student formal and informal presentations across the curriculum using rubrics, checklists, rating scales, anecdotal records:

- > Recitations, reading, retellings, speeches, debates, discussions, video or audio performances
- Written work across the curriculum
- Cooperative group work (students are assessed individually, never as a group)
- Story, play, poem, paragraph(s), essay, research paper
- Spelling bees
- Poetry recitals
- Oratorical Competitions
- Classroom performance/demonstration (live or taped)
- Parent/Teacher/Student conferences
- Presentations (live or taped)

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- Oral, dance, visual (photos or video)
- Seminars
- Projects
- Anecdotal records
- > Application of Standard English in daily written and oral work across the curriculum (*including notebooks, journals, blogs, responses to questions*)
- > Teacher observation of student activities across the curriculum
- ➢ Oral reading
- Informal and formal inventories
- Daily work
- Student spelling in written work
- Notebook checks
- Running records
- Application of skills across the curriculum
- Portfolios

*All schools are required keep portfolios of student writing. Each year there should be a minimum of two pieces of original writing included in the portfolio. The writing may be from any area of curriculum (religion, math, social studies, science, etc.), but must be accompanied by the rubric used to evaluate the writing.

Independent (IA):

- Teacher observation
- Teacher-student conference
- > Student self-correction and reflection on learning and performance
- Student self-assessment of goals
- > On-line programs that allow students to self-assess
- Instructional questions
- Questionnaires
- Response Journals
- Learning Logs
- Oral tests/exams

STANDARD-BASED LESSON PLANS:

Teachers employed in schools under the auspices of the Diocese of Hartford are expected to write daily standards-based lesson plans. Focusing each lesson on a standard creates a learning target that directs instruction and learning. Further, it enables teachers to more easily identify essential questions, clarifies objectives and outcomes, and enables students to understand exactly what teachers expect of them. "It has been shown that students who can identify what they are learning outscore those who cannot." (Marzano, 2005)

Standards-based lesson plans must include a specific learning objective (concept students must understand), a form of assessment (how you know if students understand), enabling outcomes (skills students must master to achieve objective), and standard (what students must know and be able to do by the end of the grade level). See templates online at <u>www.catholicschoolshartford.org</u>, Curriculum, Resources.

The NCTE English Language Arts Standards

- 1. Students read a wide range of print and non-print texts to build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world; to acquire new information; to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace; and for personal fulfillment. Among these texts are fiction and nonfiction, classic and contemporary works.
- 2. Students read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience.
- 3. Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate texts. They draw on their prior experience, their interactions with other readers and writers, their knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, their word identification strategies and their understanding of textual features.
- 4. Students adjust their use of spoken, written, and visual language to communicate effectively with a variety of audience and for different purposes.
- 5. Students employ a wide range of strategies as they write and used different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of reasons.
- 6. Students apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language, and genre to create, critique and discuss print and non-print texts.

- 7. Students conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions, and by posing problems. They gather, evaluate, and synthesize data from a variety of sources to communicate their discoveries in ways that suit their purpose and audience.
- 8. Students use a variety of technological and information resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge.
- 9. Students develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles.
- 10. Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts and to develop understanding of content across the curriculum.
- 11. Students participate as knowledgeable, reflective, creative and critical members of a variety of literacy communities.
- 12. Students use spoken, written, and visual language to accomplish their own purposes.

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- 13. Students read, write and listen to learn about God's world and to participate fully in parish and school community life.
- 14. Students use a variety of mediums and methods to communicate and celebrate God's word and to pray.
- 15. Students demonstrate an understanding of the personal choices and moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own lives.

*The language arts curriculum has been designed as a cumulative model. Objectives and enabling outcomes have been outlined in quarterly benchmarks to preserve its viability. In this discipline, skills once taught, must always be reinforced and built upon as foundational skills to achieve higher levels of critical thinking and independent learning. Therefore, objectives learned from Quarter 1 are represented in subsequent quarters with enabling outcomes (skills) added on in a cumulative fashion. What is written in bold print indicates new outcomes that sequentially build on previously learned concepts.

Language arts is comprised of many disciplines. Some strands are taught in isolation at certain grade levels and others are consistently integrated into other strands. For example, listening skills are not taught separately; they are integrated into written language skills, oral language skills, and reading skills. The language arts curriculum has been revised to more closely represent the Archdiocesan grade reporting system for parents. The strand of Grammar/Mechanics/Usage has been integrated into the Written Language strand since this is specifically represented on students' report cards. In the same way, listening skills have been integrated into the Oral Language strand of language arts.

As students progress in grades, other accommodations have been made:

- All strands are taught in isolation in grade 1 as this is an introductory level
- Handwriting is fully integrated across all content areas by grade 5
- Oral language and listening skills are fully integrated across all content areas by grade 6
- In grades 7 & 8, skills are mostly in review therefore they are designed in sequential order in a yearly format

GRADE 1

	rade 1: Quarter 1 ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTE S	FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society.	Vocabulary High frequency words and sight words should be introduced during the first few weeks of school and reinforced throughout	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will: 1. Apply vocabulary skills to enrich		
II.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres.	the year.	 comprehension Appropriately use vocabulary in written and oral language Relate new vocabulary words to 		
III.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions.	Comprehension	 familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary B. To read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes 		
IV.	Engage in purposeful reading and begin to develop reading for enjoyment.		The students will: 1. Tell stories from fiction and nonfiction <i>picture</i> books		
V.	Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.		 Use strategies to evaluate visual images (Look at the whole, then at parts) Evaluate visual images in stories Recall details from what is read 		
VI.	Read to learn more about God's world.		 5. Identify: Characters and setting Main Idea 6. Use narrative elements to: Retell stories Make predictions Draw inferences 7. Apply a wide range of strategies to 		

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READING

comprehend, interpret, evaluate and	
appreciate texts:	
 Make predictions 	
 Create mental images 	
 experience, between text 	
and real life and between	
different texts	
 Draw on personal 	
experience to aid in	
comprehension	
 Interact with other readers 	
in understanding text	
 Use graphic organizers to 	
understand what is read	
 Use punctuation to make 	
sense of what is read	
(period, question mark,	
exclamation point)	
 Ask and answer questions 	
about what is read	
 Apply decoding skills 	
 Using context and 	
picture clues	
 Word clues 	
 Phonics 	

(R) Grade 1: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society. Read a wide range of literature	Vocabulary	 A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will: 1. Apply vocabulary skills to enrich comprehension 2. Appropriately use vocabulary in 		
	from many periods in many genres.		written and oral languageRelate new vocabulary words to		
III.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions.		 a relate new vocabulary words to familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary B. To read a variety of texts for a broad 		
	regions.	Comprehension	range of purposes		
IV.	Engage in purposeful reading and begin to develop reading for enjoyment.	comprehension	The students will: 1. Tell stories from fiction and nonfiction <i>picture</i> books 2. Use strategies to evaluate visual		
V.	Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.		images (Look at the whole, then at parts)3. Evaluate visual images in stories4. Identify:		
VI.	Read to learn more about God's world.		 a. Characters and setting b. Main idea c. Beginning, middle, end d. Problem/conflict 5. Use narrative elements to: 6. Retell stories 7. Make predictions 8. Draw conclusions 9. Map stories 10. Apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate and appreciate texts: a. Make and confirm predictions 		

	b. Create mental images
	c. Make connections between
	text and personal experience,
	between text and real life
	and between different texts
	d. Draw on personal
	experience to aid in
	comprehension
	e. Interact with other readers in
	understanding text
	f. Use graphic organizers to
	understand what is read
	g. Use punctuation to make
	sense of what is read
	(period, question mark,
	exclamation point)
	h. Ask and answer questions
	about what is read
	i. Apply decoding skills
	i. Using context and
	picture clues
	ii. Word clues
	iii. Phonics
	j. Stop and summarize in own
	words
	k. Read ahead, reread
	11. Recall details from what is read
	12. Identify narrative elements as
	appropriate
	13. Interpret and follow visual directions
	14. Distinguish between real and
	imaginary and fact and opinion
	15. Read with oral accuracy, expression,
Fluency	and speech-like pace
1 nucley	16. Choose books to read for pleasure;
	Read silently

(R) Grade 1: Quarter 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOME ADDITIONAL/

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVI
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society.	Vocabulary	 A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will: Apply vocabulary skills to enrich communication 		
I.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres.		 comprehension Appropriately use vocabulary in written and oral language Balata new vocabulary words to 		
Ί.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions.		 3. Relate new vocabulary words to familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary B. To read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes 		
7.	Engage in purposeful reading and begin to develop reading for enjoyment.	Comprehension The student should read	 The students will: Tell stories from fiction and nonfiction <i>picture</i> books Use strategies to evaluate visual images (Look at the whole, then 		
1.	Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.	or listen to a minimum of 50 books across a variety of genres and authors.	at parts) 3. Evaluate visual images in stories 4. Identify: a. Characters and setting		
Ĩ.	Read to learn more about God's world.		 b. Main idea c. Beginning, middle, end d. Problem/conflict e. Cause and effect f. Steps in a process 		
			 5. Use narrative elements to: a. Retell stories b. Make predictions c. Draw conclusions d. Map stories e. Make inferences 		

f.	Sequence	
g.	Classify	
	a wide range of strategies	
	nprehend, interpret,	
	te and appreciate texts:	
a.	Make and confirm	
	predictions	
b.	Create mental images	
с.	Make connections	
	between text and personal	
	experience, between text	
	and real life and between	
	different texts	
d.	Draw on personal	
	experience to aid in	
	comprehension	
e.	Interact with other	
	readers in understanding	
	text	
f.	Use graphic organizers to	
	understand what is read	
g.	Use punctuation to make	
	sense of what is read	
	(period, question mark,	
1	exclamation point)	
h.	Ask and answer questions	
	about what is read	
i.	Apply decoding skills	
	i. Using context	
	and picture clues	
	ii. Word clues iii. Phonics	
	III. Phonics	
j.	Stop and summarize in	
J.	own words	
k.		
l.	,	
1.	comprehension	
7. Recall	details from what is read	
	Ty narrative elements as	
approp	•	
	et and follow visual	
directi		
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	10. Distinguish between real and	
	imaginary and fact and opinion	
	11. Read with oral accuracy,	
	expression, and speech-like pace	
	(fluency)	
	12. Recognize high frequency words	
	automatically	
	13. Read or listen to and respond to	
	texts about different cultures and	
	times	
	14. Choose books to read for pleasure	
	15. Read silently	
	-	
Fluency		
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(R) Grade 1: Quarter 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ~ **- -** ~

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society.	Vocabulary	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will:		
II.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres.		 Apply vocabulary skills to enrich comprehension Appropriately use vocabulary in written and oral language 		
III.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions.	Comprehension	3. Relate new vocabulary words to familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary		
IV.	Engage in purposeful reading and begin to develop reading for enjoyment.		 B. To read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes The students will: Tell stories from fiction and nonfiction <i>picture</i> books 		
V.	Read to learn more about God's world.		 Use strategies to evaluate visual images (Look at the whole, then at parts) Evaluate visual images in stories Identify: a. Characters and setting b. Main idea c. Beginning, middle, end d. Problem/conflict e. Cause and effect f. Steps in a process 		
			 5. Use narrative elements to: a. Retell stories b. Make predictions c. Draw conclusions d. Map stories e. Make inferences 		

		_
	f. Sequence	
	g. Classify	
	6. Apply a wide range of strategies	
	to comprehend, interpret,	
	evaluate and appreciate texts:	
	a. Make and confirm	
	predictions	
	b. Create mental images	
	c. Make connections	
	between text and personal	
	experience, between text	
	and real life and between	
	different texts	
	d. Draw on personal	
	experience to aid in	
	comprehension	
	e. Interact with other	
	readers in understanding	
	text	
	f. Use graphic organizers to	
	understand what is read	
	g. Use punctuation to make	
	sense of what is read	
	(period, question mark,	
	exclamation point)	
	h. Ask and answer questions	
	about what is read	
	i. Apply decoding skills	
	i. Using context	
	and picture clues	
	ii. Word clues	
	iii. Phonics	
	j. Stop and summarize in	
	own words	
	k. Read ahead, reread	
	1. Monitor own	
Fluency	comprehension	
i lucitey	m. Group words into	
	meaningful phrases	
	7. Recall details from what is read	
	8. Identify narrative elements as	
	appropriate	
	9. Interpret and follow visual	
1	2. Interpret und renout violati	

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directions 10. Distinguish between real and imaginary and fact and opinion 11. Read with oral accuracy, expression, and speech-like pace (fluency) 12. Recognize high frequency words <i>automatically</i> 13. Read or listen to and respond to texts about different cultures and times	
11. Read with oral accuracy, expression, and speech-like pace	
12. Recognize high frequency words	
13. Read or listen to and respond to texts about different cultures and	
14. Retell classic children's stories and poems	
15. Tell/read/listen to poems, stories, myths, articles from a diversity of cultures and relate these to personal experiences	
16. Read or listen to text and explain its appeal	
17. Discuss elements of the author's craft	
18. Choose books to read for pleasure 19. Read silently	

Suggested Teaching and Learning Strategies:

The teacher:	The students:
 Works with children in examining pictures and other cues in text Encourages children to pay attention to the illustrators of their literature Models oral reading with expression and fluency Uses Readers Theater materials. Provides repeated, echo, and choral reading experiences for students Provides a variety of reading material for students Discusses books with students and keeps class journals of students' favorite books. Teaches roles in age appropriate literature circles Explicitly teaches comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading 	 Discusses books with students and keeps class journals of students' favorite books. Teaches roles in age appropriate literature circles Explicitly teaches comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading Participate in literature groups Keep personal literature journals or blogs (Online journals) Use text synthesis to read own stories (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words.)

PHONICS PH Grade

1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Understand and apply phonics in the decoding of words	WORD ANALYSIS	 A. To apply phonics skills to the decoding of words The students will: Decode and encode using all letter correspondences within a word Recognize and identify all upper and lower case letters Match consonant sounds to symbols Identify consonant blends 		

PH Grade 1: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand and apply phonics	WORD ANALYSIS	A. To apply phonics skills to the		
	in the decoding of words		decoding of words		
			The students will:		
			1. Decode and encode using all letter		
			correspondences within a word		
			2. Recognize and identify all upper		
			and lower case letters		
			3. Match consonant sounds to		
			symbols		
			4. Identify consonant blends		
			5. Identify short vowel sounds		
			6. Identify <i>y</i> as a vowel		
			7. Identify and isolate consonants in		
			initial, medial, and final positions		
			8. Identify and use inflectional		
			endings (- <i>ed</i> , - <i>ing</i> , - <i>s</i>)		
			9. Identify consonant digraphs and		
			combinations:		
			a. (<i>sh</i> , <i>th</i> , <i>ck</i> , <i>ch</i> , <i>wh</i>)		
			10. Identify and use contractions		
			correctly (Contractions with will,		
			not, am, are, is)		
			11. Identify and use compound words		

	de 1: Quarters 3 & 4 SAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE	
I.	Understand and apply phonics in the decoding of words	WORD ANALYSIS	A To apply phonics skills to the decoding of words		
			The students will:		
			1. Decode and encode using all letter		
			correspondences within a word		
			2. Recognize and identify all upper		
			and lower case letters		
			3. Match consonant sounds to		
			symbols		
			4. Identify consonant blends		
			5. Identify short and long vowel sounds		
			6. Identify <i>y</i> as a vowel		
			7. Identify and isolate consonants in		
			initial, medial, and final positions		
			8. Identify and use inflectional		
			endings (<i>-ed</i> , <i>-ing</i> , <i>-s</i>)		
			9. Identify consonant digraphs and		
			combinations:		
			a. (sh, th, ck, ch, wh)		
			10. Identify and use contractions		
			correctly (Contractions with will,		
			not, am, are, is)		
			11. Identify and use compound words		
			12. Identify silent letters: <i>kn</i>		

Suggested Teaching and Learning Strategies

The teacher:	The students:
 Provides multi-sensory experiences to assist student in hearing sounds (air, sandpaper, etc.) Maintains word and "chunk" walls Creates sound/phonics centers 	 Participate in word games Work in cooperative teams or groups Use flashcards se electronic devices to tape sounds Use text synthesis to mimic sounds (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words

WRITTEN LANGUAGE

WL Grade 1: Quarter 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	Objective/Enabling Outcomes	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 I. Use a variety of strategies in written language to communicate effectively to different audiences for different reasons. (Standard 5) II. Apply age-appropriate knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language and genre to create print and non print text. (Standard 6) III. Use different writing processes appropriately to communicate. (Standard 5) IV. Write for their own purposes. (Standard 4) V. Write to participate in school and parish life. (Standard 13) *Teachers are encouraged to use fournal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, eachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and aking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). 	Written Language	 A. To begin to experience and understand writing genres The students will: Identify reasons for writing Write creatively everyday Imitate teacher-modeled correct punctuation and capitalization in writing Write about an experience they have had using familiar language Use simple drawing technological tools such as circles, boxes, lines or pencil, brush, color, and stamps to create pictures to illustrate thoughts, ideas and stories Write simple thank you notes Keep a *journal of books read and ideas for writing Write personal journal entries Write simple prayers and petitions for use in classroom, school, and parish liturgies and prayer services 		

WL Grade 1: Quarter 2 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS**

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

			ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I. Use a variety of strategies in written language to communicate	Written Language	A. To begin to experience and understand writing genres		
effectively to different audiences				
for different reasons. (Standard		The students will:		
5)		1. Identify reasons for writing		
		2. Write creatively everyday		
II. Apply age-appropriate knowledge		3. Imitate teacher-modeled correct		
of language structure, language		punctuation and capitalization in writing		
conventions, media techniques,		4. Write about an experience they		
figurative language and genre to		have had using familiar		
create print and non print text.		language		
(Standard 6)		5. Use simple drawing		
		technological tools such as		
III. Use different writing processes		circles, boxes, lines or pencil,		
appropriately to communicate.		brush, color, and stamps to		
(Standard 5)		create pictures to illustrate		
		thoughts, ideas and stories		
IV. Write for their own purposes.		6. Write simple thank you notes		
(Standard 4)		7. Keep a journal of books read and ideas for writing		
		8. Write *personal journal entries		
V. Write to participate in school and		9. Write and record observations		
parish life. (Standard 13)		10. Imitate teacher-modeled correct		
parisi nie. (Standard 13)		punctuation and capitalization		
*Teachers are encouraged to use		in writing		
journal writing as an effective learning		11. Write a <i>complete</i> sentence with		
strategy with students. However,		correct punctuation and		
teachers who assign journals must		capitalization		
understand that they are responsible for		12. Flexibly employ the basic		
reading entries in a timely manner and		stages of the <i>five-step writing</i>		
taking appropriate action if and when		process to produce		
		age/class/grade/level appropriate written work and to		
students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for		vary writing for purpose and		
		audience:		
example).		a. Draft (First draft)		
		b. Edit: make corrections,		
29, Language Arts Standards-based		•		

improvement c. Publish: Write/share/present final draft 13. Write from a prompt 14. Use simple graphic organizers to order ideas (electronic/hard) 15. Write a sentence using rhyming words 16. Write letters/emails to friends	
17. Write to pen pals, including	
online pen pals 18. Write simple directions in	
chronological order 19. Sequence events using beginning, middle, and end	
20. Write a simple description	
11. Write a simple recipe for a favorite snack	
12. Write directions for a simple activity	
21. Write simple prayers and petitions for use in classroom, school, and parish liturgies and prayer services	

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 I. Use a variety of strategies in written language to communicate effectively to different audiences for different reasons. (Standard 5) II. Apply age-appropriate knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language and genre to create print and non print text. (Standard 6) III. Use different writing processes appropriately to communicate. (Standard 5) IV. Write for their own purposes. (Standard 4) V. Write to participate in school and parish life. (Standard 13) 	Written Language	 A. To begin to experience and understand writing genres The students will: Identify reasons for writing Write creatively everyday Imitate teacher-modeled correct punctuation and capitalization in writing Write about an experience they have had using familiar language Use simple drawing technological tools such as circles, boxes, lines or pencil, brush, color, and stamps to create pictures to illustrate thoughts, ideas and stories Write simple thank you notes Keep a journal of books read and ideas for writing Write and record observations Imitate teacher-modeled correct punctuation and capitalization 		
*Teachers are encouraged to use ournal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, eeachers who assign journals must		 11. Write a <i>complete</i> sentence with correct punctuation and capitalization 12. Flexibly employ the <i>five-step writing process</i> to produce age/class/grade/level appropriate written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience: 		

understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

	a.	Pre-wri	ite	
		i.	Choose a topic	
		ii.	Brainstorm	
		iii.	Make lists	
		iv.	Use simple	
			graphic	
			organizers:	
			charts, webs,	
			clusters, etc.	
	b.	Draft (l	First draft)	
	c.	Revise		
		i.	Peer and/or	
			teacher	
			editing/confere	
			ncing	
			Self editing	
			Add detail(s)	
		iv.	Find better	
			words	
		v.	Re-order	
			sentences	
			(cutting &	
			pasting when	
			using Word)	
	L.		Clarify ideas	
	d.		ake corrections,	
	e.	improv Publish		
	e.		hare/present	
		final dr		
13	Write f	from a pr		
			phic organizers	
1 1.			electronic/hard)	
15			e using rhyming	
10.	words	, somenie		
16.		etters/en	nails to friends	
			ls, including	
		pen pals	. 0	
18.			rections in	
		logical o		
19.		ice event		
			dle, and end	
20.			description	

21. Write a simple recipe for a	
favorite snack	
22. Write directions for a simple	
activity	
23. Apply writing skills in a variety	
of forms (i.e. letters, poems,	
recipes, directions, email, etc.)	
allowing for choice as often as	
possible	
24. Write and design invitations	
25. Write spatial descriptions –	
describe space left to right or	
top to bottom	
26. Write and illustrate simple	
metaphors or comparisons (i.e.	
The room was as dark as a	
cave.)	
27. Apply simple comparisons or	
metaphors in descriptions	
28. Write and illustrate a simple	
narrative with one or two	
characters in chronological	
order	
29. Write simple prayers and	
petitions for use in classroom,	
school, and parish liturgies and	
prayer services	

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS		ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
II. III. IV.	Use a variety of strategies in written language to communicate effectively to different audiences for different reasons. (Standard 5) Apply age-appropriate knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language and genre to create print and non print text. (Standard 6) Use different writing processes appropriately to communicate. (Standard 5) Write for their own purposes. (Standard 4) Write to participate in school and parish life. (Standard 13)	Written Language	 A. To begin to experience and understand writing genres The students will: Identify reasons for writing Write creatively everyday Imitate teacher-modeled correct punctuation and capitalization in writing Write about an experience they have had using familiar language Use simple drawing technological tools such as circles, boxes, lines or pencil, brush, color, and stamps to create pictures to illustrate thoughts, ideas and stories Write simple thank you notes Keep a journal of books read and ideas for writing Write and record observations Imitate teacher-modeled correct punctuation and capitalization in writing 		
ouri strat	achers are encouraged to use nal writing as an effective learning egy with students. However, hers who assign journals must		 correct punctuation and capitalization 12. Writ a complete sentence using nouns, verbs, adjectives, and pronouns 13. Flexibly employ the <i>five-step writing process</i> to produce age/class/grade/level 		

understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

appropriate written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience: a. Pre-write i. Choose a topic ii. Brainstorm iii. Make lists iv. Use simple graphic organizers: charts, webs, clusters, etc. b. Draft (First draft) c. Revise i. Peer and/or teacher editing/confere ncing ii. Self editing iii. Add detail(s) iv. Find better words v. Re-order sentences (cutting & pasting when using Word) vi. Clarify ideas	
 d. Edit: make corrections, improvement e. Publish: Write/share/present final draft 14. Write from a prompt 15. Use simple graphic organizers to order ideas (electronic/hard) 16. Write a sentence using rhyming words 17. Write letters/emails to friends 18. Write to pen pals, including 	

	online pen pals	
	19. Write simple directions in	
	chronological order	
	20. Sequence events using	
	beginning, middle, and end	
	21. Write a simple description	
	22. Write a simple recipe for a	
	favorite snack	
	23. Write directions for a simple	
	activity	
	24. Apply writing skills in a variety	
	of forms (i.e. letters, poems,	
	recipes, directions, email, etc.)	
	allowing for choice as often as	
	possible	
	25. Write and design invitations	
	26. Write spatial descriptions –	
	describe space left to right or	
	top to bottom	
	27. Write and illustrate simple	
	metaphors or comparisons	
	28. Apply simple comparisons or	
	metaphors in descriptions	
	29. Write and illustrate a simple	
	narrative with one or two	
	characters in chronological	
	order	
	30. Write and design	
	advertisements	
	31. Write simple prayers and	
	petitions for use in classroom,	
	school, and parish liturgies and	
	prayer services	
-		-
WRITTEN LANGUAGE: Suggested Teaching and Learning Strategies

The teacher:	The students:
 reads rhyming poetry and stories with and to students Notices good descriptive writing in read-alouds, text, and in student writing Uses picture cards or story strips to develop sequencing skills Emphasizes nonfiction reading and writing Begins book reports with students Directs students in the writing of class "books" related to classroom learning themes Works with student to create class prayers in keeping with the liturgical year 	 Work together to produce group book reports Edit one another's work Complete free response sentences Write book reports (individual) Write petitions for class/school prayer services and liturgies Write email messages to school/parish "pen pals." Use text synthesis to write stories (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words.)

<u>GRAMMAR/MECHNANICS/USAGE</u> GMU Grade 1: Quarter 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding and use of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6)	Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	A. The student will use English language structure and conventions to communicate effectively.		
		The students will:		
II. Students whose first language is not English will use their first		 Use capitalization appropriately: First word in sentences 		
language to develop competency		 proper nouns: 		
in English. (Standard 10)		a. names		
		b. months		
		c. days of the week		
		\circ I		
		o Titles		
		\circ initials		
		2. Identify sentence types:		
		o Declarative		
		o Interrogative		
		3. Use appropriate punctuation to		
		close different types of sentences		
		4. Relate their first language to the		
		above listed outcomes to increase		
		competency in English (English Language Learners)		
	1	Language Learners)		

GMU Grade 1: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

			ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
 Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding and use of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6) Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English. (Standard 10) 	Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	 A. The student will use English language structure and conventions to communicate effectively. The students will: Use capitalization appropriately: a. first word in sentences b. proper nouns: c. names d. months e. days of the week f. I g. titles h. initials Identify sentence types: a. Declarative Interrogative Use appropriate punctuation to close different types of sentences Identify nouns and verbs Begin to form plurals of nouns Begin to identify verb tenses Name self last Use the forms of the verb to be correctly Relate their first language to the above listed outcomes to increase competency in English (English Language Learners) 		

GMU Grade 1: Quarters 3 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding and use of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6)	Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	A. The student will use English language structure and conventions to communicate effectively. The students will:		
П.			 Use capitalization appropriately: a. first word in sentences b. proper nouns: c. names d. months e. days of the week f. I g. titles h. initials Identify sentence types: a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory Use appropriate punctuation to close different types of sentences Identify nouns and verbs Begin to form plurals of nouns Begin to identify verb tenses Name self last Use the forms of the verb to be correctly Relate their first language to the above listed outcomes to increase competency in English (English Language Learners) 		

Suggested Teaching and Learning Strategies: GRAMMAR/MECHANICS/USAGE

The teacher :	The students:
 Notices and points out punctuation and capitalization when reading selections with students. Models Standard English Provides daily language practice and daily opportunities for writing across the curriculum 	 Edit each others' work. Read books about punctuation and grammar like <i>Punctuation Takes a Vacation</i> Apply grammar, usage, and punctuation rules across the curriculum

SPELLING

S Grade 1: Quarter 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMSNT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6)	Spelling	A. To spell correctly in written work The students will:		
II. Understand and apply the sound- symbol relationship. (Standard 6)		1. Spell words based on spelling patterns (- <i>at</i> ,- <i>am</i> , - <i>ag</i> , - <i>op</i> , - <i>it</i> ,		
III.Correctly spell content-related vocabulary and sight words. (Standard 6)		<i>etc</i>)2. Memorize core words3. Take risks in the spelling of		
		unfamiliar words		

S Grade 1: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVE/ENABLING

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ASS ENRICHMENT FO ACTIVITIES/NOTES SU

	ASSESSMSNT
	FORMATIVE
TES	SUMMATIVE

			nentineb/noreb	SUMMATIVE
I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6)	Spelling	A. To spell correctly in written work		
		The students will:		
II. Understand and apply the sound-		1. Spell words based on spelling		
symbol relationship. (Standard 6)		patterns (-at,-am, -ag, -op, -it,		
III.Correctly spell content-related		etc)		
vocabulary and sight words. (Standard 6)		2. Memorize core words		
		3. Take risks in the spelling of		
		unfamiliar words		
		4. Memorize the spelling of first		
		grade high frequency words		
		5. Apply knowledge of spelling		
		patterns and sound-symbol		
		relationships to new words		
		6. Self-correct misspelled words		
		7. Use new vocabulary in written		
		and oral language		

S Grade 1: Quarter 3

I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6) Spelling A. To spell correctly in written work II. Understand and apply the sound-symbol relationship. (Standard 6) The students will: 1. Spell words based on spelling patterns (-at, -am, -ag, -op, -it, etc.) III. Correctly spell content-related vocabulary and sight words. (Standard 6) 2. Memorize core words 3. Take risks in the spelling of unfamiliar words 6) 4. Memorize the spelling of first grade high frequency words 5. Apply knowledge of spelling patterns and sound-symbol relationships to new words 6. Self-correct misspelled words 8. Correctly spell content-related words 7. Use "spell-check" and other	DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
technologies to spell correctly	 spelling. (Standard 6) II. Understand and apply the sound- symbol relationship. (Standard 6) III. Correctly spell content-related vocabulary and sight words. (Standard 	Spelling	 The students will: Spell words based on spelling patterns (<i>-at, -am, -ag, -op, -it, etc</i>) Memorize core words Take risks in the spelling of unfamiliar words Memorize the spelling of first grade high frequency words Apply knowledge of spelling patterns and sound-symbol relationships to new words Self-correct misspelled words Correctly spell content-related vocabulary and sight words 		

S Grade 1:	Quarter 4
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DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6) II. Understand and apply the sound-symbol relationship. (Standard 6) III.Correctly spell content-related vocabulary and sight words. (Standard 6) 	Spelling	 A. To spell correctly in written work The students will: Spell words based on spelling patterns (-at,-am, -ag, -op, -it, etc) Memorize core words Take risks in the spelling of unfamiliar words Memorize the spelling of first grade high frequency words Apply knowledge of spelling patterns and sound-symbol relationships to new words Self-correct misspelled words Correctly spell content-related vocabulary and sight words Use "spell-check" and other technologies to spell correctly 		

SPELLING

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
Teacher Directed The teacher:	 Teacher Directed The teacher: Directs students to practice "look, picture, write and check" skills with students Other:
 Makes spelling fun – games, contests, etc. Models checking spelling Uses spell check (text or electronic) when writing with class Other:	Cooperative The Students: • Are involved in peer correction of spelling in writing across the curriculum Other:
	 Independent The Students: Practice application of spelling rules to written work across the curriculum Use text synthesis to practice spelling (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words.) Other:

LISTENIN	3

L Grade 1: Quarter 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	Objective/Enabling Outcomes	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 I. Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, gather information, solve problems). (Standards 11, 12) 	Listening	A. To apply learning skills to learn, play, communicate and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life		
 II. Participate in learning activities using listening skills. (Standard 11) III. Respect the rights of others in conversations. (Standard 13) IV. Listen with reverence during prayer and liturgy. (Standard 14) 		 The students will: 1. Identify reasons for listening in a variety of situations 2. Demonstrate listening skills: o focus on the speaker o make eye contact with the speaker 3. Listen to others in conversation without interrupting 4. Listen courteously in assembly and classroom situations 5. Respond to what is heard appropriately 6. Ask questions when information is not clear 7. Listen with reverence during Mass and other prayer services 		

L Grade 1: Quarter 2

DIOC	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES
I.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, gather information, solve problems). (Standards 11, 12)	Listening	A. To apply learning skills to learn, play, communicate and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life	
II.	Participate in learning activities using listening skills. (Standard 11)		The students will: 1. Identify reasons for listening in a variety of situations	
III.	Respect the rights of others in conversations. (Standard 13)		2. Demonstrate listening skills:a. focus on the speakerb. make eye contact with	

IV. Listen with reverence during prayer and liturgy. (Standard 14)

> and classroom situations5. Respond to what is heard appropriately6. Ask questions when information

the speaker

3. Listen to others in conversation

4. Listen courteously in assembly

without interrupting

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

SUMMATIVE

6. Ask questions when information is not clear

- 7. Listen to and follow multistepped directions
- 8. Listen to *specific* information or to answer comprehension questions
- 9. Listen with reverence during Mass and other prayer services

L Grade 1: Quarters 3 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, gather information, solve problems). (Standards 11, 12)	Listening	A. To apply learning skills to learn, play, communicate and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life		
II. III. IV.	 12) Participate in learning activities using listening skills. (Standard 11) Respect the rights of others in conversations. (Standard 13) Listen with reverence during prayer and liturgy. (Standard 14) 		 The students will: Identify reasons for listening in a variety of situations Demonstrate listening skills: a. focus on the speaker b. make eye contact with the speaker Listen to others in conversation without interrupting Listen courteously in assembly and classroom situations Respond to what is heard appropriately Ask questions when information is not clear Listen to and follow multistepped directions Listen to <i>specific</i> information or to answer comprehension 		
			questions9. Listen with reverence duringMass and other prayer services		

Suggested Teaching and Learning Strategies: LISTENING

The teacher:	The students:
 Demonstrates musical elements of language – rhymes, rhythm, onomatopoeia Reads to students across the curriculum every day Models listening with reverence during prayers and liturgy Students listen with reverence as classmates read from the Gospel (Children's version) 	 Work together to add sound effects to a story Listen to tapes, CDs, computer-generated material, for specific information

ORAL LANGUAGE OL Grade 1: Quarter 1

	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. II.	The student will communicate orally using Standard English. (Standard 4) The student will begin to	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life		
11.	understand the importance of clear enunciation in effective oral communication. (Standard 4)		The students will:1. Identify reasons for oral communication2. Speak clearly		
III.	The student will express emotions using appropriate oral expression. (Standard 4)		 Make eye contact when speaking Contribute to class discussion Speak in complete sentences Participate with classmates in: 		
IV.	The student will pray orally as part of class, parish, and community worship. (Standard 14)		 6. Participate with classmates in: o retelling of stories o singing of songs o recitation of short poems o choral reading 		
			7. Participate in responses to prayers during liturgy8. Pray with classmates during the school day		

OL Grade 1: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ASSESSMENTENRICHMENTFORMATIVEACTIVITIES/NOTESSUMMATIVE

			ACHIMILS/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
 I. The student will communicate orally using Standard English. (Standard 4) 	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life		
II. The student will begin to understand the importance of clear enunciation in effective oral communication. (Standar 4)	I	 The students will: 1. Identify reasons for oral communication 2. Speak clearly 3. Make eye contact when speaking 		
III. The student will express emotions using appropriate ora expression. (Standard 4)	I	 4. Contribute to class discussion 5. Speak in complete sentences 6. Participate with classmates in: a. retelling of stories 		
IV. The student will pray orally as part of class, parish, and community worship. (Standar 14)		 b. singing of songs c. recitation of short poems d. choral reading 7. Participate in responses to prayers during liturgy 8. Pray with classmates during the school day 9. Make informal presentations 10. Connect own experiences with those of another orally 11. Adjust oral language to audience 		

OL Grade 1: Quarter 3 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES

Objective/Enabling Outcomes

ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT ENRICHMENT FORMATIVE

ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

			ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I. The student will communicat orally using Standard English (Standard 4)		A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life		
 II. The student will begin to understand the importance of clear enunciation in effective oral communication. (Standa 4) III. The student will express 		 The students will: 1. Identify reasons for oral communication 2. Speak clearly 3. Make eye contact when speaking 4. Contribute to class discussion 		
emotions using appropriate or expression. (Standard 4)	al	 Speak in complete sentences Participate with classmates in: 		
IV. The student will pray orally a part of class, parish, and community worship. (Standa 14)		 a. retelling of stories b. singing of songs c. recitation of short poems d. choral reading 7. Participate in responses to prayers during liturgy 8. Pray with classmates during the school day 9. Make informal presentations 10. Connect own experiences with those of another orally 11. Adjust oral language to audience 		

Suggested Teaching and Learning Strategies: ORAL LANGUAGE

The teacher:	The students:
 models good oral language reads aloud to students from a variety of sources every day notices and applauds the good ideas and speech of students, visitors, or people on videos and other media sources encourages student oral participation in the celebration of Mass and prayer services Provides ample opportunities for group and choral reading of poems and other forms of literature Encourages students to share journals, blogs (Online journals), or any early, creative writing and provide daily opportunities (like show and tell) for students to share experiences and ideas with one another. 	 Speak to one another in small groups – asking questions, expressing opinions and relating experiences clearly. Tell stories digitally (Tell stories using a video prompt.) Participate in games like "Telephone." Practice using communication devices (Telephones, microphones, etc.) Imitate good oral language heard on electronic devices

HANDWRITING H Grade 1: Quarter 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Print to enable written communication. (Standard 4)	Handwriting	A. To print legibly to enable effective, courteous written communication		
II. Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication and a courtesy to those who are expected to read it. (Standard 6)		 The students will: 1. Position paper and hold pencils correctly to create vertical letters and numbers 2. Use correct posture 3. Print first and last name independently 		

H Grade 1: Quarter 2 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES**

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE**

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

I. Print to enable written communication. (Standard 4) Handwriting A. To print legibly to enable effective, courteous written communication II. Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication and a courtesy to those who are expected to read it. (Standard 6) The students will: Position paper and hold pencils correctly to create vertical letters and numbers Use correct posture Print first and last name independently Create consistently sized letters and numbers Use correct spacing between letters and words Form numbers 1-10 correctly Form puper and lower case letters correctly Form punctuation marks accurately (.?, !) Express him/herself legibly in written work 					ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
 handwriting is a tool of communication and a courtesy to those who are expected to read it. (Standard 6) 1. Position paper and hold pencils correctly to create vertical letters and numbers 2. Use correct posture 3. Print first and last name independently 4. Create consistently sized letters and numbers 5. Use correct spacing between letters and words 6. Form numbers 1-10 correctly 7. Form upper and lower case letters correctly 8. Form punctuation marks accurately (. ? , !) 9. Express him/herself legibly in 	I.		Handwriting			
	П.	handwriting is a tool of communication and a courtesy to those who are expected to		 Position paper and hold pencils correctly to create vertical letters and numbers Use correct posture Print first and last name independently Create consistently sized letters and numbers Use correct spacing between letters and words Form numbers 1-10 correctly Form upper and lower case letters correctly Form punctuation marks accurately (. ? , !) Express him/herself legibly in 		

H Grade 1: Quarter 3

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES		CTIVE/ENABLING COMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Print to enable written communication. (Standard 4)	Handwriting		print legibly to enable effective, eous written communication		
П.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication and a courtesy to those who are expected to read it. (Standard 6)		Th 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	independently Create consistently sized letters and numbers		

8. Form punctuation marks accurately (.?, !)

- 9. Express him/herself legibly in written work
- 10. Evaluate an self-correct written work
- 11. Write from dictation
- 12. Copy from classroom board, books, etc. with accuracy

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H Grade 1: Quarter 4

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 Print to enable written communication. (Standard 4) Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication and a courtesy to those who are expected to read it. (Standard 6) 	Handwriting	 A. To print legibly to enable effective, courteous written communication The students will: Position paper and hold pencils correctly to create vertical letters and numbers Use correct posture Print first and last name independently Create consistently sized letters and numbers Use correct spacing between letters and words Form numbers 1-10 correctly Form upper and lower case letters correctly Form punctuation marks accurately (. ? , !) Express him/herself legibly in written work Evaluate an self-correct written work Write from dictation Copy from classroom board, books, etc. with accuracy Master directional skills and strokes: Top to bottom Left to right Backward circle Slant right 		

Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade One

- Students will record observations of plant growth; first graders record their observations of plant growth and learn they should take of God's creation. (Science, Math, Religion, Written Language)
- First graders communicate with pen pals both near and far and understand that the world is one human family. (Social Studies, Religion, Written Language)
- Students will write poems and prayers about peace, first graders begin to work for a peaceful world. (Religion, Social Studies, Written Language)
- Students will read stories about children and/or characters in the community, students will learn about the rights of others and our obligation to love our neighbor. (Social Studies. Reading)
- Students will read nonfiction selections related to nature (*The Giving Tree, The Very Hungry Caterpillar*) and the care of and for resources, students understand their role as stewards of God's creation. (Science, Reading)

Notes:

GRADE 2

READING

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS		TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE	
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society.	Vocabulary	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will:			
II.	Continue to develop the habit of reading for enjoyment		 Recognize basic vocabulary words from text by sight and meaning Appropriately use vocabulary in 			
III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres.		 written and oral language 3. Relate new vocabulary words to familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, 			
IV.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use,		writing, and speaking vocabulary			
	patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions. (Standards 9, 15)	Comprehension	B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes			
V.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.		The students will: 1. Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.			
VI.	The student will read Gospel stories to understand the message of Jesus. (Standard 13)		 Evaluate and interpret images in stories Create visual interpretations of stories Choose books and reading material for enjoyment 			
VII.	The student will engage in		5. Identify and discuss:			

purposeful reading. (Standards	
1,7)	

	a.	Character
	b.	Setting
	с.	Beginning, middle, end
	d.	Main idea
6.	Analyze	illustrations
7.		haracters, events,
		in reading materials to
		life and experiences
8.	Understa	and narrative elements
9.	Use narr	ative elements to:
	a. 1	Retell stories
		Make and verify
		predictions
		Draw conclusions
		Sequence
	е.	Summarize
10	Dood wi	th understanding
		th understanding
11.		ish between fact and fiction and nonfiction
12		wide range of
12.		s to comprehend,
		, evaluate, and
		te text before, during,
		reading:
		Monitor own
		comprehension
		Self-correct
		Read ahead and reread
	d . 1	Make and confirm
	1	predictions
	e	Ask questions
		Activate and relate
		prior knowledge
	g. (Create mental pictures
	h. 1	Make connections
		between what is read
		and what has been read
		in other sources, what
		has been experienced,
		or to what is known

about the world in

general i. Stop and summarize in own words j. Draw conclusions	
 13. Use story maps and other graphic organizers (electronic and text) to aid understanding of information 14. Find information in a book 15. Identify title, author, illustrator, table of contents, index 16. Find argeific information in a 	
 16. Find specific information in a book 17. Find information online 18. Access websites with teacher/parent direction 	

R Grade 2: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS **TOPIC/NOTES**

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE**

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SCIMINATIVE
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and	Vocabulary	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading		
	to respond to the needs and demands of society. (Standard 1)		 The students will: 1. Recognize basic vocabulary words from text by sight and meaning 2. Recognize high frequency words 		
II.	Continue to develop the habit of reading for enjoyment. (Standard 1)		 Appropriately use vocabulary in written and oral language Relate new vocabulary words to 		
II.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres. (Standard 2)		 familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary 5. Recognize that some words have multiple meanings 		
V.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across		B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes		
	cultures and geographic regions. (Standards 9, 15)	Comprehension	The students will: 1. Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary words,		
V.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.		 high frequency and sight words. 2. Use strategies to evaluate visual images (Look at the whole, then at parts) 3. Evaluate and interpret images in 		
/I.	The student will read Gospel stories to understand the message of Jesus. (Standard		 stories 4. Create visual interpretations of stories 5. Choose books and reading material 		
II.	13) The student will engage in		for enjoyment 6. Identify and discuss: a. Character b. Setting		

purposeful reading. (Standards	
1,7)	

c. Beginning, middle, end	
d. Main idea	
e. Problem, resolution	
f. Author's purpose	
7. Analyze illustrations	
8. Relate characters, events, settings	
in reading materials to personal life	
and experiences	
9. Understand narrative elements	
10. Use narrative elements to:	
a. Retell stories	
b. Make and verify	
predictions	
c. Draw conclusions	
d. Sequence	
e. Summarize	
f. Change endings	
g. Make inferences	
h. Compare and contrast	
11. Read with understanding	
12. Distinguish between fact and	
opinion/fiction and nonfiction	
13. Apply a wide range of strategies to	
comprehend, interpret, evaluate,	
and appreciate text before, during,	
and after reading:	
a. Monitor own	
comprehension	
b. Self-correct	
c. Read ahead and reread	
d. Make and confirm	
predictions	
e. Ask questions	
f. Activate and relate prior	
knowledge	
g. Create mental pictures	
h. Make connections	
between what is read and	
what has been read in	
other sources, what has	
been experienced, or to	
what is known about the	
world in general	

 i. Stop and summarize in own words Draw conclusions 14. Use story maps and other graphic organizers (electronic and text) to aid understanding of information 15. Find information in a book 16. Identify title, author, illustrator, table of contents, index 17. Find specific information in a book Identify author, illustrator, table of contents, index Find specific information in a book If information on in a book Find specific information from a book 18. Find information online Access websites with teacher/parent direction Recognize difference among genres 21. Read news articles (text and online) 22. Follow written directions 23. Read with oral accuracy. 	
genres 21. Read news articles (text and online)	

Fluency

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society. (Standard 1)	Vocabulary	new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading		
II.	Continue to develop the habit of reading for enjoyment. (Standard 1)		 The students will: 1. Recognize basic vocabulary words from text by sight and meaning 2. Recognize high frequency 		
III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres. (Standard 2)		 words automatically 3. Appropriately use vocabulary in written and oral language 4. Relate new vocabulary words to 		
IV.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions. (Standards 9, 15)		 familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary 5. Recognize that some words have multiple meanings 		
V.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.	Comprehension	B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes		
VI.	The student will read Gospel stories to understand the message of Jesus. (Standard 13)		The students will: 1. Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary		
VII.	The student will engage in purposeful reading. (Standards 1,7)		 words, high frequency and sight words. 2. Use strategies to evaluate visual images (Look at the whole, then at parts) 		

3. Evaluate and interpret images
in stories
4. Create visual interpretations of
stories
5. Choose books and reading
material for enjoyment
6. Identify and discuss:
a. Character
b. Setting
c. Beginning, middle, end
d. Main idea
e. Problem, resolution
f. Steps in a process
g. Author's purpose
7. Analyze illustrations
8. Relate characters, events,
settings in reading materials to
personal life and experiences
9. Understand narrative elements
10. Use narrative elements to:
a. Retell stories
b. Make and verify
predictions
c. Draw conclusions
d. Sequence
e. Summarize
f. Change endings
g. Make inferences
h. Compare and contrast
11. Read with understanding
12. Distinguish between fact and
opinion/fiction and nonfiction
13. Apply a wide range of
strategies to comprehend,
interpret, evaluate, and
appreciate text before, during,
and after reading:

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a.	Monitor own	
	comprehension	
	Self-correct	
с.	Read ahead and reread	
d.	Make and confirm	
	predictions	
	Ask questions	
	Activate and relate	
	prior knowledge	
	Create mental pictures	
•	Make connections	
	between what is read	
	and what has been read	
	in other sources, what	
	has been experienced,	
	or to what is known	
	about the world in	
	general	
	Stop and summarize in	
	own words	
	Draw conclusions	
-	Determine importance	
	of detail, events,	
	characters	
	Make inferences	
1.	Wake interences	
14. Use stor	y maps and other	
	organizers (electronic	
) to aid understanding	
of inform	e	
15. Find inf	ormation in a book	
	title, author, illustrator,	
•	contents, index	
	cific information in a	
book		
	Identify author,	
	illustrator, table of	
	contents, index	
		l.

Fluency	 b. Find specific information from a book 18. Find information online 19. Access websites with teacher/parent direction 20. Recognize difference among genres 21. Begin to identify author's craft 22. Read news articles (text and online) 23. Read Gospel stories and restate the message of Jesus 24. Follow written directions 25. Read with oral accuracy, expression, and fluency 	

R Grade 2: Quarter 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Read and comprehend a wide variety of print and non-print texts and genres to understand themselves and their world and to respond to the needs and demands of society. (Standard 1)	Vocabulary	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading. The students will:		
II.	Continue to develop the habit of reading for enjoyment. (Standard 1)		 Recognize basic vocabulary words from text by sight and meaning Recognize high frequency 		
III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres. (Standard 2)		words automatically3. Appropriately use vocabulary in written and oral language4. Relate new vocabulary words to		
IV. V.	Begin to develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures and geographic regions. (Standards 9, 15) Define and appropriately apply		 familiar words to continually extend scope of reading, writing, and speaking vocabulary 5. Recognize that some words have multiple meanings 		
	content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.	Comprehension	B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes		
VI.	The student will read Gospel stories to understand the message of Jesus. (Standard 13)		The students will: 1. Define and appropriately apply content related vocabulary		
VII.	The student will engage in purposeful reading. (Standards 1,7)		words, high frequency and sight words.2. Use strategies to evaluate visual images (Look at the whole, then		

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at parts)		
3. Evaluate and interpret images		
in stories		
4. Create visual interpretations of		
stories		
5. Choose books and reading		
material for enjoyment		
6. Identify and discuss:		
a. Character		
b. Setting		
c. Beginning, middle, end		
d. Main idea		
e. Problem, resolution		
f. Steps in a process		
g. Author's purpose		
g. Tranior 5 purpose		
7. Analyze illustrations		
8. Relate characters, events,		
settings in reading materials to		
personal life and experiences		
9. Understand narrative elements		
10. Use narrative elements to:		
a. Retell stories		
b. Make and verify		
predictions		
c. Draw conclusions		
d. Sequence		
e. Summarize		
f. Change endings		
g. Make inferences		
h. Compare and contrast		
n. Compute and contrast		
11. Read with understanding		
12. Distinguish between fact and		
opinion/fiction and nonfiction		
13. Apply a wide range of		
strategies to comprehend,		
interpret, evaluate, and		
morprot, evaluate, and		
1	·	I

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appreciate text before, during,		
and after reading:		
a. Monitor own		
comprehension		
b. Self-correct		
c. Read ahead and reread		
d. Make and confirm		
predictions		
e. Ask questions		
f. Activate and relate		
prior knowledge		
g. Create mental pictures		
h. Make connections		
between what is read		
and what has been read		
in other sources, what		
has been experienced,		
or to what is known		
about the world in		
general		
i. Stop and summarize in		
own words		
j. Draw conclusions		
k. Determine importance		
of detail, events,		
characters		
1. Make inferences		
14. Use story maps and other		
graphic organizers (electronic		
and text) to aid understanding		
of information		
15. Find information in a book		
16. Identify title, author, illustrator,		
table of contents, index		
17. Find specific information in a		
book		
a. Identify author,		
	1	

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Fluency	 illustrator, table of contents, index b. Find specific information from a book 18. Find information online 19. Access websites with teacher/parent direction 20. Recognize difference among genres 21. Begin to identify author's craft 22. Read news articles (text and online) 23. Read Gospel stories and restate the message of Jesus 24. Follow written directions 25. Read with oral accuracy, expression, and fluency 		
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READING GRADE 2	
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Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
The teacher:	The student:
 Reads a variety of literature across the curriculum to students every day Provides differentiated instruction Models reading for pleasure Provides a print-rich, stimulating classroom Reads Gospel and Bible selections with students Provides a variety of reading material for students with different interests and abilities 	 Participate in "Reading Theater" and other presentations based on material read Discuss favorite books Participate in shared reading, choral reading, repeated and echo reading Read silently Keep reading journals Use text synthesis to read own stories (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words.)

PHONICS

PH Grade 2: Quarter 1

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE	
I.	Understand and apply phonics rules and strategies in the decoding and encoding of words.	WORD ANALYSIS Correctly encode	A. To apply phonics skills to the decoding and encoding of words The students will:			
		words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes	 Distinguish among and associate each of the consonants with the sound it stands for in all positions Associate the vowels with and distinguish among long and short sounds Apply the short and long vowel rules to decode Identify and decode compound words Recognize the hard and soft sounds of <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> Identify the sounds of consonant blends and digraphs including <i>th</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>wh</i>, <i>ch</i>, <i>ck</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>kn</i>, <i>wr</i>, <i>-le</i> 			

PH Grade 2: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS **TOPIC/NOTES**

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand and apply phonics	WORD ANALYSIS	A. To apply phonics skills to the		
	rules and strategies in the decoding and encoding of words.	Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes	 decoding and encoding of words The students will: Distinguish among and associate each of the consonants with the sound it stands for in all positions Associate the vowels with and distinguish among long and short sounds Apply the short and long vowel rules to decode Identify and decode compound words Recognize the hard and soft sounds of <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> Identify the sounds of consonant blends and digraphs including <i>th</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>wh</i>, <i>ch</i>, <i>ck</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>kn</i>, <i>wr</i>, <i>-le</i> Identify and decode two-syllable words Recognize the sounds of r-controlled vowels Identify and form contractions using <i>not</i>, <i>is</i>, <i>have</i>, <i>am</i>, <i>are</i>, <i>will</i> Form plurals using <i>-s</i> and <i>_es</i> correctly Associate vowel digraphs with their sounds: <i>oo</i>, <i>ea</i>, <i>au</i>, <i>aw</i> Identify and define synonyms and antonyms 		

PH Grade 2: Quarters 3&4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TO

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT ENRICHMENT FORMATIVE ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand and apply phonics	WORD ANALYSIS	A. To apply phonics skills to the		
	rules and strategies in the		decoding and encoding of words		
	decoding and encoding of words.	Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes	 The students will: Distinguish among and associate each of the consonants with the sound it stands for in all positions Associate the vowels with and distinguish among long and short sounds Apply the short and long vowel rules to decode Identify and decode compound words Identify and decode two-syllable words Recognize the hard and soft sounds of <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> Identify the sounds of consonant blends and digraphs including <i>th</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>wh</i>, <i>ch</i>, <i>ck</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>kn</i>, <i>wr</i>, <i>-le</i> Recognize the sounds of r-controlled vowels Identify and form contractions using <i>not</i>, <i>is</i>, <i>have</i>, <i>am</i>, <i>are</i>, <i>will</i> Form plurals using <i>-s</i> and <i>-es</i> correctly Add inflected ending with and without spelling changes to base 		

words: -ing, -ed, -ly, -y, -ful, -	
less, -ness,er, and –est	
12. Apply spelling rules to words	
and suffixes: y to i, drop the final	
e, double the final consonant	
13. Use structural clues to analyze	
words	
14. Define the terms "digraph" and	
"diphthong"	
15. Associate vowel digraphs with	
their sounds: oo, ea, au, aw	
16. Associate vowel diphthongs with	
their sounds: ou, ow oi, oy, ew	
17. Recognize and add prefixes to	
base words: re-, un-, dis-	
18. Identify and define synonyms,	
antonyms, and homonyms	
(homophones)	
19. Correctly encode words from	
dictation incorporating familiar	
phonemes	
 International statements and statements an 	

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
Suggested Teaching Strategies The teacher: • Provides multi-sensory experiences to assist student in hearing sounds. • Maintains word and "chunk" (parts of words) walls • Uses sign language in phonics instruction Other:	Suggested Learning Strategies The student: • Participate in word games • Work in cooperative teams or groups • Use flashcards Other:

PHONICS GRADE 2

WRITTEN LANGUAGE WL Grade 2: Quarter 1

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to record, discover and develop ideas, to influence and entertain, to understand self and others. (Standard 4)	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres		
II.	Apply age-appropriate knowledge of language structure and conventions, media techniques, figurative language and genre to create text. (Standard 6)		 The students will: 1. Decide on a purpose for writing 2. Write at various times during the school day, <i>everyday</i>, to record events, take notes, etc. a. Write a sentence using rhyming words 		
III.	Use the writing process. (Standard 5)		 b. Write based on literature; respond to literature c. Write factual pieces based on what was read; 		
IV.	Write for own purposes. (Standard 4)		make personal connections 3. Imitate teacher-modeled correct		
V.	Write to participate in school, parish and local civic community life. (Standards 11, 13)		punctuation and capitalization4. Write complete sentences with correct punctuation and		
VI.	Recognize that a paragraph is a group of sentences about a main idea. (Standard 4)		 capitalization 5. Write from a variety of prompts or pictures 6. Share writing wit others 7. Write in a variety of genres: 		
VII.	Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6)		 a. Responses to questions in complete sentences that incorporate or repeat the main idea of the sentence b. *Personal response logs, 		
VIII.	The student whose first language		journals, blogs (online journals must be parent		

is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English. (Standard 10)

* Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

	and teacher supervised),
	notes for comprehension
	c. Responses to literature
	that makes connections
	between stories and
	personal life/experiences
	d. Literature journals and
	book reports
	e. Prayers (classroom
	prayers, Prayers of
	Faithful for use at Mass
	8. Use input devices to write using
	technology (e.g. mouse, keyboard
	9. Access and navigate through
	technology programs (including
	word processing programs)
	10. Save work electronically
	11. Use graphic drawing tools to
	illustrate written work or prompt a
	written piece of work
	12. Write independently
	B. To use English language structures
	and conventions
	to communicate effectively
Grammar/	The students will:
	1. Begin to use capitalization
Mechanics/Usage	appropriately:
	• First word in sentences
	 Proper nouns
	• Proper nouns
	 Proper nouns <u>I</u>
	 Proper nouns <u>I</u> Titles
	 Proper nouns <u>I</u> Titles Initials
	 Proper nouns <u>I</u> Titles Initials Names
	 Proper nouns <u>I</u> Titles Initials Names Months

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 imperative, exclamatory) 3. Identify nouns, verbs, adjective, and adverbs 4. Name self last 5. Use the forms of the verb to be correctly 6. Indent the first sentence of a paragraph 7. Identify complete sentences 8. Use punctuation in sentences: o Periods at the end of a declarative or imperative sentence o Question marks o Exclamation point C. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English. The students will: I. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English 	 3. Identify nouns, verbs, adjective, and adverbs 4. Name self last 5. Use the forms of the verb to be correctly 6. Indent the first sentence of a paragraph 7. Identify complete sentences 8. Use punctuation in sentences: o Periods at the end of a declarative or imperative sentence o Question marks o Exclamation point C. Students for whom English is a second language and English. The students will: 1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first 		
		 3. Identify nouns, verbs, adjective, and adverbs 4. Name self last 5. Use the forms of the verb to be correctly 6. Indent the first sentence of a paragraph 7. Identify complete sentences 8. Use punctuation in sentences: Periods at the end of a declarative or imperative sentence Question marks Exclamation point C. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English. The students will: Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first 	

WL Grade 2: Quarter 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ASS ENRICHMENT FO ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUM

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

					SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to record, discover and	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their		
	develop ideas, to influence and		experiences and understanding of		
	entertain, to understand self and		writing genres		
	others. (Standard 4)				
			The students will:		
II.	Apply age-appropriate		1. Decide on a purpose for writing		
	knowledge of language structure		2. Write at various times during		
	and conventions, media		the school day, <i>every day</i> , to		
	techniques, figurative language		record events, take notes, etc.		
	and genre to create text.		a. Write a sentence using		
	(Standard 6)		e		
	(Standard 0)		rhyming words		
III.	Liss the surities areas		b. Write based on		
111.	Use the writing process.		literature; respond to		
	(Standard 5)		literature		
			c. Write factual pieces		
IV.	Write for own purposes.		based on what was		
	(Standard 4)		read; make personal		
			connections		
V.	Write to participate in school,		d. Write ideas, jokes,		
	parish and local civic community		reflections in *journals		
	life. (Standards 11, 13)		or blogs (online		
			journals must be parent		
VI.	Recognize that a paragraph is a		and teacher supervised)		
	group of sentences about a main				
	idea. (Standard 4)		3. Imitate teacher-modeled correct		
			punctuation and capitalization		
VII.	Demonstrate age-appropriate		4. Write complete sentences with		
	understanding of English		correct punctuation and		
	language structure and		capitalization		
	conventions. (Standard 6)		5. Write complete sentences		
	× , ,		emphasizing correct use of		
			nouns, verbs, adjectives, and		
VIII.	The student whose first language		pronouns		
	is not English will use their first		6. Write from a variety of prompts		
		1	0. White nom a variety of prompts	1	I
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	, Language Arts Standards-based C	Jurriculum			
	Revised August 2012				

language to develop competency in English. (Standard 10)

* Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). or pictures

- 7. Share writing with others
- 8. Write in a variety of genres:
 - a. Responses to questions in complete sentences that incorporate or repeat the main idea of the sentence
 - b. *Personal response logs, journals, blogs (online journals must be parent and teacher supervised), notes for comprehension
 - c. Responses to literature that makes connections between stories and personal life/experiences
 - d. Literature journals and book reports
 - e. Prayers (classroom prayers, Prayers of Faithful for use at Mass
 - f. Narrative stories that include characters, setting, and sequential events
 - g. Expository/Information al paragraphs that include topic sentence, main idea, supporting details, and a concluding sentence
 - h. Personal communications including letters, understanding and

	using the five parts of a	
	friendly letter, email	
	messages appropriate to	
	the person receiving	
	them	
	i. Poetry and short	
	•	
	rhymes	
	j. Summaries of events,	
	ideas, and stories	
	9. Flexibly employ the five-step	
	writing process to produce	
	age/class/grade appropriate	
	written work and to vary	
	writing for purpose and	
	audience:	
Grammar/	a. Pre-write (brainstorm,	
	make lists, etc.)	
Mechanics/Usage	b. Draft (First draft)	
	c. Revise (Peer and/or	
	teacher	
	editing/conferencing to	
	improve work by	
	finding better words,	
	reordering sentences,	
	clarifying ideas, etc.)	
	d. Publish (Final Draft)	
	10. Define and identify main idea	
	and details in personal writing	
	11. Select graphic organizers	
	appropriate to purpose to help	
	synthesize thoughts and ideas	
	(Excellent software available	
	for this)	
	12. Use input devices to write using	
	technology (e.g. mouse,	
	keyboard)	
	13. Access and navigate through	
	technology programs (including	
 1	0, I 0 1 1 0 I	

	 word processing programs) 14. Save work electronically 15. Use graphic drawing tools to illustrate written work or prompt a written piece of work 16. Write independently B. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively 	
	 The students will: 1. Begin to use capitalization appropriately: a. First word in sentences b. Proper nouns c. <u>I</u> d. Titles e. Initials f. Names g. Months h. Days of the week 	
	 Identify sentence types (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) Identify nouns, verbs, adjective, and adverbs Name self last Use the forms of the verb <i>to be</i> correctly Indent the first sentence of a paragraph Identify complete sentences Use punctuation in sentences: a. Periods at the end of a b. Declarative or imperative sentence c. Question marks 	

d. Exclamation point9. Make subjects and verbs agree in sentences

C. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English.

The students will:

1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English

WL Grade 2: Quarter 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT ENRICHMENT FORMATIVE ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to record, discover and	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their		
	develop ideas, to influence and		experiences and understanding of		
	entertain, to understand self and		writing genres		
	others. (Standard 4)				
			The students will:		
II.	Apply age-appropriate		1. Decide on a purpose for writing		
	knowledge of language structure		2. Write at various times during		
	and conventions, media		the school day, <i>everyday</i> , to		
	techniques, figurative language		record events, take notes, etc.		
	and genre to create text.		a. Write a sentence using		
	(Standard 6)		rhyming words		
	(2000-200)		b. Write based on		
III.	Use the writing process.		literature; respond to		
	(Standard 5)		literature		
	(Stundard 5)		c. Write factual pieces		
IV.	Write for own purposes.		based on what was		
1	(Standard 4)		read; make personal		
	(Stundard T)		connections		
V.	Write to participate in school,		d. Write ideas, jokes,		
۰.	parish and local civic community		reflections in *journals		
	life. (Standards 11, 13)		or blogs (online		
	ine. (Standards 11, 15)		journals must be parent		
VI.	Recognize that a paragraph is a		and teacher supervised)		
V 1.	group of sentences about a main		e. Write questions about		
	idea. (Standard 4)		content area subjects		
	luea. (Stalidaru 4)		3. Imitate teacher-modeled correct		
			punctuation and capitalization		
			4. Write complete sentences with		
			correct punctuation and		
			capitalization		
			5. Write complete sentences		
			emphasizing correct use of		
			nouns, verbs, adjectives, and		
			pronouns		

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- VII. Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6)
- VIII. The student whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English. (Standard 10)

* Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

6.	Write f	rom a variety of prompts		
	or pictu			
7.	Share v	vriting with others		
8.	Write in	n a variety of genres:		
	a.	Responses to questions		
		in complete sentences		
		that incorporate or		
		repeat the main idea of		
		the sentence		
	b.	*Personal response		
		logs, journals, blogs		
		(online journals must		
		be parent and teacher		
		supervised), notes for		
		comprehension		
	с.	Responses to literature		
		that makes connections		
		between stories and		
		personal		
		life/experiences		
	d.	Literature journals and		
		book reports		
	e.	Prayers (classroom		
		prayers, Prayers of		
		Faithful for use at Mass		
	f.	Narrative stories that		
		include characters,		
		setting, and sequential		
		events		
	g.	Expository/Information		
		al paragraphs that		
		include topic sentence,		
		main idea, supporting		
		details, and a		
	1.	concluding sentence		
	h.	Personal		
		communications		
		including letters,		
			I	I

Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	 using the five parts of a friendly letter, email messages appropriate to the person receiving them i. Poetry and short rhymes j. Summaries of events, ideas, and stories k. Descriptions that include imagery 9. Flexibly employ the five-step writing process to produce age/class/grade appropriate written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience: a. Pre-write (brainstorm, make lists, etc.) b. Draft (First draft) c. Revise (Peer and/or teacher editing/conferencing to improve work by finding better words, reordering sentences, clarifying ideas, etc.) d. Edit (Make corrections, improvements) e. Publish 10. Define and identify main idea and details in personal writing 11. Select graphic organizers appropriate to purpose to help synthesize thoughts and ideas (<i>Excellent software available</i> 		
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 Select, organize, and produce visuals to complement and extend meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations) Use input devices to write using technology (e.g. mouse, keyboard) Access and navigate through technology programs (including word processing programs) Save work electronically Use graphic drawing tools to illustrate written work or prompt a written piece of work Use word processing and other media tools to produce 	
documents18. Adapt content of written work to respond to assignments and audience19. Create and revise questions for inquiry across the curriculum20. Write independently	
B. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively	
 The students will: 1. Begin to use capitalization appropriately: a. First word in sentences b. Proper nouns c. <u>I</u> d. Titles 	

	e. Initials	
	f. Names	
	g. Months	
	h. Days of the week	
2.	Identify sentence types	
	(declarative, interrogative,	
	imperative, exclamatory)	
3.	Identify nouns, verbs, adjective,	
	and adverbs	
4.	Name self last	
5.	Use the forms of the verb to be	
	correctly	
6.	Indent the first sentence of a	
	paragraph	
7.	5 1	
8.	Use punctuation in sentences:	
	a. Periods at the end of a	
	b. Declarative or	
	imperative sentence	
	c. Question marks	
	d. Exclamation point	
	e. Commas in dates, after	
	greeting and closing of	
	a friendly letter, in	
	series	
	f. Apostrophes in	
	contractions and for	
	possessives	
9.	Make subjects and verbs agree	
	in sentences	
10.	Identify, use, and maintain verb	
	tenses appropriately (present,	
	past, future)	
11.	Use irregular verb correctly	
C 54	donta for whom English is a	
	dents for whom English is a	
	language: to make tions between the structures of	
connec	tions between the structures of	I I

their first language and English.	
The students will: 1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English	

WL Grade 2: Quarter 4 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS**

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT **ACTIVITIES/NOTES**

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

I.	Write to record, discover and	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their		
	develop ideas, to influence and		experiences and understanding of		
	entertain, to understand self and		writing genres		
	others. (Standard 4)		The students will:		
			1. Decide on a purpose for writing		
II.	Apply age-appropriate		2. Write at various times during		
11.			the school day, everyday, to		
	knowledge of language structure		record events, take notes, etc.		
	and conventions, media		a. Write a sentence using		
	techniques, figurative language		rhyming words		
	and genre to create text.		b. Write based on		
	(Standard 6)		literature; respond to		
			literature		
III.	Use the writing process.		c. Write factual pieces		
	(Standard 5)		based on what was		
	(read; make personal		
IV.	Write for own purposes.		connections		
1 .	(Standard 4)		d. Write ideas, jokes,		
	(Standard 4)		reflections in *journals		
X 7	XX7 ', , , ' ' , ' 1 1		or blogs (online journals must be parent		
V.	Write to participate in school,		and teacher supervised)		
	parish and local civic community		e. Write questions about		
	life. (Standards 11, 13)		content area subjects		
			3. Imitate teacher-modeled correct		
VI.	Recognize that a paragraph is a		punctuation and capitalization		
	group of sentences about a main		4. Write complete sentences with		
	idea. (Standard 4)		correct punctuation and		
			capitalization		
			5. Write complete sentences		
VII.	Demonstrate age-appropriate		emphasizing correct use of		
	understanding of English		nouns, verbs, adjectives, and		
	language structure and		pronouns		
	conventions. (Standard 6)		6. Write from a variety of prompts		
	conventions. (Standard 0)		or pictures		
			7. Share writing with others		
			<i>o</i>		
94				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

VIII. The student whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English. (Standard 10)

* Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). 8. Write in a variety of genres: a. Responses to questions in complete sentences that incorporate or repeat the main idea of the sentence b. *Personal response logs, journals, blogs (online journals must be parent and teacher supervised), notes for comprehension c. Responses to literature that makes connections between stories and personal life/experiences d. Literature journals and book reports e. Prayers (classroom prayers, Prayers of Faithful for use at Mass f. Narrative stories that include characters, setting, and sequential events Expository/Information g. al paragraphs that include topic sentence, main idea, supporting details, and a concluding sentence h. Personal communications including letters, understanding and using the five parts of a friendly letter, email messages appropriate to the person receiving them Poetry and short i. rhymes

Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	 j. Summaries of events, ideas, and stories k. Descriptions that include imagery 9. Flexibly employ the five-step writing process to produce age/class/grade appropriate written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience: a. Pre-write (brainstorm, make lists, etc.) b. Draft (First draft) c. Revise (Peer and/or teacher editing/conferencing to improve work by finding better words, reordering sentences, clarifying ideas, etc.) d. Edit (Make corrections, improvements) e. Publish 10. Define and identify main idea and details in personal writing 11. Select graphic organizers appropriate to purpose to help synthesize thoughts and ideas (<i>Excellent software available for this</i>) 12. Select, organize, and produce visuals to complement and extend meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations) 13. Use input devices to write using
	 for this) 12. Select, organize, and produce visuals to complement and extend meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations) 13. Use input devices to write using technology (e.g. mouse, keyboard)
	 14. Use word processing and other media tools to produce documents 15. Access and navigate through technology programs (including

	(
word processing programs)	
16. Save work electronically	
17. Use graphic drawing tools to	
illustrate written work or	
prompt a written piece of work	
18. Adapt content of written work	
to respond to assignments and	
audience	
19. Create and revise questions for	
inquiry across the curriculum	
20. Write independently	
B. To use English language	
structures and conventions to	
communicate effectively	
The students will:	
1. Begin to use capitalization	
appropriately:	
a. First word in sentences	
b. Proper nouns	
c. <u>I</u> d. Titles	
e. Initials	
g. Months	
h. Days of the week	
2. Identify sentence types	
(declarative, interrogative,	
imperative, exclamatory)	
3. Identify nouns, verbs, adjective,	
and adverbs	
4. Name self last	
5. Use the forms of the verb <i>to be</i>	
correctly	
6. Indent the first sentence of a	
paragraph	
7. Identify complete sentences	
8. Use punctuation in sentences:	
a. Periods at the end of a	
Declarative or	
imperative sentence	
b. Question marks	

 c. Exclamation point d. Commas in dates, after greeting and closing of a friendly letter, in series e. Apostrophes in contractions and for possessives 9. Make subjects and verbs agree in sentences 10. Identify, use, and maintain verb tenses appropriately (present, past, future) 	
11. Use irregular verb correctlyC. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English.The students will: 1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English	

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 The teacher: Models each part of the writing process step by step, demonstrating changes in purpose and audience. Provides opportunities for writing across the curriculum daily Uses writing exercises to prepare for group discussions such as book talks, roles in literacy circles Provides rubrics for the correction of all written material Provides a variety of writing material as models for students Provides a classroom writing center complete with pictures, prompts, story starters, etc Provides authentic reasons for writing Establishes a routine of peer coaching 	 The student: Publish a classroom literary magazine Work with writing pals or partners Share writing in small and large groups Use electronic devices in writing at all stages Write short reports and observations for science/social studies/math/religion Other:

SPELLING

GRADE 2 S GRADE 2: QUARTER 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6)	Spelling Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words	 A. To spell correctly in written work The students will: Use common and more complex spelling rules and patterns to discover the spelling of new words Apply the sound-symbol relationship to the spelling of new words Self-correct misspelled words Self-correct misspelled words Correctly spell words and simple sentences from dictation 		

S GRADE 2: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6)	Spelling Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words	 A. To spell correctly in written work The students will: Use common and more complex spelling rules and patterns to discover the spelling of new words Apply the sound-symbol relationship to the spelling of new words Apply strategies to spell words independently Memorize and use the correct spelling of high frequency words recommended for second grade Self-correct misspelled words Take logical risks in the spelling of new words Use "Spell Check" and other technologies to spell words and simple sentences from dictation 		

S GRADE 2: QUARTERS 3 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Understand the importance of correct spelling. (Standard 6)	Spelling Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words	 A. To spell correctly in written work The students will: Use common and more complex spelling rules and patterns to discover the spelling of new words Apply the sound-symbol relationship to the spelling of new words Apply strategies to spell words independently Memorize and use the correct spelling of high frequency words recommended for second grade Self-correct misspelled words Take logical risks in the spelling of new words Use "Spell Check" and other technologies to spell words and simple sentences from dictation 		

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: SPELLING GRADE 2

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 The teacher: Models good spelling habits – checking to see if a word looks right, checking spelling (or having students check) in a dictionary. Encourages students to form the habit of looking at words, picturing them, writing them and checking – examining a word to see if it looks right. Other: 	 The students: Work in cooperative pairs and small groups to improve spelling. Maintain personal journals of frequently misspelled words Find patterns between and among words that assist in spelling Other:

ORAL LANGUAGE OL GRADE 2: QUARTER 1

	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Communicate orally using Standard English.	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school, community and		
II.	Build understanding of the importance of clear enunciation ineffective oral communication.		parish lifeThe students will:1. Speak clearly in all classroom		
III.	Grow in their ability to interpret emotions using appropriate expression.		situations 2. Make eye contact when speaking 3. Contribute to class discussion regularly		
IV.	Pray orally as part of class, school, parish and community prayer.		4. Speak in complete sentences5. Describe characters in books and videos		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, gather information, solve problems)		 Ask/answer questions Discuss impact of illustration in stories 		
VI.	Apply comprehension strategies to listening	Listening Skills	B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school, community and		
VII.	Respect the dignity of others in conversation		parish life The students will: 1. Employ listening skills: focus on		
VIII.	Listen with reverence during liturgy and prayer		 Employ listening skills: focus on the speaker, make eye contact with speaker Follow oral directions Listen without interrupting Listen to informal presentations and share written work Connect own experiences with those of another Listen for and identify main idea 		

	 and details in a story 7. Listen for and identify sequence of events in a story 8. Listen with reverence during Mass and prayer services 	
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OL GRADE 2: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

		1		
I.	Communicate orally using Standard English.	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in	
	e		family, classroom, school, community	
II.	Build understanding of the		and parish life	
	importance of clear enunciation		•	
	ineffective oral communication.		The students will:	
ш			1. Speak clearly in all classroom	
III.	Grow in their ability to interpret		situations	
	emotions using appropriate		2. Make eye contact when	
	expression.		speaking	
w	Pray orally as part of class, school,		3. Contribute to class discussion	
1 V .	parish and community prayer.		regularly	
	parish and community prayer.		4. Speak in complete sentences	
V	Set purposes for listening		5. Describe characters in books	
۷.	(enjoyment, gather information,		and videos	
	solve problems)		6. Ask/answer questions	
	solve problems)		7. Discuss impact of illustration	
VI	Apply comprehension strategies to		in stories	
V 1.	listening		8. Identify reasons for oral	
	instening		communication	
Л	Respect the dignity of others in		9. Describe problems/provide	
, II.	conversation		solutions	
	conversation		10. Role-play to interpret people	
Ш	Listen with reverence during		or events	
	liturgy and prayer		11. Participate in Readers Theater	
	intergy and project		12. Create and tell original stories	
			13. Retell stories	
			14. Recite short memorized poems	
			15. Participate in choral reading	
			and singing of songs and	
			hymns	
			16. Make informal presentations	
			and share written work	

Listening Skills	B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school, community and parish life
	 The students will: Employ listening skills:

	GRADE 2: QUARTERS 3 & 4 CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	-		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Communicate orally using Standard English.	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school, community		
II.	Build understanding of the importance of clear enunciation ineffective oral communication.		and parish life The students will:		
III.	Grow in their ability to interpret emotions using appropriate expression.		 Speak clearly in all classroom situations Make eye contact when speaking Contribute to class discussion regularly Speak in complete sentences Describe characters in books and videos Ask/answer questions Discuss impact of illustration in stories Identify reasons for oral communication Describe problems/provide solutions Role-play to interpret people 		
IV.	Pray orally as part of class, school, parish and community prayer.				
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, gather information, solve problems)				
VI.	Apply comprehension strategies to listening				
VII.	Respect the dignity of others in conversation				
VIII.	Listen with reverence during liturgy and prayer		or events 11. Participate in Readers Theater 12. Create and tell original stories 13. Retell stories 14. Recite short memorized poems 15. Participate in choral reading and singing of songs and hymns 16. Make informal presentations and share written work 17. Apply composition strategies		
	to oral presentations of stories				
------------------	---				
	(beginning, middle, end)				
	B To opply listoning skills to learn				
	B. To apply listening skills to learn,				
	play, communicate, and participate fully				
	in family, classroom, school, community				
Listening Skills	and parish life				
	1				
	The students will:				
	1. Employ listening skills:				
	a. Focus on the speaker				
	b. Make eye contact with				
	speaker				
	2. Follow oral directions				
	3. Listen without interrupting				
	4. Listen to informal presentations				
	and share written work				
	5. Connect own experiences with				
	those of another				
	6. Listen for and identify main idea				
	and details in a story				
	7. Listen for and identify sequence of				
	events in a story				
	8. Take notes				
	9. Listen with reverence during Mass				
	÷				
	and prayer services				
I					

Strategies for Teaching and Learning:	ORAL LANGUAGE GRADE 2
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Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 The teacher: Reads aloud to students from a variety of sources every day Models good speaking habits and points out the correct speech of students, visitors, or people on videos and other media sources Provides ample opportunities for group and choral reading of poems and other forms of literature Encourages students to share journals, blogs (Online journals), or any early, creative writing and provide daily opportunities (like show and tell) for students to share experiences and ideas with one another 	 The student: Speak to one another in small groups – asking questions, expressing opinions and relating experiences clearly. Tell stories digitally (Tell stories using a video prompt) Practice using communication devices (Telephones, microphones, etc.) Imitate good oral language heard on electronic devices

HANDWRITING H GRADE 2: QUARTER 1 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTE S	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication.	Handwriting	A. To use manuscript and cursive lettering to enable effective, courteous written communication		
II.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it.		The students will: 1. Present written work in manuscript		
III.	Achieve proficiency in manuscript writing to enable written communication.		2. Use correct positioning, posture, spacing, etc.		
IV.	Begin to use cursive lettering.		3. Use capital and lower case letter appropriately		
			4. Copy from board, book, etc. with accuracy		

H GRADE 2: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication.	Handwriting	A. To use manuscript and cursive lettering to enable effective, courteous written communication	
II.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it.		The students will: 1. Present written work in manuscript	
III.	Achieve proficiency in manuscript writing to enable written communication.		 Use correct positioning, posture, spacing, etc. 	
IV.	Begin to use cursive lettering.		3. Use capital and lower case letter appropriately	
			4. Copy from board, book, etc. with accuracy	
			5. Evaluate and self-correct written work	
			6. Write from dictation	

H GRADE 2: QUARTER 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS		-		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication.	Handwriting	A. To use manuscript and cursive lettering to enable effective, courteous written communication		
III.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it. Achieve proficiency in manuscript writing to enable written communication. Begin to use cursive lettering.		 The students will: Present written work in manuscript Use correct positioning, posture, spacing, etc. Use capital and lower case letter appropriately Copy from board, book, etc. with accuracy Evaluate and self-correct written work Write from dictation Begin to form cursive letters using proper pen, paper, and body posture and position 		

H GRADE 2: QUARTER 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT **ACTIVITIES/NOTES** SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NUTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication.	Handwriting	A. To use manuscript and cursive lettering to enable effective, courteous written communication The students will:		
II.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it.		 Present written work in manuscript Use correct positioning, posture, spacing, etc. 		
III.	Achieve proficiency in manuscript writing to enable written communication.		 Use capital and lower case letter appropriately Copy from board, book, etc. with accuracy 		
IV.	Begin to use cursive lettering.		 Evaluate and self-correct written work Write from dictation Begin to form cursive letters using proper pen, paper, and body posture and position Correctly form all letters and numbers without a model Correctly space letters and words in written work Correctly form punctuation marks (.?:;,!'") Continue to use correct formation of numbers in all writing Produce neat, legible work across the curriculum 		

Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade Two

- Students read about and write observations of extinct animals and plants (*The Kapok Tree*) and begin to understand that they are caretakers of creation. (Social Studies, Science, Religion, Reading, Written Language)
- Students read and write about what local government does and they begin to develop an understanding that the function of government is to protect the rights of all and to work for the common good. (Social Studies, Written Language, Reading)
- Students write about characters in literature (*Make Way for Ducklings*) who celebrate God's creation. (Religion, Reading)
- Students design ways to resolve conflicts and begin to function as peacemakers. (Social Studies, Written and Oral Language)

Notes:

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GRADE 3

READING	
R GRADE 3: QUARTER 1	
DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ A ENRICHMENT H

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts to build an understanding of texts,	VOCAULARY	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading		
	of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world, to acquire new information, to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace, and for personal fulfillment and enjoyment.		The students will: 1. Increase vocabulary: a. Recognize basic vocabulary words by sight and meaning b. Recognize high frequency sight words		
II.	Use a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret and evaluate text.		 c. Read, write, listen, and speak to increase vocabulary 2. Use word reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, 		
III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience.	COMPREHENSION	 glossary) to determine the meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of unknown words B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes 		
IV.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather information.		The students will: 1. Read in all areas of curriculum		
V.	Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups,		 Understand narrative elements: a. Character b. Setting c. Plot Use content, text features, and 		

geographic regions, and social roles.

- VIII. Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.
- VI. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.)
- VII. Read a variety of materials to learn more about their faith.

narrative elements to:

- a. Recall details
- b. Collect data, facts, and ideas from a variety of print and electronic texts
- c. Locate information to solve problems
- 4. Evaluate and interpret visual images
- 5. Identify characters, setting, beginning, middle, end, main idea, resolution
- 6. Identify steps in a process
- 7. Follow written directions
- 8. Apply a wide range of COMPREHENSION strategies before, during, and after reading to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate texts:
 - a. Monitor own comprehension
 - b. Read ahead and reread
 - c. Make and confirm predictions
 - d. Activate prior knowledge
 - e. Create mental pictures
 - f. Apply decoding skills
 - g. Examine pictures and other cues to assist in comprehension
 - h. Use narrative elements to retell stories, make and confirm predictions and inferences
 - i. Make connections between text and personal experience, different text, and the world at large

	 9. Read and identify different genres (text and electronic) including: a. Reality/fantasy b. Poetry 	
FLUENCY	 10. Understand point of view in literary works (1st and 3rd person) 11. Read with oral accuracy, expression and speech-like pace: a. Use punctuation to make sense of what is read (period, question mark, exclamation point) 	

R GRADE 3: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES**

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE **SUMMATIVE**

I.	Read a wide range of print and	VOCAULARY	A. To correctly identify and apply new	
	non-print (including fiction and		vocabulary words to enrich	
	nonfiction, classical and		comprehension, communication, and	
	contemporary works) texts to		promote greater enjoyment of reading	
	build an understanding of texts,			
	of themselves, and of the		The students will:	
	cultures of the United States and			
	the world, to acquire new		1. Increase vocabulary:	
	information, to respond to the		a. Recognize basic	
	needs and demands of society		vocabulary words by	
	and the workplace, and for		sight and meaning	
	personal fulfillment and		b. Recognize high	
	enjoyment.		frequency sight words	
			c. Read, write, listen, and	
II.	Use a variety of strategies to		speak to increase	
	comprehend, interpret and		vocabulary	
	evaluate text.		2. Use word reference materials	
			(e.g., dictionary, thesaurus,	
III.	Read a wide range of literature		glossary) to determine the	
	from many periods in many		meaning, pronunciation, and	
	genres to build an understanding		derivations of unknown words	
	of the many dimensions of	COMPENSION	B. To increase and deepen their ability to	
	human experience.	COMPREHENSION	read a variety of texts for a broad range of	
	numun experience.		purposes	
IV.	Use a variety of technological			
1	and informational resources to		The students will:	
	gather information.			
	gamer miormation.		1. Read in all areas of curriculum	
V.	Develop an understanding of		2. Understand narrative elements:	
v.	and respect for diversity in		a. Character	
			b. Setting	
	language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic		c. Plot	
			3. Use content, text features, and	
	groups, geographic regions, and		narrative elements to:	
	social roles.	I		

- VI. Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.
- VII. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.)
- VIII. Read a variety of materials to learn more about their faith.

	a.	Recall details	
	b.	Collect data, facts, and	
		ideas from a variety of	
		print and electronic texts	
	с.	Locate information to	
		solve problems	
	d.	Compare and contrast	
		information on one topic	
		from two different	
		sources	
4.	Evalua	te and interpret visual	
	images	-	
5.	Ũ	y characters, setting,	
	beginn	ing, middle, end, main	
	-	esolution	
6.	Identif	y:	
	a.	steps in a process	
	b.	problems/conflict	
	c.	cause/effect	
7.	Follow	written directions	
8.	Apply	a wide range of	
	compre	chension strategies before,	
	during,	and after reading to	
	compre	ehend, interpret, evaluate,	
	and app	preciate texts:	
	a.	Monitor own	
		comprehension	
	b.	Read ahead and reread	
	с.	Make and confirm or	
		revise predictions	
	d.	Activate prior knowledge	
	e.	Create mental pictures	
	f.	Apply decoding skills	
	g.	Examine pictures and	
		other cues to assist in	
		comprehension	
	h.	Use narrative elements to	
		retell stories, draw	

	4		
		conclusions, compare and	
		contrast, sequence events	
	i.	Make connections	
		between text and personal	
		experience, different text,	
		and the world at large	
	j.	Stop and summarize in	
	-	own words	
	k.	Understand inferred	
		themes in literary works	
	1.	Adjust reading rate	
	9. Read	and identify different genres	
		and electronic) including:	
		Reality/fantasy	
	b.		
	c.		
	d.		
		rhyme	
	e.	Letter (friendly, business)	
	f.	-	
		in literary works (1 st and	
		3 rd person)	
	10. Read	with oral accuracy,	
		ssion and speech-like pace:	
		Use punctuation to make	
ELUENCY		sense of what is read	
FLUENCY		(period, question mark,	
		exclamation point)	
	1	exercimation point)	i I

R GRADE 3: QUARTER 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts to build an understanding of texts,	VOCAULARY	A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will:		
	of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world, to acquire new information, to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace, and for personal fulfillment and enjoyment.		 Increase vocabulary: Recognize basic vocabulary words by sight and meaning Recognize high frequency sight words Read, write, listen, and speak to increase 		
II.	Use a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret and evaluate text.		vocabulary 2. Use word reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, glossary) to determine the		
III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience.	COMPRESSION	meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of unknown words B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes		
IV.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather information.	COMPREHENSION	The students will: 1. Read in all areas of curriculum 2. Understand narrative elements:		
V.	Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles.		 a. Character b. Setting c. Plot and plot structure 3. Use content, text features, and narrative elements to: a. Recall details b. Collect data, facts, and 		

- VI. Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.
- VII. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.)
- VIII. Read a variety of materials to learn more about their faith.

ideas from a variety of print and electronic texts c. Locate information to solve problems d. Compare and contrast information on one topic from two different sources 4. Evaluate and interpret visual images 5. Identify characters, setting, beginning, middle, end, main idea. resolution 6. Identify: a. steps in a process b. problems/conflict c. cause/effect 7. Follow written directions 8. Apply a wide range of comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate texts: a. Monitor own comprehension b. Read ahead and reread c. Make and confirm or revise predictions d. Activate prior knowledge e. Create mental pictures f. Apply decoding skills g. Examine pictures and other cues to assist in comprehension h. Use narrative elements to retell stories, draw conclusions, compare and contrast, sequence events i. Make connections between text and personal experience, different text, and the world at large Stop and summarize in j.

FLUENCY	own words; paraphrase k. Understand inferred themes in literary works l. Adjust reading rate 9. Read and identify different genres (text and electronic) including: a. Reality/fantasy b. Poetry c. Description d. Repetition, rhythm, rhyme e. Letter (friendly, business) f. Dialogue g. Humor, exaggeration 10. Understand point of view in literary works: a. 1 st and 3 rd person b. Limited and omniscient 11. Read with oral accuracy, expression and speech-like pace: a. Uses punctuation to make sense of what is read in connected text (period, question mark, exclamation point) b. Demonstrate fluency during oral reading by showing expression, intonation, and acknowledging punctuation and proper phrasing	
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R GRADE 3: QUARTER 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIO

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts to build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world, to acquire new information, to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace, and for personal fulfillment and enjoyment.	VOCAULARY	 A. To correctly identify and apply new vocabulary words to enrich comprehension, communication, and promote greater enjoyment of reading The students will: Increase vocabulary: Recognize basic vocabulary words by sight and meaning Recognize high frequency sight words 		
II.	Use a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret and evaluate text.		c. Read, write, listen, and speak to increase vocabulary 2. Use word reference materials		
III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience.	COMPREHENSION	(e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, glossary) to determine the meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of unknown words		
IV.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather information.		B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes		
V.	Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles.		 The students will: Read in all areas of curriculum Understand narrative elements: a. Character b. Setting c. Plot and plot structure 		

- VI. Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words, high frequency and sight words.
- VII. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.)
- VIII. Read a variety of materials to learn more about their faith.

3.	Use co	ontent, text features, and		
	narrati	ve elements to:		
	a.	Recall details		
	b.	Collect data, facts, and		
		ideas from a variety of		
		print and electronic texts		
	с.	Locate information to		
		solve problems		
	d.	Compare and contrast		
		information on one topic		
		from two different		
		sources		
4.	Evalua	te and interpret visual		
	images	5		
5.	Identif	y characters, setting,		
	beginn	ing, middle, end, main		
	idea, r	esolution		
6.	Identif	ý:		
	a.	steps in a process		
	b.	problems/conflict		
	с.	cause/effect		
7.		written directions		
8.		a wide range of		
	compr	ehension strategies before,		
	-	, and after reading to		
	-	ehend, interpret, evaluate,		
	and ap	preciate texts:		
	a.	Monitor own		
		comprehension		
		Read ahead and reread		
	c.			
		revise predictions		
	d.	Activate prior knowledge		
	e.	Create mental pictures		
	f.	Apply decoding skills		
	g.	Examine pictures and		
		other cues to assist in		
		comprehension		
			I	l

	h. Use narrative elemen	ts to	
	retell stories, draw		
	conclusions, compare	e and	
	contrast, sequence ev		
	i. Make connections		
	between text and per	sonal	
	experience, different		
	and the world at large		
	j. Stop and summarize		
	own words; paraphra		
	k. Understand inferred		
	themes in literary wo	rks	
	1. Adjust reading rate		
	n najust rouding rute		
	9. Read and identify different g	enres	
	(text and electronic) includin		
	a. Reality/fantasy	>.	
	b. Poetry		
	c. Description		
	d. Repetition, rhythm,		
	rhyme		
	e. Letter (friendly, busi	ness)	
FLUENCY	f. Dialogue		
	g. Humor, exaggeration		
	10. Understand point of view in		
	literary works:		
	a. 1^{st} and 3^{rd} person		
	b. Limited and omnisci	ent	
	12. Read with oral accuracy,		
	expression and speech-like pa	ace	
	in connected text:		
	a. Use punctuation to m	ake	
	sense of what is read		
	(period, question mat		
	exclamation point)	,	
	b. Demonstrate fluency		
	during oral reading b		
	Guring Gran reading D	J	I.

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showing expression, intonation, and acknowledging punctuation and proper phrasing	

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: READING GRADE 3

Suggested Learning Strategies
Suggested Learning Strategies The student: • Participate in Reading Theater and other presentations based on material read • Participate in shared reading, choral reading, repeated and echo reading • Participate in literature groups both in the classroom or school and beyond • Read silently • Keep literature journals • Choose reading materials based on personal preference • Use text synthesis to read/write own stories (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words.) Other:

PHONICS PH GRADE 3: QUARTER 1 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Understand and apply phonics rules and strategies to decode and encode words.	Word Analysis Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes	 A. To apply phonics skills to the decoding and encoding of words The students will: Distinguish between hard and soft <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> Identify silent letters Identify long and short vowels, <i>y</i> as a vowel (long e and long i) Define consonant blends and identify sounds by blends Define and identify consonant digraph; read and write words with consonant digraphs – beginning, medial, or ending positions (<i>ch</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>th</i>, <i>gh</i>, <i>wh</i>, <i>etc</i>) Write words with: <i>y</i> as vowel and a consonant; r-controlled vowels Identify contractions and words they contract Use contractions in writing Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes 		

PH GRADE 3: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

rules and strategies to decode and encode words.	 To apply phonics skills to the coding and encoding of words the students will: <i>1</i>. Distinguish between hard and soft <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> <i>2</i>. Identify silent letters 	
and encode words. The Correctly encode	 <i>i</i> students will: <i>i</i>. Distinguish between hard and soft <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> 	
Correctly encode The	<i>I</i> . Distinguish between hard and soft <i>c</i> and <i>g</i>	
sentences from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes	 Identify long and short vowels, y as a vowel (long e and long i) Define consonant blends and identify sounds by blends Define and identify consonant digraph; read and write words with consonant digraphs – beginning, medial, or ending positions (<i>ch</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>th</i>, <i>gh</i>, <i>wh</i>, <i>etc</i>) Write words with: y as vowel and a consonant; r-controlled vowels Identify contractions and words they contract Use contractions in writing Identify consonant digraphs and combinations including but not limited to (<i>tch</i>, <i>ng</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>gh</i>) Identify two words in a compound word and use these to define the word; identify long and short vowels within compound words Identify the number of syllables in a words; identify the number of vowel sounds in words to correlate to number of syllables Understand and use appropriately the rules for forming plurals of 	

	 words that end in <i>-s</i>, <i>es</i>, <i>f</i>, <i>fe</i> 13. Identify base words, suffixes, and prefixes 14. Apply spelling rules to adding suffixes to base words 15. Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes 		
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PH GRADE 3: QUARTERS 3 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

_				 SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand and apply phonics rules and strategies to decode and encode words.	Word Analysis Correctly encode words and simple sentences from dictation incorporating familiar phonemes	 A. To apply phonics skills to the decoding and encoding of words The students will: Distinguish between hard and soft <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> Identify silent letters Identify long and short vowels, <i>y</i> as a vowel (long e and long i) 4. Define consonant blends and identify sounds by blends 5. Define and identify consonant digraph; read and write words with consonant digraphs – beginning, medial, or ending positions (<i>ch</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>th</i>, <i>gh</i>, <i>wh</i>, <i>etc</i>) 6. Write words with: <i>y</i> as vowel and a consonant; r-controlled vowels 7. Identify contractions and words they contract 8. Use contractions in writing 9. Identify consonant digraphs and combinations including but not limited to (<i>tch</i>, <i>ng</i>, <i>ph</i>, <i>gh</i>) 10. Identify two words in a compound word and use these to define the word; identify long and short vowels within compound words 11. Identify the number of syllables in 	
			 limited to (<i>tch, ng, ph, gh</i>) 10. Identify two words in a compound word and use these to define the word; identify long and short vowels within compound words 11. Identify the number of syllables in 	
			a words; identify the number of vowel sounds in words to correlate to number of syllables12. Understand and use appropriately the rules for forming plurals of	

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	words that end in <i>-s</i> , <i>es</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>fe</i>	
	13. Identify base words, suffixes, and	
	prefixes	
	16. Apply spelling rules to adding	
	suffixes to base words	
	17. Identify diphthongs: oo, ou, oi, oy,	
	ow, au, aw, ew	
	18. Use multi-syllabic words in	
	sentences	
	19. Use suffixes to create new words	
	20. Change the meaning of words by	
	adding prefixes	

PHONICS GRADE 3

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
Teacher Directed	Teacher Directed The teacher:
Other:	• Maintains word and "chunk" (parts of words) walls.
	Other:
	Cooperative Students: • Participate in word games • Work in cooperative teams or groups • Use flashcards Other:
	Independent
	Other:

WRITTEN LANGUAGE WL GRADE 3: QUARTER 1

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS		TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Employ a variety of strategies as they express themselves in written language. (Standard 4)	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres		
II.	Use different writing process elements appropriately for a variety of purposes. (Standards 4, 12)	At this level, students build on the writing skills	The students will: 1. Flexibly use the five-step writing process to produce age/class/grade appropriate		
III.	Understand and use grammar and usage conventions in written language. (Standard 6)	introduced in the early primary years.	written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience • Pre-write (Brainstorm,		
IV.	Recognize that a paragraph is a group of sentences about a main idea. (Standard 6)		 make lists, etc) Draft (First draft) Revise (Peer and/or teacher 		
V.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)		editing/conferencing to improve work by finding better words, re-ordering sentences [cutting and pasting], clarifying ideas) o Edit (Make corrections,		
VI.	Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6)		 improvements) Publish (Final draft) Adhere to the topic in a story or write a paragraph around one main idea 		
VII.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions,		3. Create a description of an event or a place		

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media techniques, figurative language to create and share information and ideas. (Standards 6,9)

- VIII. Use written language to accomplish their goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

4. Express a personal point of view in writing 5. Use details to predict or explain relationships between information and events 6. Edit own work 7. Express written opinions 8. Record reactions to material read 9. Support interpretations and explain with evidence from text 10. Write stories from a prompt (oral or visual) 11. Create original written poems and prayers 12. Share writing 13. Use input devices to write using technology (e.g., mouse, keyboard) 14. Access and navigate through technology programs (including word processing programs) 15. Save written work electronically 16. Enter and edit text in electronic documents 17. Work cooperatively in written work using technology 18. Use graphic drawing tools 19. Practice responsible use of technology 20. Write across the curriculum **B.** To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively The students will: 1. Write interesting extended sentences 2. Unscramble words to form

Grammar/	sentences3. Indent the first sentence of a paragraph
	4. Recognize and use declarative,
Mechanics/Usage	interrogative, imperative, and
	exclamatory sentences
	5. Recognize and use parts of
	speech appropriately in
	sentences: nouns, verbs,
	adjectives, adverbs
	6. Identify and use appropriately
	present, past and future tenses
	of verbs
	7. Make subjects and verbs agree
	in sentences
	8. Identify and use appropriately
	proper and common nouns,
	singular and plural forms of
	nouns, object and subject
	pronouns
	9. Use capitalization
	appropriately: First word in
	sentences, proper nouns, <u>I</u> ,
	titles, initials, titles of books
	and poems, initials
	10. Use punctuation in sentences: Periods at the end of a
	declarative or imperative
	sentence, question marks,
	exclamation point; commas in
	dates, after the greeting and
	closing of a friendly letter, in
	series; apostrophes in
	contractions and for possessives

WL GRADE 3: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Employ a variety of strategies as	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their		
	they express themselves in		experiences and understanding of		
	written language. (Standard 4)		writing genres		
II.	Use different writing process		The students will:		
	elements appropriately for a				
	variety of purposes. (Standards	At this level, students	1. Flexibly use the five-step writing		
	4, 12)	build on the writing	process to produce age/class/grade		
		skills introduced in	appropriate written work and to		
III.	Understand and use grammar	the early primary	vary writing for purpose and		
	and usage conventions in written	years.	audience		
	language. (Standard 6)	J	a. Pre-write (Brainstorm,		
	.		make lists, etc)		
IV.	Recognize that a paragraph is a		b. Draft (First draft)		
	group of sentences about a main	Provide multiple	c. Revise (Peer and/or		
	idea. (Standard 6)	opportunities for	teacher		
x 7		various forms of	editing/conferencing to		
V.	Use a variety of technological	nonfiction writing.	improve work by finding		
	and informational resources to	nonnetion writing.	better words, re-ordering		
	gather and synthesize		sentences [cutting and		
	information and to communicate		pasting], clarifying ideas)		
	knowledge. (Standard 8)		d. Edit (Make corrections,		
			improvements)		
1 7 1			e. Publish (Final draft)		
VI.	Demonstrate age-appropriate		2. Adhere to the topic in a story or		
	understanding of English		write a paragraph around one main		
	language structure and		idea		
	conventions. (Standard 6)		3. Create a description of an event or		
711	A male improved a data of low areas		a place		
/II.	Apply knowledge of language		4. Express a personal point of view in		
	structure, language conventions,		writing		
	media techniques, figurative		5. Use details to predict or explain		
	language to create and share		relationships between information		
	information and ideas.	1	and events		

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(Standards 6,9)

- VIII. Use written language to accomplish their goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). 6. Express written opinions

- 7. Record reactions to material read
- 8. Support interpretations and explain with evidence from text
- 9. Write stories from a prompt (oral or visual)
- 10. Create original written poems and prayers
- 11. Share writing
- 12. Recognize and write titles for stories
- 13. Write a summary of a story or book
- 14. Write a story in sequential order
- 15. Select, organize, and produce visuals to complement and extend meaning in written work (i.e., graphics, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations, etc.)
- 16. Use input devices to write using technology (e.g., mouse, keyboard)
- 17. Access and navigate through technology programs (including word processing programs)
- 18. Save written work electronically
- 19. Enter and edit text in electronic documents
- 20. Work cooperatively in written work using technology
- 21. Use graphic drawing tools
- 22. Practice responsible use of technology
- 23. Write across the curriculum

Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	B. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate	
	effectively	
	The students will:	
	1. Write interesting extended	
	sentences	
	2. Unscramble words to form	
	sentences	
	3. Indent the first sentence of a	
	paragraph	
	4. Recognize and use declarative, interrogative, imperative, and	
	exclamatory sentences	
	5. Recognize and use parts of speech	
	appropriately in sentences: nouns,	
	verbs, adjectives, adverbs	
	6. Identify and use appropriately	
	present, past and future tenses of	
	verbs	
	7. Make subjects and verbs agree in	
	sentences	
	8. Identify and use appropriately	
	proper and common nouns,	
	singular and plural forms of nouns,	
	object and subject pronouns	
	9. Use capitalization appropriately:	
	First word in sentences, proper	
	nouns, <u>I</u> , titles, initials, titles of	
	books and poems, initials	
	10. Use punctuation in sentences: Periods at the end of a declarative	
	or imperative sentence, question	
	marks, exclamation point; commas	
	in dates, after the greeting and	
	closing of a friendly letter, in	
	series; apostrophes in contractions	
	and for possessives	
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WL GRADE 3: QUARTER 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS T

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Employ a variety of strategies as they express themselves in written language. (Standard 4)	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres		
II.	Use different writing process elements appropriately for a variety of purposes. (Standards 4, 12)	At this level, students build on the writing	The students will: 1. Flexibly use the five-step writing process to produce age/class/grade appropriate written work and to vary		
III.	Understand and use grammar and usage conventions in written language. (Standard 6)	skills introduced in the early primary years.	writing for purpose and audience a. Pre-write (Brainstorm, make lists, etc) b. Draft (First draft)		
IV.	Recognize that a paragraph is a group of sentences about a main idea. (Standard 6)	Provide multiple	c. Revise (Peer and/or teacher editing/conferencing to improve work by finding better words, re-ordering		
V.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)	opportunities for various forms of nonfiction writing.	sentences [cutting and pasting], clarifying ideas) d. Edit (Make corrections, improvements) e. Publish (Final draft) 2. Adhere to the topic in a story or write		
VI.	Demonstrate age-appropriate understanding of English language structure and conventions. (Standard 6)		 a paragraph around one main idea 3. Create a description of an event or a place 4. Express a personal point of view in writing 		
VII.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create and share information and ideas. (Standards 6,9)		 Use details to predict or explain relationships between information and events Express written opinions Record reactions to material read Support interpretations and explain with evidence from text 		

- VIII. Use written language to accomplish their goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

9.	Write stories from a prompt (oral or	
	visual)	
10.	Create original written poems and	
	prayers	
	Share writing	
	Recognize and write titles for stories	
	Write a summary of a story or book	
14.	Write a story in sequential order with	
	beginning, middle, and end	
15.	Select, organize, and produce visuals	
	to complement and extend meaning	
	in written work (i.e., graphics, charts,	
	simple spreadsheets, models,	
	illustrations, etc.)	
16.	Use effective adjectives and adverbs	
	to extend meaning and detail in	
	writing	
	Use strong verbs	
18.	Write paragraphs that compare and	
10	contrast ideas or opinions	
19.	Adjust writing to audience and	
20	purpose	
20.	Use input devices to write using	
01	technology (e.g., mouse, keyboard)	
21.	Access and navigate through	
	technology programs (including word processing programs)	
22	Save written work electronically	
	Enter and edit text in electronic	
23.	documents	
24	Work cooperatively in written work	
27.	using technology	
25	Use graphic drawing tools	
	Practice responsible use of	
20.	technology	
27.	Write across the curriculum	

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13. Use quotation marks in sentences	
14. Use apostrophes in contractions and	
to show possession	
15. Use abbreviations for months, titles,	
states, streets, days	
16. Name self last	
17. Use <i>a</i> and <i>an</i> correctly	
18. Use electronic devices to organize	
ideas, information, create text, edit	
text	
19. Identify action and helping verbs	
20. Recognize and use possessive nouns	
and pronouns	
C. Students for whom English is a second	
language: to make connections between	
structures of their first language and	
English	
The students will:	
1. Identify capitalization and	
punctuation similarities and	
differences between their first	
language and English	

WL GRADE 3: QUARTER 4 ADDITIONAL/ **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING** ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT OUTCOMES** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** Employ a variety of strategies as I. Written Language A. To increase and deepen their they express themselves in experiences and understanding of written language. (Standard 4) writing genres II. Use different writing process The students will: elements appropriately for a At this level, students variety of purposes. (Standards 1. Flexibly use the five-step writing build on the writing process to produce 4, 12) age/class/grade appropriate skills introduced in Understand and use grammar written work and to vary writing III. the early primary and usage conventions in written for purpose and audience years. language. (Standard 6) a. Pre-write (Brainstorm, make lists, etc) IV. Recognize that a paragraph is a b. Draft (First draft) group of sentences about a main c. Revise (Peer and/or Provide multiple idea. (Standard 6) teacher opportunities for editing/conferencing to various forms of Use a variety of technological improve work by finding V. nonfiction writing and informational resources to better words, re-ordering and writing across the gather and synthesize sentences [cutting and information and to communicate pasting], clarifying ideas) content areas. knowledge. (Standard 8) d. Edit (Make corrections. improvements) VI. Demonstrate age-appropriate e. Publish (Final draft) understanding of English 2. Adhere to the topic in a story or language structure and write a paragraph around one conventions. (Standard 6) main idea 3. Create a description of an event VII. Apply knowledge of language or a place structure, language conventions, 4. Express a personal point of view media techniques, figurative in writing

 Use details to predict or explain relationships between information and events

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language to create and share

information and ideas.

(Standards 6.9)

- VIII. Use written language to accomplish their goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). 6. Express written opinions

7. Record reactions to material read

8. Support interpretations and explain with evidence from text

- 9. Write stories from a prompt (oral or visual)
- 10. Create original written poems and prayers
- 11. Share writing
- 12. Recognize and write titles for stories
- 13. Write a summary of a story or book
- 14. Write a story in sequential order with beginning, middle, and end
- 15. Select, organize, and produce visuals to complement and extend meaning in written work (i.e., graphics, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations, etc.)
- Use effective adjectives and adverbs to extend meaning and detail in writing
- 17. Use strong verbs
- 18. Write paragraphs that compare and contrast ideas or opinions
- 19. Adjust writing to audience and purpose
- 20. Create an original two-paragraph story or essay using grade and/or level-appropriate Standard English
- 21. Develop nonfiction paragraphs that tell about an event or tell a story that includes the following information:
 - a. Introduction

	b. Main Idea (Topic	
	Sentence)	
	c. Sufficient detail	
	d. Logical sequence	
	e. Character development	
	f. Dialogue	
	g. Conclusion	
	22. Use input devices to write using	
	technology (e.g., mouse,	
	keyboard)	
	23. Access and navigate through	
	÷ ÷	
	technology programs (including	
	word processing programs)	
	24. Save written work electronically	
	25. Enter and edit text in electronic	
	documents	
	26. Work cooperatively in written	
	work using technology	
	27. Use graphic drawing tools	
	28. Practice responsible use of	
	technology	
	29. Write across the curriculum	
	B. To use English language structures	
	and conventions to communicate	
	effectively	
Grammar/	enecuvery	
Mechanics/Usage	771 (1 ('11	
	The students will:	
	1. Write interesting extended	
	sentences	
	2. Unscramble words to form	
	sentences	
	3. Indent the first sentence of a	
	paragraph	
	4. Recognize and use declarative,	
	÷	
	interrogative, imperative, and	1

exclamatory sentences	
5. Recognize and use parts of	
speech appropriately in sentences:	
nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs	
6. Identify and use appropriately	
present, past and future tenses of	
verbs	
7. Make subjects and verbs agree in	
sentences	
8. Identify and use appropriately	
proper and common nouns,	
singular and plural forms of	
nouns, object and subject	
pronouns	
9. Use capitalization appropriately:	
First word in sentences, proper	
nouns, <u>I</u> , titles, initials, titles of	
books and poems, initials	
10. Use punctuation in sentences:	
Periods at the end of a declarative	
or imperative sentence, question	
marks, exclamation point; commas in dates, after the	
greeting and closing of a friendly	
letter, in series; apostrophes in	
contractions and for possessives	
11. Identify the subject and predicate	
of a sentence	
12. Form regular and irregular plurals	
of nouns	
13. Use quotation marks in sentences	
14. Use apostrophes in contractions	
and to show possession	
15. Use abbreviations for months,	
titles, states, streets, days	
16. Name self last	
17. Use <i>a</i> and <i>an</i> correctly	
18. Use electronic devices to organize	

 ideas, information, create text, edit text 19. Identify action and helping verbs 20. Recognize and use possessive nouns and pronouns 21. Use irregular verbs correctly C. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between structures of their first language and English
 language and English The students will: Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 The teacher: Models each part of the writing process step by step Demonstrates changes in purpose and audience Provides opportunities for writing across the curriculum daily. Provides a variety of writing material as models for students Provides a classroom writing center complete with pictures, prompts, story starters, etc Provides authentic reasons for writing Establishes a routine of peer coaching Has students "re-cycle" question into written responses. 	 The student: Publish a classroom literary magazine Work with writing pals or partners Use electronic devices in writing at all stages Use text synthesis to read/write own stories (Speech text synthesis is a machine's ability to interpret or translate spoken and written words.) Other:

	ADE 3: QUARTER 1 ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6)	SPELLING	A. To use correct spelling in written word and communicationThe students will:		
П.	Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)	Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words.	 Use phonics to assist in spelling Identify word spelling patterns Identify spelling patterns for long and short vowel sounds Use word study strategies in spelling Proofread for spelling Correctly form plurals and possessives Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum as appropriate 		

SPELLING

S GRADE 3: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES**

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
	Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6)	SPELLING	A. To use correct spelling in written word and communicationThe students will:		
п.	Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)	Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words	 Use phonics to assist in spelling Identify word spelling patterns Identify spelling patterns for long and short vowel sounds Use word study strategies in spelling Proofread for spelling Correctly form plurals and possessives Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum as appropriate Apply spelling rules to words (i.e., when to double a consonant, "<i>I</i> before <i>e</i> except after <i>c</i>" etc.) with increasing skill Spell words with double consonants and silent consonants correctly Identify spelling patterns for other vowel diphthongs Identify and spell word parts: base-words and inflections Correctly spell words in present and past tenses 		

S GRADE 3: QUARTER 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES

NOTES OBJ

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

			NOTES
I. Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6)	SPELLING	A. To use correct spelling in written word and communication	
II. Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)	Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words	 The students will: 1. Use phonics to assist in spelling 2. Identify word spelling patterns 3. Identify spelling patterns for long and short vowel sounds 4. Use word study strategies in spelling 5. Proofread for spelling 6. Correctly form plurals and possessives 7. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words 8. Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum as appropriate 9. Apply spelling rules to words (i.e., when to double a consonant, "<i>T</i> before <i>e</i> except after <i>c</i>" etc.) with increasing skill 10. Spell words with double consonants and silent consonants correctly 11. Identify spelling patterns for other vowel diphthongs 12. Identify and spell word parts: base-words and inflections 13. Correctly spell words in present and past tenses 14. Look up unknown words in reference materials i.e. dictionary, glossary 	

 15. Identify and correctly spell compound words and contractions 16. Use a thesaurus or thesaurus software to build vocabulary 17. Use technology to check and 	
17. Use technology to check and correct spelling as appropriate	

S GRADE 3: QUARTER 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOP

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

I. Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6) SPELLING A. To use correct spelling in written word and communication II. Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6) Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating previously learned spelling words I. Use phonics to assist in spelling 3. I dentify spelling patterns for long and short vowel sounds Selling words I. Use phonics to assist in spelling 6. Correctly patterns for long previously learned spelling words Selling words I. Use phonics to assist in spelling 6. Correctly spelling therms for long and short vowel sounds Selling words Selling words 7. Correctly spelling therms for long and short vowel sounds Selling words Selling words 8. Correctly spelling therms in spelling Correctly spelling the words Selling words 8. Correctly spell words Secorrectly spell learned and possessives Correctly spell learned and possessives 7. Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum as appropriate Apply spelling rules to words (i.e., when to double a consonant, "Thefore e except after c" etc.) with increasing skill 10. Spell words with double consonants and silent consonants and spell word parts: base-words and influetions Sell words with double consonants and spell word parts: base-words and influetions				ACHIVITLES/ILOTES	SUMMATIVE
 6. Correctly form plurals and possessives 7. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words 8. Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum as appropriate 9. Apply spelling rules to words (i.e., when to double a consonant, "<i>I</i> before <i>e</i> except after <i>c</i>" etc.) with increasing skill 10. Spell words with double consonants and silent consonants and silent consonants correctly 11. Identify spelling patterns for other vowel diphthongs 12. Identify and spell word parts: 	related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6) Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language.	Correctly encode words from dictation incorporating previously learned	 word and communication The students will: Use phonics to assist in spelling Identify word spelling patterns Identify spelling patterns for long and short vowel sounds Use word study strategies in spelling 		
13. Correctly spell words in present and past tenses 14. Look up unknown words in reference materials i.e. dictionary, glossary			 6. Correctly form plurals and possessives 7. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words 8. Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum as appropriate 9. Apply spelling rules to words (i.e., when to double a consonant, "<i>I</i> before <i>e</i> except after <i>c</i>" etc.) with increasing skill 10. Spell words with double consonants and silent consonants correctly 11. Identify spelling patterns for other vowel diphthongs 12. Identify and spell word parts: base-words and inflections 13. Correctly spell words in present and past tenses 14. Look up unknown words in reference materials i.e. dictionary, 		

	 15. Identify and correctly spell compound words and contractions 16. Use a thesaurus or thesaurus software to build vocabulary 17. Use technology to check and correct spelling as appropriate 18. Identify and use correctly homophones, synonyms, and antonyms 		
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Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 Makes students aware of errors in newspapers and magazines Models checking own spelling and analyzing new words. Administers pre-tests Encourages student to arrange lists of words in groups of their own creation (Make 	 The student:: Work in small groups or peers to correct each other's spelling Participate in spelling games and contests with one another Create and use their own list of misspelled words (personal spelling journals) Form the habit of using spell-check to correct spelling
connections between words, see patterns among words.)	

ORAL LANGUAGE

OL GRADE 3:	QUARTER 1
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DIOC	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Communicate orally using Standard English. (Standard 6)	ORAL LANGUAGE	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in school, community, and parish life		
II.	Communicate appropriately in everyday situations. (Standard 4)		The students will:		
III.	Understand the importance of clear enunciation and volume. (Standard 4)		 Ask and answer relevant questions Participate in discussions about problems and offer solutions 		
IV.	Participate actively in liturgies and prayer services. (Standards 13,14)		 Explain a character's actions Express opinions about characters, plot, or setting of a story they have read Clarify and support ideas with 		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standards 3, 4,)		 objects, elaboration, and examples Express personal feelings and opinions Use appropriate oral language to 		
VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		express opinions, participate in discussions, express needs and desires, and make connections		
VII.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		with others8. Participate in discussions, small group activities, peer and teacher-		
VIII.	C Construct meaning from auditory experiences. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		 student conferences 9. Present formal and informal oral reports (<i>book, science, social studies, integrate with other content areas</i>) using visuals 		
IX.	Listen with courtesy and reverence during liturgy and prayer services. (Standards 3,11, 13)		 10. Summarize or clarify a message (i.e. repeat directions, etc.) 11. Read orally with expression and fluency 		

LISTENING SKILLS	 12. Adjust volume, pitch, tone, rate, fluency, and phrasing of speech to fit audience 13. Increase control of grammar in speech 14. Participate in group classroom prayers with thoughtfulness and reverence 15. Participate in responses during Mass B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school,
SKILLS	 community and parish life The students will: Demonstrate listening skills: Focus on speaker, make eye contact, retell stories Recognize musical elements of language (onomatopoeia, rhymes, rhythm) Follow spoken directions or procedures Connect their own experiences with those of another Use graphic organizers to manage and record information Share written work Listen reverently to Scripture readings during Mass and prayer services

OL GRADE 3: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Communicate orally using Standard English. (Standard 6)	ORAL LANGUAGE	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in school, community, and parish life		
II.	Communicate appropriately in everyday situations. (Standard 4)		The students will:		
III.	Understand the importance of clear enunciation and volume. (Standard 4)		 Ask and answer relevant questions Participate in discussions about problems and offer solutions Explain a character's actions 		
IV.	Participate actively in liturgies and prayer services. (Standards 13,14)		 Express opinions about characters, plot, or setting of a story they have read Clarify and support ideas with 		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standards 3, 4,)		 objects, elaboration, and examples 6. Express personal feelings and opinions 7. Use appropriate oral language to 		
VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		express opinions, participate in discussions, express needs and desires, and make connections with others or personal		
VII.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		experiences8. Participate in discussions, small group activities, peer and teacher-		
III.	Construct meaning from auditory experiences. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		 student conferences 9. Present formal and informal oral reports (<i>book, science, social</i> 		
IX.	Listen with courtesy and reverence during liturgy and prayer services. (Standards 3,11, 13)		 studies, integrate with other content areas) using visuals 10. Summarize or clarify a message (i.e. repeat directions, etc.) 11. Read orally with expression and fluency 12. Adjust volume, pitch, tone, rate, 		

LISTENING SKILLS	 fluency, and phrasing of speech to fit audience 13. Increase control of grammar in speech 14. Role play to communicate or interpret 15. Participate in group classroom prayers with thoughtfulness and reverence 16. Participate in responses during Mass B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school, community and parish life The students will: Demonstrate listening skills: Focus on speaker, make eye contact, retell stories Recognize musical elements of language (onomatopoeia, rhymes, rhythm) 	
	 rhythm) Follow spoken directions or procedures Connect their own experiences with those of another Use graphic organizers to manage and record information Share written work Listen and constructively critique informal presentations Recognize different perspective/points of view Listen reverently to Scripture readings during Mass and prayer services 	

OL GRADE 3: QUARTERS 3 & 4 ARCHDIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ENRICHMENT FORMATIVE ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

ASSESSMENT

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Communicate orally using Standard English. (Standard 6)	ORAL LANGUAGE	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in school, community, and parish life		
II.	Communicate appropriately in everyday situations. (Standard 4)		The students will:		
III.	Understand the importance of clear enunciation and volume. (Standard 4)		 Ask and answer relevant questions Participate in discussions about problems and offer solutions Explain a character's actions 		
IV.	Participate actively in liturgies and prayer services. (Standards 13,14)		 Express opinions about characters, plot, or setting of a story they have read Clarify and support ideas with 		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standards 3, 4,)		 objects, elaboration, and examples 6. Express personal feelings and opinions 7. Use appropriate oral language to express opinions, participate in 		
VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		discussions, express needs and desires, and make connections with others or personal		
VII.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		experiences 8. Participate in discussions, small group activities, peer and teacher-		
III.	Construct meaning from auditory experiences. (Standards 3,4,7,11)		student conferences9. Present formal and informal oral reports (<i>book, science, social</i>		
IX.	Listen with courtesy and reverence during liturgy and prayer services. (Standards 3,11, 13)		 studies, integrate with other content areas) using visuals 10. Summarize or clarify a message (i.e. repeat directions, etc.) 11. Read orally with expression and fluency 12. Adjust volume, pitch, tone, rate, 		

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	 fluency, and phrasing of speech to fit audience 13. Increase control of grammar in speech 14. Role play to communicate or interpret 15. Recite memorized poems, prayers, speeches 16. Participate in group classroom prayers with thoughtfulness and reverence 17. Participate in responses during Mass 	
LISTENING SKILLS	 B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, school, community and parish life The students will: Demonstrate listening skills: Focus on speaker, make eye contact, retell stories Recognize musical elements of language (onomatopoeia, rhymes, rhythm) Follow spoken directions or procedures Connect their own experiences with those of another Use graphic organizers to manage and record information Share written work Listen and constructively critique informal presentations Recognize different perspective/points of view Recognize intent of speaker i.e. 	

 point of view, purpose 10. Acquire information from a speaker 11. Take notes to manage and record information 12. Listen reverently to Scripture readings during Mass and prayer 	
services	

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: ORAL LANGUAGE GRADE 3

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
The teacher:	The student:
 Models good speaking habits Reads aloud to students from a variety of sources every day Points out good speech patterns in a variety of situations Encourages students to speak and answer questions in complete sentences. Encourages students "re-cycle" question into their oral response. 	 Share journals, blogs (Online journals) and creative writing, experiences and ideas with one another in small and whole class groups Participate in group and choral readings of poem, plays, and other literature Participates in group prayer Ask questions in both small and large group settings

HANDWRITING **H GRADE 3: QUARTER 1 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVE/ENABLING** ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT OUTCOMES** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** I. Understand that legible handwriting HANDWRITING A. To use cursive and manuscript is a tool of communication. lettering to enable effective, courteous, (Standard 11) written communication The students will: II. Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is 1. Produce neat, legible work across expected to read it. (Standard 12) the curriculum 2. Correctly space letters and words in written work 3. Maintain skill in manuscript (For

use in creating posters, maps,

5. Produce correct formation of all

cursive and manuscript letters

completing forms, etc.)4. Review manuscript, begin

lowercase cursive

without a model

H GRADE 3: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES**

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE **SUMMATIVE**

				SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication. (Standard 11)	HANDWRITING	A. To use cursive and manuscript lettering to enable effective, courteous, written communication	
II.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one		The students will: 1. Produce neat, legible work	
	who is expected to read it. (Standard 12)		across the curriculum	
			2. Correctly space letters and words in written work	
			 Maintain skill in manuscript (For 	
			use in creating posters, maps,	
			completing forms, etc.)4. Review manuscript, begin	
			lowercase cursive	
			5. Produce correct formation of all cursive and manuscript letters	
			without a model	
			6. Produce correct formation of all	
			cursive letters with the proper slant	

0100	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication. (Standard 11)	HANDWRITING	A. To use cursive and manuscript lettering to enable effective, courteous, written communication		
П.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it. (Standard 12)		 The students will: 1. Produce neat, legible work across the curriculum 2. Correctly space letters and words in written work 3. Maintain skill in manuscript (For use in creating posters, maps, completing forms, etc.) 4. Review manuscript, begin lowercase cursive 5. Produce correct formation of all cursive and manuscript letters without a model 6. Produce correct formation of all cursive letters with the proper slant 7. Complete most written assignments in legible cursive (maintain manuscript; spelling words may be written in both manuscript <i>and</i> cursive) 		

Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade Three

- Students read books (We, the Kids: The Preamble to the Constitution of the U.S.) that help them understand the function of government to provide for the common good, and recognize that active citizenship is important in securing good government. (Social Studies, Reading)
- Students read literature (Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes, The Keeping Quilt) about a variety of cultures and talk about the world as part of the Family of God. (Religion, Social Studies)
- Students will read and write about saints, summarizing their contributions to peace and justice and human dignity. (Religion, Reading)
- Students will write emails or letters to civic leaders that reflect age appropriate understanding of Catholic social teaching especially as it relates to the obligation of government to provide for the common good. (Social Studies, Written Language)

Notes:

GRADE 4

OCESAN 'ANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words to enrich comprehension and communication skills.	VOCABULARY	A. To correctly identify, apply, and integrate content-related vocabulary words to increase comprehension, communication, and promote a greater enjoyment of reading The students will:		
II. Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts:		 Increase their vocabulary: Recognize basic vocabulary words by sight and meaning Recognize grade appropriate high frequency words 		
III. Build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world.	COMPREHENSI	c. Use reference materials to determine the meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of unknown words		
IV. Acquire new information.	ON	d. Understand multiple meaning words, synonyms, antonyms,		
V. Respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace.	At this level, students should read a minimum of 35 books or	homophones, and homographs B. To read, listen to, recognize, and discuss multiple genres and explain the differences in		
VI. For personal fulfillment and enjoyment. (Standard 1)	book equivalents covering a variety of genres and	the effect of their conventions The students will:		
VII. Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to	authors. Students should continue to develop	2. Identify, compare and contrast:a. Poetry (a variety of forms)b. Letters (friendly and business)		

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READING

	build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience. (Standard 2)	preferences for particular authors and genres.	 Discuss what makes a text appealing to a reader Identify literary devices an author uses to engage a reader (author's craft) 	
VIII.	Use a variety of technological and		5. Read with comprehension in all areas of the curriculum:	
	informational resources (libraries, databases,		a. Recall details	
	computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information.		b. Follow written directionsc. Identify:	
	(Standard 8)			
			i. characters and setting	
			ii. Identify beginning, middle, and end	
IX.	Understand the process of		iii. Main idea	
	reading.		iv. Resolution of	
	-		problems/conflict	
Х.	Develop an understanding		v. Cause and effect	
	of and respect for		vi. Steps in a process (sequence)	
	diversity in language use, patterns and dialects		(sequence)	
	across cultures, ethnic		d. Use narrative elements to:	
	groups, geographic			
	regions, and social roles.		i. Retell stories	
	(Standard 9)		ii. Make, confirm or revise predictions	
VI	Domininate activaly in a		iii. Make inferences and	
XI.	Participate actively in a variety of literacy		draw conclusions about	
	communities (home,		implicit and explicit	
	community, school,		information in texts	
	church, etc.) (Standard		iv. Compare and contrast	
	11)		v. Sequence vi. Summarize	
VП	Demonstrate an		vi. Summarize	
лп.	understanding of the		6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to	
	personal choices and		extend understanding and appreciation	
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moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own life. (Standard 15)

 Read to learn about her/his relationship with God and His creation. (Standard 13)

e		C. To use appropriate strategies before, during, and after reading to construct meaning.	
		The students will:	
		1. Establish a reason for reading	
		2. Access prior knowledge and experiences to make sense of text	
		3. Make and confirm or revise predictions	
		 Monitor own reading and apply appropriate strategies when understanding breaks down: 	
	FLUENCY	 a. Read ahead, reread, activate prior knowledge, create mental pictures b. Stop and summarize in own words; ask questions c. Use story maps and other graphic organizers to organize thoughts and aid understanding 5. Reflect on what they read and make 	
		connections to their own lives or familiar experiences	
		6. Summarize and/or paraphrase sections of the text or whole texts	
		D. To read with oral accuracy, expression, and speech-like pace	
		The students will:	
		1. Recognize high frequency words automatically	
		2. Group words into meaningful phrases	

3.	Apply a variety of strategies t identify unknown words	
4.	Apply punctuation to make sense of what is read	
5.	Read prayers as part of class, school, and parish prayer and liturgy	
compr	ise technology to increase ehension, locate information, and collect cord data	
The stu	dents will:	
1.	Use directories, indexes, and keywords to search for information pertaining to units of study (Internet, CD-ROM references, library catalogs)	

DIO	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words to enrich comprehension and communication skills.	VOCABULARY	A. To correctly identify, apply, and integrate content-related vocabulary words to increase comprehension, communication, and promote a greater enjoyment	;	
II.	Read a wide range of print and		of reading		
	non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and		The students will:		
	contemporary works) texts:		1. Increase their vocabulary:		
III.	Build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world.		a. Recognize basic vocabulary words by sight and meaning		
IV.	Acquire new information.		b. Recognize grade appropriate high		
V.	Respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace.		frequency words c. Use reference materials to determine the		
VI.	For personal fulfillment and enjoyment. (Standard 1)		meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of		
VII.	Read a wide range of literature		unknown words		
	from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience. (Standard 2)		d. Understand multiple meaning words, synonyms, antonyms,		
VIII.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources (libraries, databases, computer networks, video) to gather and		homophones, and homographs		

, Language Arts Standaras-base Revised August 2012 synthesize information. (Standard 8)

- IX. Understand the process of reading.
- X. Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles. (Standard 9)
- XI. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.) (Standard 11)
- XII. Demonstrate an understanding of the personal choices and moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own life. (Standard 15)
- XIII. Read to learn about her/his relationship with God and His creation. (Standard 13

At this level, students should read a minimum of 35 books or book equivalents covering a variety of genres and authors. Students should continue to develop preferences for particular authors and genres.

COMPREHENSION

B. To read, listen to, recognize, and discuss multiple genres and explain the differences in the effect of their conventions

The students will:

- 1. Identify, compare and contrast:
 - a. Poetry (a variety of forms)
 - b. Letters (friendly and business)
 - c. Reality/fantasy
 - d. Dialogue
- 2. Discuss what makes a text appealing to a reader
- 3. Identify literary devices an author uses to engage a reader (author's craft)
- 4. Read with comprehension in all areas of the curriculum:
 - a. Recall details
 - b. Follow written directions
 - c. Identify:
 - i. characters and settingii. Identify beginning,

middle, and		
end		
iii. Main idea		
iv. Resolution		
of		
problems/c		
onflict		
v. Cause and		
effect		
vi. Steps in a		
process		
(sequence)		
(1)		
d. Use narrative		
elements to:		
i. Retell		
stories		
ii. Make,		
confirm or		
revise		
predictions		
iii. Make		
inferences		
and draw		
conclusions		
about		
implicit		
and explicit		
information		
in texts		
iv. Compare		
and		
contrast		
v. Sequence		
vi. Summarize		
vi. Summarize		
5. Interpret, analyze, and		
evaluate text to extend		
understanding and		
appreciation		
approviation		
I	1	

	C. To use appropriate strategies before, during, and after reading to construct meaning.
	The students will:
	1. Establish a reason for reading
	2. Access prior knowledge and experiences to make sense of text
	3. Make and confirm or revise predictions
	4. Monitor own reading and apply appropriate strategies when understanding breaks down:
	 a. Read ahead, reread, activate prior knowledge, create mental pictures b. Stop and summarize in own words; ask questions c. Use story maps and other graphic organizers to organize thoughts and aid understanding
FLUENCY	5. Reflect on what they read and make connections to their own lives or familiar experiences

paraphrase sections of the text or whole texts D. To read with oral accuracy,	
D. To read with oral accuracy,	
expression, and speech-like pace	
The students will:	
1. Recognize high frequency words automatically	
2. Group words into meaningful phrases	
 Apply a variety of strategies t identify unknown words 	
4. Apply punctuation to make sense of what is read	
5. Read prayers as part of class, school, and parish prayer and liturgy	
E. To use technology to increase comprehension, locate information, and collect and record data	
The students will:	
 Use directories, indexes, and keywords to search for information pertaining to units of study (Internet, CD-ROM references, library catalogs) 	
ADDITIONAL/ **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS** TOPIC **OBJECTIVES/ENABLING** ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT** FORMATIVE **OUTCOMES ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** Define and appropriately apply Vocabulary I. A. To correctly identify, apply, and integrate content-related vocabulary content-related vocabulary words to enrich comprehension and words to increase comprehension, communication skills. communication, and promote a greater enjoyment of reading II. Read a wide range of print and The students will: non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and 1. Increase their vocabulary: contemporary works) texts: a. Recognize basic Build an understanding of texts, III. vocabulary words by of themselves, and of the sight and meaning cultures of the United States and the world. b. Recognize grade appropriate high Acquire new information. IV. frequency words Respond to the needs and c. Use reference materials to V. demands of society and the determine the meaning, workplace. pronunciation, and derivations of unknown For personal fulfillment and VI. words enjoyment. (Standard 1) d. Understand multiple meaning words, VII. Read a wide range of literature synonyms, antonyms, from many periods in many homophones, and genres to build an understanding homographs of the many dimensions of human experience. (Standard 2) B. To read, listen to, recognize, and discuss multiple genres and explain the VIII. Use a variety of technological and informational resources differences in the effect of their Comprehension (libraries, databases, computer conventions networks, video) to gather and synthesize information. , Language Arts Standards-based Curriculum

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(Standard 8)

- IX. Understand the process of reading.
- X. Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles. (Standard 9)
- XI. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.) (Standard 11)
- XII. Demonstrate an understanding of the personal choices and moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own life. (Standard 15)

Read to learn about her/his relationship with God and His creation. (Standard 13)

The students will:

- 1. Identify, compare and contrast:
 - a. Poetry (a variety of forms)
 - b. Letters (friendly and business)
 - c. Reality/fantasy
 - d. Dialogue
 - e. Repetition, rhythm, rhyme
 - f. Description
- 2. Discuss what makes a text appealing to a reader
- 3. Identify literary devices an author uses to engage a reader (author's craft)
- 4. Read with comprehension in all areas of the curriculum:
 - a. Recall details
 - b. Follow written directions
 - c. Identify:
 - i. Characters and setting
 - ii. Beginning, middle, and end
 - iii. Main idea
 - iv. Resolution of problems/con-

	flict	
v.	Cause and effect	
vi.	Steps in a process	
	(sequence)	
11.		
111.		
	*	
iv		
1.	•	
v.		
extend u ation Make a	inderstanding and and support	
Discus	s themes	
multipl literatu connec	le responses to are using individual actions and relevant	
, and af	8	
	vi. Use na i. ii. iii. iii. iv. v. vi. et, analy extend u ation Make a judgmo Discuss Develo multip literatu connec text ref	 v. Cause and effect vi. Steps in a process (sequence) Use narrative elements to: i. Retell stories ii. Make, confirm or revise predictions iii. Make inferences and draw conclusions about implicit and explicit information in texts iv. Compare and contrast v. Sequence vi. Summarize et, analyze, and evaluate et, analyze, and evaluate et, analyze, and evaluate et analyze, analyze, analyze,

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	The students will:
	1. Establish a reason for reading
	2. Access prior knowledge and experiences to make sense of text
	3. Make and confirm or revise predictions
	4. Monitor own reading and apply appropriate strategies when understanding breaks down:
	a. Read ahead, reread, activate prior knowledge, create mental pictures
	b. Stop and summarize in own words; ask questions
Fluency	c. Use story maps and other graphic organizers to organize thoughts and aid understanding
	5. Reflect on what they read and make connections to their own lives, the world, or other literary pieces
	6. Summarize and/or paraphrase sections of the text or whole texts
	7. Create questions about text
	 8. Identify, use, and explain text structures: a. Conflict/problem/solution /resolution
	9. Draw conclusions and make inferences about implicit and

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	explicit information in texts	
	read with oral accuracy, ssion, and speech-like pace	
The stu	udents will:	
1.	Recognize high frequency words automatically	
2.	Group words into meaningful phrases	
3.	Apply a variety of strategies to identify unknown words	
4.	Apply punctuation to make sense of what is read	
5.	Read prayers as part of class, school, and parish prayer and liturgy	
compr	use technology to increase rehension, locate information, and and record data	
The stu	udents will:	
1.	Use directories, indexes, and keywords to search for information pertaining to units of study (Internet, CD-ROM references, library catalogs)	

R GRADE 4: QUARTER 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I. II.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words to enrich comprehension and communication skills. Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts:	VOCABULARY	A. To correctly identify, apply, and integrate content-related vocabulary words to increase comprehension, communication, and promote a greater enjoyment of reading The students will:		
	contemporary works, tents,		1. Increase their vocabulary:		
III.	Build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world.		a. Recognize basic vocabulary words by sight and meaning		
IV.	Acquire new information.		b. Recognize grade appropriate high frequency words		
V.	Respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace.		c. Use reference materials to determine the		
VI.	For personal fulfillment and enjoyment. (Standard 1)		meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of		
VII.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience. (Standard 2)		unknown words d. Understand multiple meaning words, synonyms, antonyms, homophones, and		
VIII.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources (libraries, databases, computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information. (Standard 8)		homographs		

IX.	Understand the process of reading.	COMPREHENSION	B. To read, listen to, recognize, and discuss multiple genres and explain the differences in the effect of their conventions	
X. XI.	Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles. (Standard 9) Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, church, etc.) (Standard 11)		 The students will: 1. Identify, compare and contrast: a. Poetry (a variety of forms) b. Letters (friendly and business) 	
XII.	Demonstrate an understanding of the personal choices and moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own life. (Standard 15)		 c. Reality/fantasy d. Dialogue e. Repetition, rhythm, rhyme f. Description 	
	Read to learn about her/his aship with God and His creation. ard 13)		 g. Humor: exaggeration, pun 2. Discuss what makes a text appealing to a reader 3. Identify literary devices an author uses to engage a reader (author's craft) 	
			 4. Read with comprehension in all areas of the curriculum: a. Recall details b. Follow written directions c. Identify: i. Characters 	

5. Use narrative elements to: a. Retell stories b. Make, confirm or revise predictions c. Make inferences and draw conclusions about implicit and explicit information in texts d. Compare and contrast e. Sequence f. Summarize 6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to extend understanding and appreciation a. Make and support judgments about text b. Discuss themes	and setting ii. Beginning, middle, and end iii. Main idea iv. Resolution of problems/con flict v. Cause and effect vi. Steps in a process (sequence)	
 c. Make inferences and draw conclusions about implicit and explicit information in texts d. Compare and contrast e. Sequence f. Summarize 6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to extend understanding and appreciation a. Make and support judgments about text b. Discuss themes 	a. Retell storiesb. Make, confirm or	
 e. Sequence f. Summarize 6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to extend understanding and appreciation a. Make and support judgments about text b. Discuss themes 	c. Make inferences and draw conclusions about implicit and explicit information	
f. Summarize 6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to extend understanding and appreciation a. Make and support judgments about text b. Discuss themes	d. Compare and contrast	
 6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to extend understanding and appreciation a. Make and support judgments about text b. Discuss themes 	-	
judgments about text b. Discuss themes	6. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate text to extend understanding and	
	judgments about text	
	b. Discuss themesc. Develop and defend	

multiple responses to literature using individual connections and relevant text references	
d. Make and <i>justify</i> inferences	
C. To use appropriate strategies before, during, and after reading to construct meaning.	
The students will:	
1. Establish a reason for reading	
 Access prior knowledge and experiences to make sense of text 	
3. Make and confirm or revise predictions	
4. Monitor own reading and apply appropriate strategies when understanding breaks down:	
a. Read ahead, reread, activate prior knowledge, create mental pictures	
b. Stop and summarize in own words; ask questions	
c. Use story maps and other graphic organizers to organize thoughts and aid understanding	

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	 Reflect on what they read and make connections to their own lives, the world, or other literary pieces 	
	6. Summarize and/or paraphrase sections of the text or whole texts	
	7. Create questions about text	
	8. Identify, use, and explain text structures:	
	a. Conflict/problem/solu tion/resolution	
	 Draw conclusions and make inferences about implicit and explicit information in texts (repeated) 	
	10. Analyze character motive, point of view, perspective, etc.	
FLUENCY	 D. To read with oral accuracy, expression, and speech-like pace The students will: Recognize high frequency words automatically Group words into meaningful phrases 	
	3. Apply a variety of strategies to identify unknown words	
	4. Apply punctuation to make	

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5. Read prayers as part of class, school, and parish prayer and liturgy

E. To use technology to increase comprehension, locate information, and collect and record data

The students will:

1. Use directories, indexes, and keywords to search for information pertaining to units of study (Internet, CD-ROM references, library catalogs)

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: READING GRADE 4

The teacher:The studen• Provides individual and group reading opportunities across the• Partici	ts:
curriculum daily.Models a love of readingdiscusApply	pate in formal and informal literature circles and book groups and s literature with other students in their class, school and beyond. reading strategies across the curriculum l responses to literature in a literary journal

WRITTEN LANGUAGE WL GRADE 4: QUARTERS 1&2

100	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, record, develop ideas, inform, influence, entertain, understand self and others. (Standards 3, 11, 13, 14)	Written Language Provide multiple opportunities for	 A. To deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres The students will: 1. Use process writing to vary writing according to purpose and audience: o Pre-write: Choose form and topic 		
II.	Write independently. (Standard 5, 7, 11, 12)	various forms of nonfiction writing.	Identify purpose and audienceOrganize ideas using a variety of		
III.	Adjust use of written language to communicate effectively with particular audiences and for particular purposes. (Standard 5)		graphic organizers Gather information O Draft: Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan		
IV.	Employ a wide range of strategies as they write and use different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes. (Standard 5)		 Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Takes risks with new writing conventions and spelling new words Write a conclusion 		
V.	Write to support and serve parish, school and local civic communities. (Standards 11, 13)		 Revise/Edit: Share writing for feedback and give feedback to others Evaluate and revise draft for clarity and coherence Conference/share with peer/teacher Make revisions/corrections (spelling, usage, etc.) 		
VI.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language		 Publish: Print/Exhibit/Present work in text or digital form 		

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	conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create print texts. (Standards 3, 6)		B. To write original pieces of 3 or more paragraphs	
	F (The students will:	
VII.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)	Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	 Write paragraphs which demonstrate competency in the following areas: a. Sequence of sentences in a story according to logic and time b. Recognition and creation of titles for their stories c. Understanding of a paragraph as a group of sentences about a main idea 	
/III.	Use the mechanics and conventions of the English language to communicate ideas		d. Adherence to the topic in a storye. Adherence to the main idea in a paragraph	
IX.	effectively. (Standard 6) Use written language to accomplish their goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standards 12, 13)		 2. Write in all areas of curriculum demonstrating competency in: a. Writing in response to prompts b. Staying on topic c. Considering audience when writing d. Including appropriate detail (multiple sentences) e. Using logical sequencing in 	
journ strate teach under	chers are encouraged to use al writing as an effective learning gy with students. However, ers who assign journals must estand that they are responsible ading optring in a timely memory		paragraphs f. Writing stories with a beginning, middle and an end 3. Write two types of compositions with competence: a. Descriptive b. Narrative	
and to when alarm	ading entries in a timely manner uking appropriate action if and students write entries that cause (violent or self-destructive rks, for example).		 4. Engage in the research process including: a. Identify prior knowledge and relevant experiences b. Formulate questions for research c. Devise a research plan that includes information sources 	

	d. Extract relevant information and
	record in an organized format
	e. Summarize information in an
	outline or organized format
	f. Write research paper
	1. White research paper
	5. Write a variety of poetry (cinquain,
	haiku, limerick, etc.)
6	5. Write thank you notes and friendly letters
	and emails and identify their parts
-	7. Use word processing to write, revise,
	edit, and correct own work
	8. Keyboard with increasing facility
(9. Choose appropriate technology for
	communication tasks
	C. To use English language structures and
	conventions to communicate effectively
-	The students will:
	2. Write interesting extended sentences
	3. Identify parts of sentences and sentence
	structure (simple and complete subjects
	and predicates, direct objects, subjects
2	4. Recognize, use, and correctly punctuate
	the four kinds of sentences:
	a. Declarative
	b. Interrogative
	c. Imperative
	d. Exclamatory
	u. LAtidillatul y
	5 Identify and use appropriately:
	5. Identify and use appropriately:
	a. Nouns – abstract, common,
	proper, singular, plural,
	collective and possessive
	b. Verbs – present, past, future
I	i i i

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	tenses, action, linking and helping (auxiliary) c. Adjectives and adverbs – simple, comparative, and superlative d. Subject-verb agreement e. Agreement of adjectives with nouns (number)
	 6. Continue to develop paragraphs which demonstrate competency in the following areas: a. Developmentally appropriate spelling b. Initial capitalization c. Capitalization of proper nouns d. Sequencing e. Paragraph indentation 7. Correct use of commas in sentences for clarity 8. Use apostrophes correctly 9. Address envelopes and postcards correctly 10. Write email messages using Standard English appropriate to the purpose and
	audience D. For students whom English is a second language, to make connections between the structures of their first language and English
ELL Learners	The students will: 1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English

WL GRADE 4: QUARTER 3&4: DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ **ENRICHMENT** ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE			
I.	Write to discover, record, develop ideas, inform, influence, entertain, understand self and others. (Standards 3, 11, 13, 14)	Written Language Provide multiple opportunities for	 A. To deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres The students will: 1. Use process writing to vary writing 					
II.	Write independently. (Standard 5, 7, 11, 12)	various forms of nonfiction writing.	 according to purpose and audience: Pre-write: Choose form and topic 					
III.	Adjust use of written language to communicate effectively with particular audiences and for particular purposes. (Standard 5)		 Identify purpose and audience Organize ideas using a variety of graphic organizers Gather information Order/outline details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically 					
IV.	Employ a wide range of strategies as they write and use different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes. (Standard 5)		 Draft: Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Takes risks with new writing 					
V.	Write to support and serve parish, school and local civic communities. (Standards 11, 13)					 conventions and spelling new words Write a conclusion Revise/Edit: Share writing for feedback and give feedback to others 		
ourna strate _s eache	hers are encouraged to use al writing as an effective learning gy with students. However, ers who assign journals must stand that they are responsible		 Evaluate and revise draft for clarity and coherence Conference/share with peer/teacher Make revisions/corrections (spelling, usage, etc.) 					

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for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

> Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage

- VI. Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create print texts. (Standards 3, 6)
- VII. Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)
- VIII. Use the mechanics and conventions of the English language to communicate ideas effectively. (Standard 6)

Publish: 0 Print/Exhibit/Present work in text or digital form 2. Select, organize, and produce visuals to complement and extend meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations B. To write original pieces of 3 or more paragraphs The students will: 1. Write paragraphs which demonstrate competency in the following areas: a. Sequence of sentences in a story according to logic and time b. Recognition and creation of titles for their stories c. Understanding of a paragraph as a group of sentences about a main idea d. Adherence to the topic in a story e. Adherence to the main idea in a paragraph 2. Write in all areas of curriculum demonstrating competency in: a. Writing in response to prompts b. Staying on topic c. Considering audience when writing d. Including appropriate detail (multiple sentences)

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		e. Using adjectives and	
		adverbs (words or phrases)	
IX.	Use written language to	to create meaning and	
	accomplish their goals	detail in writing	
	(learning, enjoyment, etc.)	f. Using logical sequencing	
	(Standards 12, 13)	in paragraphs	
		g. Writing stories with a	
		beginning, middle and an	
		end	
		h. Editing own work for	
		development of ideas and	
		themes	
		3. Write four types of compositions	
		with competence:	
		a. Persuasive (Express an	
		opinion with reasons)	
		b. Explanatory (How-to) or	
		Expository	
		c. Descriptive	
		d. Narrative	
		4. Engage in the research process	
		including:	
		a. Identify prior knowledge	
		and relevant experiences	
		b. Formulate questions for	
		research	
		c. Devise a research plan that	
		includes information	
		sources	
		d. Extract relevant	
		information and record in	
		an organized format	
		e. Summarize information in	
		an outline or organized	
		format	
		f. Write research paper	
		5. Write a variety of poetry (cinquain,	
		haiku, limerick, etc.)	

 6. Write thank you notes and friendly letters and emails and identify their parts 7. Use word processing to write, revise, edit, and correct own work 8. Keyboard with increasing facility 9. Choose appropriate technology for communication tasks
C. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively The students will:
 Identify and correct incomplete sentences Write interesting extended sentences Identify parts of sentences and sentence structure (simple and complete subjects and predicates, direct objects, subjects of imperative sentences) Recognize, use, and correctly punctuate the four kinds of sentences: a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
 5. Identify and use appropriately: a. Nouns – abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, collective and possessive b. Pronouns – proper use of subject (nominative) and object (objective) pronouns c. Verbs – present, past, future tenses, action, linking and helping (auxiliary)

 d. Adjectives and adverbs – simple, comparative, and superlative e. Subject-verb agreement f. Agreement of adjectives with nouns (number) g. Identification of conjunctions, interjections, prepositions 6. Continue to develop paragraphs which demonstrate competency in the following areas: a. Developmentally appropriate 	
spelling b. Initial capitalization c. Capitalization of proper nouns d. Sequencing e. Paragraph indentation	
 Correct use of commas in sentences for clarity Use apostrophes correctly Address envelopes and postcards correctly Recognize and use abbreviations for months, days of week, titles (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Dr., Fr., etc.) states, and street Use direct quotations with increasing skill Write email messages using Standard English appropriate to the purpose and audience Evaluate electronic information sources and make decisions about the accuracy and relevance of such information (Understand the grammar of the Internet) 	

D. For students whom English is a second language, to make connections between the structures of their first language and English	
The students will:	
1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English	

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: WRITTEN LANGUAGE GRADE 4

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Teaching Learning Strategies
 The teacher: Models writing for a variety of purposes Makes time for writing across the curriculum every day 	 The student: Relates writing activities to authentic purposes (thank you notes, explanations, expressing opinions, writing lyrics, creating prayer for special occasions) Work with writing partners in the writing process Work together to publish newsletters, dramas, poetry Keep journals of writing ideas Other:

SPELLING

S GRADE 4: QUARTERS 1 & 2

DIC	OESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6)		A. To spell correctly in written workThe students will:		
П.	Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)		 Know the various spelling rules and how to apply them to words (i.e. when to double a consonant, "<i>I</i> before <i>e</i> except after <i>c</i>." Look up unknown spellings in the dictionary Use word study strategies in spelling Proofread for spelling Correctly form plurals and possessives Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words Correctly spell list words in all areas of the curriculum Use a dictionary or spell-check to check for correct spelling Use a thesaurus or thesaurus software to build vocabulary Complete sentences and thoughts with appropriate words 		

S GRADE 4: QUARTERS 3&4 DICOESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE

I.Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6)	
derivation. (Standard 6)	
1 I call up university over a sheet f	
1. Look up unknown spellings in the	
dictionary	
II. Understand patterns and rules 2. Use word study strategies in	
of spelling in the English spelling	
language. (Standard 6) 3. Proofread for spelling	
4. Correctly form plurals and	
possessives	
5. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary	
and sight words	
6. Correctly spell list words in all areas	
of the curriculum	
7. Use a dictionary or spell-check to	
check for correct spelling 8. Use a thesaurus or thesaurus	
software to build vocabulary	
9. Complete sentences and thoughts	
with appropriate words	
10. Correctly form plurals and	
possessives	
11. Correctly form verbs in past tense	
and present tense	
12. Recognize relationships between	
words (analogies)	

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies		
 The teacher: Makes students aware of errors in newspapers and magazines (Most newspapers publish corrections of a variety of mistakes -many spelling- in a prominent part of the paper.) Models checking own spelling and analyzing new words. Administers pre-tests Encourages student to arrange lists of words in groups of their own creation (Make connections between words, see patterns among words.) Work in small groups or peers to correct each other's spelling 	 The student: Participate in spelling games and contests with one another Create and use their own list of misspelled words (personal spelling journals) Use spell-check to correct spelling 		

ORAL LANGUAGE

OL GRADE 4: QUARTERS 1-4

DICOESAN TOPIC/NOT STANDARDS/GOALS		TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Express him/herself clearly in formal and informal settings. (Standard 11)	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community, and parish life		
II.	Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 4)		 The students will: 1. Use effective speaking skills in: a. Discussing ideas with the whole class and in small group b. Telling stories c. Oral reporting 		
III.	Show interrelationships between oral and written language. (Standard 3)		 d. Presenting plays e. Role playing and pantomime f. Reading stories g. Reading plays 		
IV.	The student will set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standard 12, 13)		 h. Speaking on the telephone i. Communicating in everyday situations j. Expressing personal feelings and opinions k. Presenting oral reports across the 		
V.	The student will develop active listening skills. (Standard 11)		 k. Presenting of a reports across the curriculum (Both formal and informal should be regularly scheduled) l. Memorizing and reciting a poem or short dramatic selection for class presentation 		
VI.	The student will develop critical listening skills. (Standard 7)		 m. Making and recording original news reports n. Reading orally with appropriate accuracy, expression, style, and attention to phrasing and punctuation 		

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VII. The student w meaning from experiences. 12)		 o. Participating appropriately in conversations and discussions p. Giving precise directions, accurate information and convincing ideas 	
	vill expand y listening and andards 6, 11)	 2. Demonstrate clear and confident oral communication when: Asking and answering relevant questions Requesting, reporting and providing information Clarifying and supporting ideas with objects, elaboration, and examples Adapting tone, style, and content to respond to topic and audience 	
		B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life	
	Listening Skills	 The students will: Demonstrate effective listening skills: Focus on speaker, make eye contact, listen with whole body Apply comprehension strategies in listening Connect own experiences with those of the speaker Respond with understanding to the comments of others Identify main idea and details in a oral story Identify sequence of events in an oral story Identify setting, plot, characters in an oral story Identify sound words Follow multi-stepped directions accurately Verbally summarize directions 	

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: ORAL LANGUAGE GRADE 4

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies	
The teacher:	The students:	
 Provides frequent and varied opportunities for students to dramatize, give opinions, recite and read aloud. Provides a classroom environment conducive to students expressing thoughts and opinions comfortably Models correct pronunciation, inflection, expression in oral communication Requires students to answer all questions in full sentences 	 Work together to create dramatic presentations and reports Participate in choral speaking Recite memorized poems and other pieces of literature Participate in liturgy as lectors and readers 	

HANDWRITING

H GRADE 4: QUARTERS 1-4 DICOESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	ΤΟΡΙϹ	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 The students will understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication. (Standard 4) The student will understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it. (Standard 6) 	HANDWRITING	 A. To write legibly to enable effective, courteous written communication The students will: Complete all written assignments in legible cursive Produce correct formation of all cursive and manuscript letters without a model Produce correct formation of all cursive letters with the proper slant Copy from another source using proper letter formation and spacing Assume correct posture when writing Produce neat, legible work across the curriculum Maintain skill in manuscript (For use in creating posters, maps, completing forms, etc.) 		

Suggested Cross-Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade Four

- Students will read newspapers to find examples of ways the government fulfills its function to serve the common good. (Social Studies)
- Students read literature about people of a variety of races and cultures and with ideological differences from their own (*How My Parents Learned to Eat, Esperanza Rising*) and grow in their understanding of the family of God. (Religion, Social Studies)
- Students write (or email) pen pals from other countries and deepen their understanding and tolerance of different cultures. (Social Studies)
- Students participate in essay contests or other communication activities celebrating Earth and Arbor Days expressing an understanding of their responsibilities as guardians of the earth. (Social Studies, Science, Health)
- Students present oral presentations about people who work for the good of others recognizing and celebrating the importance of promoting human dignity. (Social Studies, Religion)
- Students meet with local political leaders and express their civic and human rights concerns. (Social Studies, Religion)

Notes:

GRADE 5

READING

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS		TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words to enrich comprehension and communication skills.	VOCABULARY	A. To correctly identify, apply, and integrate content-related vocabulary words to increase comprehension, communication, and promote a greater enjoyment of reading		
II.	Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts:		The students will: 1. Increase their vocabulary: a. Recognize basic		
III.	To build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world.		vocabulary words by sight and meaning b. Recognize grade appropriate high		
IV.	To acquire new information.		frequency words c. Use reference materials to		
V.	To respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace.		determine the meaning, pronunciation, and derivations of unknown words		
VI.	For personal fulfillment and enjoyment.		d. Understand multiple meaning words,		
VII.	To learn more about their Catholic faith and traditions. (Standards 1, 13		synonyms, antonyms, homophones, and homographs		
VIII.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of	COMPREHENSION	B. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes		

human experience. (Standard 2)

- IX. Use a variety of technological and informational resources (libraries, databases, computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information. (Standard 8)
- X. Evaluate electronic information sources and make decisions about the accuracy and relevance of such information (Understand the grammar of the Internet). (Standard 7)
- XI. Develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles. (Standard 9)
- XII. Participate actively in a variety of literacy communities (home, community, school, parish, etc.) (Standards 11, 15)
- XIII. Demonstrate an understanding of the personal choices and moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own life. (Standard 15)
- XIII. Students whose first language is not English will use vocabulary and structure of their first

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	students v 1. Read i	in all areas of the
	currice	
	a.	Interpret charts, maps,
		pictures, etc.
	b.	Apply reading strategies
		to taking tests
	с.	Compare and contrast
		across media (books,
	1	DVDs, audio, etc.)
	d.	Take notes on what is
		read identifying main idea, details, etc.
	ρ	Compare and contrast
	C.	elements in text
	f.	
	1.	about and paraphrase
		what is read
	g.	Select and use
	e	appropriate technology
		for reading and research
		tasks
	h.	Use directories, indexes,
		and keywords to search
		for information pertaining
		to units of study (Internet,
		CD-ROM references,
		library catalogs)
	i.	Use telecommunications
		to collaborate with and learn from others
		(students, teachers,
		researchers, and experts)
	j.	Evaluate electronic
	J.	information sources and
		make decisions about the
		accuracy and relevance of such information)
		or such mormation)
	2. Set a r	ourpose for reading and
I	2. Set a j	Surpose for reading and

language to build an understanding of English. (Standard 10) adjust the purpose while reading

- 3. Independently apply comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading in all situations including but not limited to:
 - a. Preview material to be read and activate prior knowledge
 - b. Predict outcomes, verify, confirm or revise predictions
 - c. Skim and scan for information
 - d. Construct meaning from text, knowledge of context, illustrations, text features
 - e. Make connections to self, the world, or other texts
 - f. Summarize what is read
 - g. Self monitor
 - h. Self-question for overall understanding
 - i. Adjust reading rate, reread, read ahead
- 4. Identify author's purpose (persuade, inform, entertain, express, etc.) and point of view and/or bias
- 5. Identify how an author's experience affects text
- 6. Identify how a reader's experience affects their interpretation and reaction to text
- 7. Identify cause and effect

8.	Reflect on and respond to what is	
	read	
9.	Identify fact and opinion	
	Identify main ideas and	L
10	supporting details	l
11	Distinguish between and among	l
11	fact/fiction/fantasy	
12	. Sequence events in a narrative	
12	and in a process	
13	. Identify story elements: character,	
13	plot and plot structure, setting,	
	theme	
14	. Analyze how characters deal with	
14	human experience and relate to	
	real life situations	
15	. Make and justify inferences from	
13	implicit and explicit information	
16	. Make and support judgments	
	. Connect text to other text, to	
17	personal experience, and to the	
	world	
18	. Interpret implied information in	
10	text	
19	. Generate and respond to	
17	questions	
20	. Choose from a variety of genres	
20	to read for personal enjoyment	
	to read for personal enjoyment	
21	. Identify multiple genres and	
21	explain the differences in the	
	effect of their conventions:	
	a. Flashback	
	b. Mood	
	c. Personification	
	d. Sound devices of poetry	
	(alliteration,	
	onomatopoeia, repetition,	
	rhyme, rhythm)	
	e. A variety of fiction	
	genres (short story, novel,	l

	science fiction, realistic					
	fiction, humorous fiction					
	fantasy, historical fiction					
	mystery, fairy tales,					
	folktales, fables, legends,					
	myths)					
	f. A variety of kinds of					
	poems					
	22. Use technology to increase					
	comprehension, locate					
	information, collect data; the					
	student will:					
	a. Use telecommunications					
	to collaborate with and					
	learn from others					
	(teacher-supervised					
	blogs, e-mail, text-					
	messaging)					
	b. Evaluate electronic					
	information sources and					
	evaluate the accuracy					
	and relevance of such					
	information (understand					
	how to read URLs,					
	websites, etc.)					
	c. Use directories, indices,					
	and keywords to search					
	for information pertainin	5				
	to all curriculum areas					
	(Internet, CD-ROM,					
	references, library					
	catalogs)					
DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPICS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ ENA OUTCOMES	ABLING	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
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I.	Define and appropriately apply content-related vocabulary words to enrich comprehension and communication skills.	VOCABULARY	A. To correctly iden integrate content-re words to increase co communication, and enjoyment of readin	lated vocabulary omprehension, l promote a greater		
II.	Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts:		The students will: 1. Increase their	0		
III.	To build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world.		voca sight	gnize basic bulary words by and meaning gnize grade		
IV.	To acquire new information.		appro	opriate high ency words		
V.	To respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace.		c. Use i deter	reference materials to mine the meaning, unciation, and		
VI.	For personal fulfillment and enjoyment.			ations of unknown		
VII.	To learn more about their Catholic faith and traditions. (Standards 1, 13		mear syno homo	erstand multiple hing words, nyms, antonyms, ophones, and ographs		
'III.	Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience. (Standard 2)					

IX.	Use a variety of technological	COMPREHENSION	B. To increase and deepen their ability		
	and informational resources		to read a variety of texts for a broad		
	(libraries, databases, computer		range of purposes		
	networks, video) to gather and				
	synthesize information.		The students will:		
	(Standard 8)		1. Read in all areas of the		
			curriculum		
Х.	Evaluate electronic information		a. Interpret charts, maps,		
	sources and make decisions		pictures, etc.		
	about the accuracy and relevance		b. Apply reading strategies		
	of such information (Understand		to taking tests		
	the grammar of the Internet).		c. Compare and contrast		
	(Standard 7)		across media (books, DVDs, audio, etc.)		
	· · · · ·		d. Take notes on what is		
XI.	Develop an understanding of and		read identifying main		
	respect for diversity in language		idea, details, etc.		
	use, patterns and dialects across		e. Compare and contrast		
	cultures, ethnic groups,		elements in text		
	geographic regions, and social		f. Make generalizations		
	roles. (Standard 9)		about and paraphrase		
			what is read		
XII.	Participate actively in a variety		g. Select and use		
	of literacy communities (home,		appropriate technology		
	community, school, parish, etc.)		for reading and research		
	(Standards 11, 15)		tasks		
	(Standards 11, 10)		h. Use directories, indexes,		
XIV.	Demonstrate an understanding of		and keywords to search		
211 ()	the personal choices and moral		for information pertaining		
	consequences in literature and		to units of study (Internet,		
	apply these to their own life.		CD-ROM references,		
	(Standard 15)		library catalogs)		
	(Standard 15)		i. Use telecommunications		
XIII.	Students whose first language is		to collaborate with and		
<i>7</i> 1 1 1 1 1	not English will use vocabulary		learn from others		
	and structure of their first		(students, teachers,		
	language to build an		researchers, and experts) j. Evaluate electronic		
	understanding of English.		information sources and		
	(Standard 10)		make decisions about the		
	(Standard 10)	I.	I make decisions about the	I I	I
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	Revised August 2012				
	Revised August 2012				

accuracy and relevance of such information) k. Classify and categorize information read 1. Make generalizations
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	express, etc.) and point of view and/or bias
	5. Identify how an author's experience affects text
	6. Identify how a reader's experience affects their interpretation and reaction to text
	7. Identify cause and effect
	8. Reflect on and respond to what is read
	9. Identify fact and opinion
	10. Identify main ideas and supporting details
	11. Distinguish between and among fact/fiction/fantasy
	12. Sequence events in a narrative and in a process
	13. Identify literary elements: characterization, plot and plot structure, setting, theme, foreshadowing, symbolism, imagery, etc.
	14. Analyze how characters deal with human experience and relate to real life situations
	15. Make and justify inferences from implicit and explicit information
I I	

16. Make and support judgments
17. Connect text to other text, to personal experience, and to the world
18. Interpret implied information in text
19. Generate and respond to questions
20. Choose from a variety of genres to read for personal enjoyment
 21. Identify multiple genres and explain the differences in the effect of their conventions: a. Flashback b. Mood c. Personification d. Sound devices of poetry (alliteration, onomatopoeia, repetition, rhyme, rhythm) e. A variety of fiction genres (short story, novel, science fiction, realistic fiction, humorous fiction, fantasy, historical fiction, mystery, fairy tales, folktales, fables, legends, myths) f. A variety of kinds of poems g. Hyperbole h. Symbolism in text i. Dialect

j. A variety of nonfiction genres (essays, photo essays, autobiography and biography, newspaper and magazine articles, journals, editorials, etc.)	
22. Draw and use evidence from written, heard, read, and viewed text to defend conclusions	
23. Identify the literary techniques an author uses to engage readers	
24. Describe how authors, illustrators, and filmmakers communicate social issues	
25. Identify author's use of persuasive devices and propaganda	
26. Compare and contrast themes across classical and contemporary texts	
 27. Use technology to increase comprehension, locate information, collect data; the student will: a. Use telecommunications to collaborate with and learn from others (teacher-supervised blogs, e-mail, text-messaging) 	

b. Evaluate electronic information sources and evaluate the accuracy and relevance of such information (understand how to read URLs, websites, etc.)	
c. Use directories, indices, and keywords to search for information pertaining to all curriculum areas (Internet, CD-ROM, references, library catalogs)	

R GRADE 5: QUARTERS 3 & 4 ADDITIONAL/ **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING** ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT OUTCOMES** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** A. To correctly identify, apply, and Define and appropriately apply VOCABULARY I. content-related vocabulary words integrate content-related vocabulary to enrich comprehension and words to increase comprehension, communication skills. communication, and promote a greater enjoyment of reading II. Read a wide range of print and non-print (including fiction and The students will: nonfiction, classical and contemporary works) texts: 1. Increase their vocabulary: To build an understanding of III. a. Recognize basic texts, of themselves, and of the vocabulary words by cultures of the United States and sight and meaning the world. b. Recognize grade appropriate high To acquire new information. IV. frequency words c. Use reference materials To respond to the needs and V. to determine the demands of society and the meaning, workplace. pronunciation, and derivations of unknown VI. For personal fulfillment and words enjoyment. Understand multiple d. meaning words, VII. To learn more about their synonyms, antonyms, Catholic faith and traditions. homophones, and (Standards 1, 13)

homographs

VIII. Read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions of human experience. (Standard 2)

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IX.	Use a variety of technological	COMPREHENSION	B. To increase and deep		
	and informational resources		ability to read a variety of		
	(libraries, databases, computer		broad range of purposes		
	networks, video) to gather and				
	synthesize information.		The students will:		
	(Standard 8)		1. Read in all areas of	of the	
	() () () () ()		curriculum		
X.	Evaluate electronic information		a. Interpret of	harts, maps,	
Δ.	sources and make decisions		pictures, e	etc.	
	about the accuracy and relevance		b. Apply rea	ding	
				to taking tests	
	of such information (Understand		c. Compare	and contrast	
	the grammar of the Internet). $(2^{1} + 17)$		across me	dia (books,	
	(Standard 7)		DVDs, au		
			d. Take note	s on what is	
XI.	Develop an understanding of and		read ident	ifying main	
	respect for diversity in language		idea, deta		
	use, patterns and dialects across		e. Compare		
	cultures, ethnic groups,		elements	n text	
	geographic regions, and social		f. Make gen		
	roles. (Standard 9)			paraphrase	
			what is re		
XII.	Participate actively in a variety		g. Select and		
	of literacy communities (home,			te technology	
	community, school, parish, etc.)		for readin		
	(Standards 11, 15)		research t		
	(20000000000000000000000000000000000000		h. Use direct	ories,	
XIII.	Students whose first language is			nd keywords	
4 1 1 1 1 .	not English will use vocabulary		to search		
	and structure of their first			on pertaining	
			to units of	study	
	language to build an		(Internet,	CD-ROM	
	understanding of English.		references	s, library	
	(Standard 10)		catalogs)		
			i. Use teleco	mmunications	
			to collabo	rate with and	
			learn fron	n others	
			(students,	teachers,	
			researche	rs, and	
			experts)		
		-	· · · ·		

j. k.	Evaluate electronic information sources and make decisions about the accuracy and relevance of such information) Classify and categorize information read	
	information read	
	urpose for reading and he purpose while	
compre before, reading	ndently apply chension strategies during, and after g in all situations ng but not limited to: Preview material to be read and activate prior knowledge	
c. d. e. f. g. h.	overall understanding	
i.	Adjust reading rate, reread, read ahead	

 4. Identify author's purpose (persuade, inform, entertain, express, etc.) and point of view and/or bias 5. Identify how an author's experience affects text 6. Identify how a reader's experience affects their interpretation and reaction to text 7. Identify cause and effect 8. Reflect on and respond to what is read 9. Identify fact and opinion 10. Identify fact and opinion 10. Identify fact and opinion 10. Identify between and among fact/fiction/fantasy 12. Sequence events in a narrative and in a process 13. Identify story elements: character, plot and plot structure, setting, theme 14. Analyze how characters deal with human experience and relate to real life situations 15. Make and justify inferences from implicit and explicit information 16. Make and support judgments 17. Connect text to other text, to personal experience, and to the world 18. Interpret implied information in text 19. Generate and respond to questions 	
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	20. Choose from a variety of genres		
	to read for personal enjoyment		
	21. Identify multiple genres and		
	explain the differences in the		
	effect of their conventions:		
	a. Flashback		
	b. Mood		
	c. Personification		
	d. Sound devices of		
	poetry (alliteration,		
	onomatopoeia,		
	repetition, rhyme,		
	rhythm)		
	e. A variety of fiction		
	genres (short story,		
	novel, science fiction,		
	realistic fiction,		
	humorous fiction,		
	fantasy, historical		
	fiction, mystery, fairy		
	tales, folktales, fables,		
	legends, myths)		
	f. A variety of kinds of		
	poems		
	g. Hyperbole		
	h. Symbolism in text		
	i. Dialect		
	j. A variety of nonfiction		
	genres (essays, photo essays, autobiography		
	and biography,		
	newspaper and		
	magazine articles,		
	journals, editorials,		
	etc.)		
	k. Humor		
	22. Draw and use evidence from		
	written, heard, read, and viewed		
	text to defend conclusions		
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23.	Identify the literary techniques		
	an author uses to engage		
	readers		
24.	Describe how authors,		
	illustrators, and filmmakers		
	communicate social issues		
25.	Identify author's use of		
	persuasive devices and		
	propaganda		
26	Compare and contrast themes		
	across classical and		
	contemporary texts		
27	Explore how culture, history,		
	and ethnicity affect themes and		
	issues in literature		
28	Compare and respond to texts		
20.	from multicultural perspectives		
29	Analyze author's style and		
	language (age appropriate)		
30	Describe the effect of the		
50.	author's choice of genre		
31	Distinguish between dialogue		
51	and narrative		
32	Use technology to increase		
52.	comprehension, locate		
	information, collect data; the		
	student will:		
	a. Use telecommunications to		
	collaborate with and learn		
	from others (teacher-		
	supervised blogs, e-mail,		
	text-messaging)		
	text messaging)		
	b. Evaluate electronic		
	information sources and		
	evaluate the accuracy and		
	relevance of such		
	information (understand		
	how to read URLs,		
	websites, etc.)		
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Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 Suggested Teaching Strategies The teacher: Provide individual and group reading opportunities across the curriculum daily. Models a love of reading Encourages student to use the "SQ3R" method to assist comprehension Other: 	Suggested Learning Strategies The students: • Participate in formal and informal literature circles and book groups • Apply reading strategies across the curriculum Other:

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: READING GRADE 5

WRITTEN LANGUAGE WL GRADE 5: QUARTER 1

DIOC	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TANDARDS/GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, to record, to develop ideas, to inform, to influence, to entertain, to understand self and others. (Standards2, 5)	WRITTEN LANGUAGE	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres The students will:		
II.	Write independently. (Standard 12)	By the end of fifth grade the student will write	1. Engage in a variety of writing experiences including, but not limited to:		
III.	Use the writing process. (Standard 5)	a well developed five paragraph	a. Writing friendly and business letters, understanding and identifying the formats and purposes of each		
IV.	Understand and use a variety of writing formats. (Standard 5)	essay. (Benchmark)	b. Writing narratives that include title, characters, setting, events, problem, resolution and personal narrative that include events in sequence		
V.	Write to serve and support school, parish and local civic communities. (Standards 12,13)	Provide multiple opportunities for various forms of	 c. Writing descriptions that include title, main idea, details, sensory images, conclusion d. Writing email and postcard messages 		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)	nonfiction writing across the content areas.	 appropriate to purpose and audience e. Writing for personal use in response journals, blogs (Online journals), logs, notes for comprehension f. Sharing writing with others g. Connecting personal experiences with stories h. Writing reports (social studies, 		
VII.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create print texts.		 science) Writing from a variety of prompts including books, essays, articles and letters 		
	(Standard 6)		j. Selecting, organizing and producing visuals to complement and extend		

- VIII. Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)
- IX. Use written language to accomplish her/his own goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)
- X. Use technology to edit and correct written work. (Standard 8)
- XI. Use appropriate technology for written tasks. (Standard 8)
- XII. Understand the grammar of the Internet. (Standards 7&8)
- XIII. Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a

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, Language Arts Standards-based Curriculum Revised August 2012 meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations)
Implement all phases of the writing process: generate ideas, organize thoughts, reuse and edit multiple drafts:

- a. Pre-writing
 - i. Choose form and topicii. Identify purpose and audience
 - iii. Gather information from more than one source
 - iv. Organize information (Order details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically)
- b. Draft
 - i. Write an introduction
 - ii. Include background information
 - iii. Follow a plan
 - iv. Include and expand supporting details
 - v. Write a conclusion
- c. Revise/Edit
 - i. Evaluate draft
 - ii. Conference/share with peer/teacher
 - iii. Correct (spelling, usage, etc.)
 - iv. Revise
- d. Publication
- e. Share work with others

timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

- a. Apply standard keyboard knowledge to the writing process
- b. Use technology to carry out fundamentals of writing including such activities as brainstorming, creating and revising drafts, proofreading, and collaborating with peers both proximate and remote.
- c. Explore the use of a variety of tech tools (digital cameras, computer presentation systems) to enhance and improve written work.
- d. Identify copyright and plagiarism issues in both written and online text and discuss personal consequences of inappropriate

B. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English

The students will:

1. Use their knowledge of written language structure in their first language to write competently in English.

C. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively

The students will:

1. Demonstrate comprehension of sentence structure:

	a.	Write interesting extended	
		sentences (Declarative,	
		Interrogative, Imperative,	
		Exclamatory)	
	b.	Identify parts of a sentence:	
		simple, complete and compound	
		subjects and predicates, direct	
		objects; subjects of imperative sentences.	
	0	Identify the structure of sentences	
		Combine independent clauses to	
	u.	form compound sentences	
	e	Distinguish between phrases and	
	0.	clauses	
		lents at this level should increase	
		bility to identify and use	
	approp	riately:	
	a.	Nouns – abstract, common, proper,	
		singular, plural, collective and	
		possessive	
	b.	Pronouns – proper use of subject	
		(nominative) and object	
		(objective) pronouns; possessive	
		and indefinite pronouns	
	с.	1 1 1	
		tenses; action, linking and helping	
		(auxiliary); principal parts (present	
	1	and past participles)	
	d.	Adjectives and adverbs – simple,	
		comparative, and superlative-both	
	0	regular and irregular	
	e.	Identification of conjunctions, interjections, prepositions	
	f.	Subject – verb agreement	
	r. g.	Agreement of adjectives with	
	5.	nouns (number)	
I		、 <i>'</i>	

3. Students will demonstrate the ability to apply syntax, punctuation and usage rule to writing. They will:	
 a. Identify and use irregular verbs correctly b. Identify and use linking verbs c. Identify prepositional phrases d. Indent paragraphs e. Use end of sentence punctuation correctly f. Correctly punctuate business and friendly letters g. Use commas in dates, addresses, series, direct address, after introductory words and phrases, with mild interjections, in interrupters, appositives, before quotations. h. Use a colon between hour and minute i. Abbreviate titles, days of the week and months of the year, internet addresses, time, units of measure j. Use state postal abbreviations k. Capitalize titles of books, movies, poems, etc., all proper nouns, the first words in sentences l. Address envelopes and postcards correctly m. Write email messages with appropriate use of Standard English n. Use correct end marks for sentences (periods, question marks, exclamation marks) o. Avoid using double negatives 	

D. Students for whom English is second language, to make connections between structures of their first language and English

The students will:

1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English

WL GRADE 5: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES OBJEVTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ENRICHMENT A CTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, to record, to develop ideas, to inform, to influence, to entertain, to understand self and others. (Standards2, 5)	WRITTEN LANGUAGE	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres		
II.	Write independently. (Standard 12)	By the end of	The students will:		
II.	Use the writing process. (Standard 5)	fifth grade the student will write	1. Engage in a variety of writing experiences including, but not limited		
IV.	Understand and use a variety of writing formats. (Standard 5)	a well developed five paragraph essay.	to: a. Writing friendly and business		
V.	Write to serve and support school, parish and local civic communities. (Standards 12,13)	(Benchmark)	letters, understanding and identifying the formats and purposes of each		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)	Provide multiple opportunities for various forms of nonfiction writing across the content areas.	 b. Writing narratives that include title, characters, setting, events, problem, resolution and personal narrative that include events in sequence c. Writing descriptions that 		
∕II.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create print texts. (Standard 6)		 include title, main idea, details, sensory images, conclusion d. Writing email and postcard 		
III.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)		messages appropriate to purpose and audience e. Writing for personal use in response journals, blogs (Online journals), logs, notes for comprehension		

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IX.	Use written language to accomplish	f.	Sharing writing with others	
	her/his own goals (learning,	g.	Connecting personal	
	enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)		experiences with stories	
V		h.	Writing reports (social	
Х.	Use technology to edit and correct written work. (Standard 8)		studies, science)	
	written work. (Standard 8)	i.	Writing from a variety of	
XI.	Use appropriate technology for		prompts including books,	
	written tasks. (Standard 8)		essays, articles and letters	
		j.	Selecting, organizing and	
XII.	Understand the grammar of the		producing visuals to	
	Internet. (Standards 7&8)		complement and extend	
XIII.	Students whose first language is not		meaning (graphs, charts,	
A 111.	English must make use of their first		simple spreadsheets, models,	
	language to develop competency in		illustrations)	
	the English language arts. (Standard	k.	Writing essays to persuade,	
	10)		influence, convince, defend a	
			moral choice (age-	
*Teac	hers are encouraged to use journal		appropriate); essays should	
	g as an effective learning strategy with		include title, opening	
-	ts. However, teachers who assign		statement (thesis), main idea,	
journa	ls must understand that they are		supporting reasons and	
-	sible for reading entries in a timely		details, concluding sentence	
	r and taking appropriate action if and	1.	Writing expository essays	
	students write entries that cause alarm at or self-destructive remarks, for		that include title, opening	
examp	5		statement (thesis), main idea,	
entemp			supporting details, concluding	
			sentence	
		m.	Writing to prepare for group	
			discussions (book talks, roles	
			in literacy circles)	
		2. Impleme	ent all phases of the writing	

 process: generate ideas, organize thoughts, reuse and edit multiple drafts: Pre-writing Choose form and topic Identify purpose and audience Gather information from more than one source Organize information (Order details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically) Draft Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Write a conclusion Revise/Edit Evaluate draft Conference/share with peer/teacher 	
Correct (spelling, usage, etc.)Revise	
PublicationShare work with others	
 3. Begin engaging in the research process including how to: a. Formulate questions for research b. Cite informational sources c. Extract relevant information and record in an organized format d. 	

	e. Summarize information in an	
	outline or organized format	
	f. Write research paper	
4 . Use	e technology in all phases of	
writing	y.	
a.	Apply standard keyboard	
а.	knowledge to the writing process	
b.	Use technology to carry out	
	fundamentals of writing including	
	such activities as brainstorming,	
	creating and revising drafts,	
	proofreading, and collaborating	
	with peers both proximate and	
	remote.	
с.	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	tech tools (digital cameras,	
	computer presentation systems) to	
	enhance and improve written	
d.	work.	
u.	Identify copyright and plagiarism issues in both written and online	
	text and discuss personal	
	consequences of inappropriate	
	consequences of mappropriate	
C Stu	idents for whom English is a	
	_	
	l language: to make connections	
	en the structures of their first	
langua	ige and English	
The stu	idents will:	
1.	Use his/her knowledge of written	
	language structure in his/her first	
	language to write competently in	
	English.	

WL GRADE 5: QUARTER 3 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, to record, to develop ideas, to inform, to influence, to entertain, to understand self and others. (Standards2, 5)	WRITTEN LANGUAGE	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres The students will:		
II.	Write independently. (Standard 12)	By the end of	1. Engage in a variety of writing		
III.	Use the writing process. (Standard 5)	fifth grade the student will write	experiences including, but not limited to:		
IV.	Understand and use a variety of writing formats. (Standard 5)	a well developed five paragraph essay.	a. Writing friendly and business letters, understanding and identifying the formats and		
V.	Write to serve and support school, parish and local civic communities. (Standards 12,13)	(Benchmark)	 b. Writing narratives that include title, characters, setting, events, problem, 		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)	Provide multiple opportunities for various forms of nonfiction writing across the content areas.	 resolution and personal narrative that include events in sequence c. Writing descriptions that include title, main idea, details, sensory images, conclusion 		
VII.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create print texts. (Standard 6)		 d. Writing email and postcard messages appropriate to purpose and audience e. Writing for personal use in response journals, blogs 		
/111.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)	GRAMMMAR/ MECHANICS/ USAGE	 (Online journals), logs, notes for comprehension f. Sharing writing with others g. Connecting personal experiences with stories h. Writing reports (social studies, science) 		

- IX. Use written language to accomplish her/his own goals (learning, enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)
- X. Use technology to edit and correct written work. (Standard 8)
- XI. Use appropriate technology for written tasks. (Standard 8)
- XII. Understand the grammar of the Internet. (Standards 7&8)
- XIII. Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

- i. Writing from a variety of prompts including books, essays, articles and letters
- j. Selecting, organizing and producing visuals to complement and extend meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations)
- k. Writing essays to persuade, influence, convince, defend a moral choice (ageappropriate); essays should include title, opening statement (thesis), main idea, supporting reasons and details, concluding sentence
- 1. Writing expository essays that include title, opening statement (thesis), main idea, supporting details, concluding sentence
- m. Writing to prepare for group discussions (book talks, roles in literacy circles)
- n. Writing factual pieces in response to reading

2. Implement all phases of the writing process: generate ideas, organize thoughts, reuse and edit multiple drafts:

- Pre-writing
 - Choose form and topic
 - Identify purpose and audience
 - Gather information from more than one source
 - Organize information (Order details chronologically, in

 order of importance, spatially, logically) Draft Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Write a conclusion
 Revise/Edit Evaluate draft Conference/share with peer/teacher Correct (spelling, usage, etc.) Revise
PublicationShare work with others
 3. Engage in the research process including: a. Identify prior knowledge and relevant experiences b. Formulate questions for research c. Devise a research plan that includes citing information sources d. Extract relevant information and record in an organized format e. Summarize information in an outline or organized format f. Write research paper (Can flow into 4th quarter)

4. Use technology in all phases of writing:

- a. Apply standard keyboard knowledge to the writing process
- b. Use technology to carry out fundamentals of writing including such activities as brainstorming, creating and revising drafts, proofreading, and collaborating with peers both proximate and remote.
- c. Explore the use of a variety of tech tools (digital cameras, computer presentation systems) to enhance and improve written work.
- d. Identify copyright and plagiarism issues in both written and online text and discuss personal consequences of inappropriate

B. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English

The students will:

1. Use their knowledge of written language structure in their first language to write competently in English.

C. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively

The students will:

- 1. Demonstrate comprehension of sentence structure:
 - a. Write interesting extended sentences (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory)
 - b. Identify parts of a sentence: simple, complete and compound subjects and predicates, direct objects; subjects of imperative sentences.
 - c. Identify the structure of sentences
 - d. Combine independent clauses to form compound sentences
 - e. Distinguish between phrases and clauses

2. Students at this level should increase their ability to identify and use appropriately:

- a. Nouns abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, collective and possessive
- b. Pronouns proper use of subject (nominative) and object (objective) pronouns; possessive and indefinite pronouns
- c. Verbs present, past, future tenses; action, linking and helping (auxiliary); principal parts (present and past participles)
- d. Adjectives and adverbs simple,

	e. f. g.	comparative, and superlative-both regular and irregular Identification of conjunctions, interjections, prepositions Subject – verb agreement Agreement of adjectives with nouns (number)	
3	. Den	nonstrate the ability to apply	
		punctuation and usage rule to	
	vriting		
	a.	Identify and use irregular verbs correctly	
	b.	Identify and use linking verbs	
	c.	Identify prepositional phrases	
	d.	Indent paragraphs	
	e.	Use end of sentence punctuation correctly	
	f.	Correctly punctuate business and friendly letters	
	g.	Use commas in dates, addresses, series, direct address, after introductory words and phrases, with mild interjections, in interrupters, appositives, before quotations.	
	h.	Use a colon between hour and minute	
	i.	Abbreviate titles, days of the week and months of the year, internet addresses, time, units of measure	
	j.	Use state postal abbreviations	
	k.	-	
		poems, etc., all proper nouns, the first words in sentences	
	1.	Address envelopes and postcards correctly	
	m.	Use state postal abbreviations	

- n. Write email messages with appropriate use of Standard English
- o. Use correct end punctuation marks for sentences
- p. Identify adverbs of place, time, manner, and degree
- q. Identify and use correctly possessive and indefinite pronouns
- r. Identify pronoun antecedents
- s. Use apostrophes on contractions and possessives appropriately
- t. Use a hyphen in word division and in compound words when appropriate
- u. Avoid using double negatives

D. Students for whom English is second language, to make connections between structures of their first language and English

The students will:

1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English

WL GRADE 5: QUARTER 4 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS**

TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING **OUTCOMES**

ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT A CTIVITIES/NOTES

ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, to record, to develop ideas, to inform, to influence, to entertain, to understand self and others. (Standards2, 5)	WRITTEN LANGUAGE	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres		
II.	Write independently. (Standard 12)	By the end of	The students will:		
III.	Use the writing process. (Standard 5)	fifth grade the student will write	1. Engage in a variety of writing experiences including, but not limited to:		
IV.	Understand and use a variety of writing formats. (Standard 5)	a well developed five paragraph essay.	a. Writing friendly and business letters, understanding and		
V.	Write to serve and support school, parish and local civic communities. (Standards 12,13)	(Benchmark)	identifying the formats and purposes of eachb. Writing narratives that include title, characters, setting, events, problem, resolution and personal		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)	GRAMMAR/ MECHANICS/U SAGE	 c. Writing descriptions that include title, main idea, details, sensory images, conclusion d. Writing email and postcard messages appropriate to purpose 		
VII.	Apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions, media techniques, figurative language to create print texts. (Standard 6)		and audience e. Writing for personal use in response journals, blogs (Online journals), logs, notes for comprehension		
/III.	Use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge. (Standard 8)		 f. Sharing writing with others g. Connecting personal experiences with stories h. Writing reports (social studies, science) i. Writing from a variety of prompts including books, essays, articles 		

IX.	Use written language to accomplish
	her/his own goals (learning,
	enjoyment, etc.) (Standard 12)

- X. Use technology to edit and correct written work. (Standard 8)
- XI. Use appropriate technology for written tasks. (Standard 8)
- XII. Understand the grammar of the Internet. (Standards 7&8)
- XIII. Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). and letters

- j. Selecting, organizing and producing visuals to complement and extend meaning (graphs, charts, simple spreadsheets, models, illustrations)
- k. Writing essays to persuade, influence, convince, defend a moral choice (age-appropriate); essays should include title, opening statement (thesis), main idea, supporting reasons and details, concluding sentence
- 1. Writing expository essays that include title, opening statement (thesis), main idea, supporting details, concluding sentence
- m. Writing to prepare for group discussions (book talks, roles in literacy circles)
- n. Writing factual pieces in response to reading

2. Implement all phases of the writing process: generate ideas, organize thoughts, reuse and edit multiple drafts:

- Pre-writing
 - Choose form and topic
 - Identify purpose and audience
 - Gather information from more than one source
 - Organize information (Order details chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically)
- o Draft
 - Write an introduction
 - Include background information

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	Follow a planInclude and expand	
	supporting details	
	• Write a conclusion	
0	Revise/Edit	
	• Evaluate draft	
	Conference/share with	
	peer/teacher	
	• Correct (spelling, usage, etc.)	
	• Revise	
0	Publication	
	• Share work with others	
3. L	Jse technology in all phases of	
writ	֥ *	
	a. Apply standard keyboard	
	knowledge to the writing process	
	b. Use technology to carry out	
	fundamentals of writing including such activities as brainstorming,	
	creating and revising drafts,	
	proofreading, and collaborating	
	with peers both proximate and	
	remote.	
	c. Explore the use of a variety of	
	tech tools (digital cameras,	
	computer presentation systems) to	
	enhance and improve written	
	work.	
	d. Identify copyright and plagiarism	
	issues in both written and online	
	text and discuss personal	
	consequences of inappropriate	
4. E	Engage in the research process	
	uding:	

a.	Identify prior knowledge					
	and relevant experiences					
b.	Formulate questions for					
	research					
с.	Devise a research plan					
	that includes citing					
	information sources					
d.	Extract relevant					
	information and record in					
	an organized format					
e.	Summarize information					
	in an outline or organized					
	format					
f.	Write research paper					
second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English						
The students will: 1. Use their knowledge of written language structure in their first language to write competently in English.						
to write competentry in English.						
C. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively						
The students will: 1. Demonstrate comprehension of						
sentence structure:						
	rite interesting extended					
	ntences (Declarative,					
	terrogative, Imperative,					
	clamatory)					
	entify parts of a sentence: nple, complete and					
 compound subjects and predicates, direct objects; subjects of imperative sentences. c. Identify the structure of sentences d. Combine independent clauses to form compound sentences e. Distinguish between phrases and clauses 						
--	--					
2. Students at this level should increase their ability to identify and use appropriately:						
 a. Nouns – abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, collective and possessive b. Pronouns – proper use of subject (no Minative) and object (objective) pronouns; possessive and indefinite pronouns c. Verbs – present, past, future tenses; action, linking and helping (auxiliary 253principal parts253(present and past participles) 						
 d. Adjectives and adverbs – simple, comparative, and superlative-both regular and irregular e. Identification of conjunctions, interjections, prepositions f. Subject – verb agreement 						

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	g. Agreement of adjectives with	
	nouns (number)	
3. Dem	nonstrate the ability to apply syntax,	
punctu	ation and usage rule to writing:	
a.	Identify and use irregular verbs	
	correctly	
b.	Identify and use linking verbs	
с.	Identify prepositional phrases	
d.	Indent paragraphs	
e.	Use end of sentence punctuation	
	correctly	
f.	Correctly punctuate business and	
	friendly letters	
g.	Use commas in dates, addresses,	
	series, direct address, after	
	introductory words and phrases,	
	with mild interjections, in	
	interrupters, appositives, before	
	quotations.	
h.	Use a colon between hour and	
	minute	
i.	Abbreviate titles, days of the	
	week and months of the year,	
	internet addresses, time, units of	
	measure	
j.		
k.		
	poems, etc., all proper nouns, the	
1	first words in sentences	
1.	Address envelopes and postcards	
m	correctly Use state postal abbreviations	
n.	Write email messages with	
	appropriate use of Standard	
	English	
0.	Use correct end marks for	
	sentences (periods, question	
	marks, exclamation marks)	
р.	Identify adverbs of place, time,	

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manner, and degree q. Identify and use correctly possessive and indefinite pronouns	
 r. Identify pronoun antecedents s. Use apostrophes on contractions and possessives appropriately 	
t. Use a hyphen in word division and in compound words when appropriate	
 u. Avoid using double negatives v. Use quotations marks, underlining, or italics for titles of work 	
w. Use correct punctuation after quotationsx. Punctuate and capitalize in writing dialogue	
 y. Use a semicolon D. Students for whom English is second language, to make connections between structures of their first language and English 	
The students will: 1. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English	

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: WRITTEN LANGUAGE GRADE 5

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 The teacher: Models writing for a variety of purposes Makes time for writing across the curriculum every day Relates writing activities to authentic purposes (thank you notes, explanations, expressing opinions, writing lyrics, creating prayer for special occasions) 	 The students: Work with writing partners in the writing process Work together to publish newsletters, dramas, poetry Keep journals of writing ideas Other:

SPELLING

S GRADE 5: QUARTERS 1 - 4

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPICS/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 I. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words. (Standard 6) II. Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6) III. Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6) IV. Apply spelling skills across the curriculum. (Standard 5, 6) 			ENRICHMENT	FORMATIVE
		(both traditional and technological) to check the spelling of words and to find synonyms and antonyms		

Strategies for teaching and Learning: SPELLING GRADE 5

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
The teacher:	The students:
 Makes students aware of errors in newspapers and magazines (Most newspapers publish corrections of a variety of mistakes-many spelling- in a prominent part of the paper.) Models checking own spelling and analyzing new words. Administers pre-tests Encourages student to arrange lists of words in groups of their own creation (Make connections between words, see patterns among words.) 	 Work in small groups or peers to correct each other's spelling Participate in spelling games and contests with one another Create and use their own list of misspelled words (personal spelling journals) Use spell-check to correct spelling

ORAL LANGUAGE

OL GRADE 5: QUARTERS 1-4

Through explicit instruction, the standards of oral language are integrated into every content area in GRADE 5.

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPICS/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES		ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Express him/herself clearly in formal and informal settings. (Standard 4)	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life		
II.	Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style, and vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 4, 6)		 The students will: Ask and answer relevant questions Communicate clearly in everyday situations Increase skills in requesting, reporting, and providing 		
III.	Show interrelationships between oral and written language.(Standard 6,11)		information4. Clarify and support ideas with objects, elaboration, and examples		
IV.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standards 12, 13)		 Express personal feelings and opinions Participate in classroom and group discussions Present oral reports across the curriculum 		
V.	Develop active listening skills. (Standard 11)		 Adapt tone, style, and content to respond to topic and audience Memorize a poem or short dramatic selection for class 		
VI.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standard 7)		 10. dramatic selection for class presentation 11. Read orally with appropriate accuracy, expression, style, and attention to phrasing and 		
VII.	Construct meaning from auditory experiences. (Standards 7,12)	Listening	punctuation 12. Participate appropriately in conversations and discussions 13. Give precise directions, accurate		
VIII.	Expand vocabulary by listening and		information and convincing ideas		

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speaking. (Standards 6,11)	B. To apply listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life The students will:
	card stacking) 16. Identify dialects and regional
	pronunciations and expressions 17. Identify a speaker's use of gesture
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Strategies for Teaching and Learning: ORAL LANGUAGE GRADE 5

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
The teacher:	The students:
 Involves students in a variety of projects and discussions, both planned and spontaneous that will require them to use consistently effective oral communications skills across the curriculum. Creates an atmosphere in the classroom that allows students to express thoughts and opinions comfortably Models good speech habits Requires students to answer all questions in full sentences 	 Work together to create dramatic presentations and reports Participate in choral speaking Students recite memorized poems and other pieces of literature Other:

HANDWRITING

H GRADE 5: QUARTERS 1-4

Handwriting is a fully integrated discipline in grade 5; not taught as a separate subject.

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/GOALS		TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVE/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Achieve proficiency in cursive writing to enable written communication. (Standard 6, 11)	Handwriting	A. To write legibly to enable effective, courteous written communication The students will:		
II.	Understand that legible handwriting is a tool of communication. (Standard 11)		 Complete most written assignments in cursive with acceptable speed and legibility Produce correct formation of all cursive and manuscript letters without a model 		
III.	Understand that legible writing is a matter of courtesy to the one who is expected to read it. (Standard 11)		 Produce correct formation of all cursive letters with the proper slant Copy from another source using proper letter formation and spacing Assume correct posture when writing Produce neat, legible work across the curriculum Maintain skill in manuscript (For use in creating posters, maps, completing forms, etc.) 		

Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade Five

- Students take part in discussions about peace, poverty, injustice, reflecting an understanding of Catholic social teaching. (Social Studies, Religion)
- Students present opinions that reflect an age appropriate understanding of human dignity. (Religion, Social Studies)
- Students will write an essay describing the evils of slavery, war, and other injustices, students articulate the need to protect every person's human rights. (Social Studies, Religion)

Notes:

GRADE 6

LITERATURE: READING COMPREHENSION

RC GRADE 6: QUARTER 1

DIOC	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Develop proficiency with a full range of strategies and skills for comprehending a variety of texts and for thinking critically, creatively, and analytically. (Standards 1,3, 5)	Comprehension	 A. To increase and deepen their ability to read and respond to a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes The students will 1. Read in all areas of the curriculum 		
II.	Read for a variety of purposes including for pleasure, obtaining information, enrichment and as a means to becoming a lifelong learner. (Standards 1, 2, 15)		a. Interpret charts, maps, pictures, etc.b. Apply reading strategies to testing situations:		
III.	Read a variety of genres with comprehension. (Standard 2)		 i. Analyze previous tests ii. Read and reread 		
IV.	Read to participate actively in their school, parish and civic communities. (Standards 11, 13)		directions carefully iii. Preview all test items before beginning iv. Answer questions in strategic order: easy questions first,		
V.	Read to deepen their relationship with God and His creation. (Standard 14)		v. Resist urge to hand in test immediately		
XV.	Demonstrate an understanding of the personal choices and moral consequences in literature and apply these to their own life. (Standard 15)		upon completion; review test to ensure all questions have been answered, answers were not mismarked, simple		

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- VI. The student will apply a variety of strategies to understand new words. (Standard 4, 6)
- VII. The student will understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 4)
- VIII. The student will understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)

mistakes were not made, etc.

- c. Take notes on what was read identifying main idea, details, etc.; summarizing notes (recommended: *Cornell Note-taking System)
- d. Make generalizations and paraphrase what was read
- e. Compare and contrast elements in a text
- f. Summarize and paraphrase text
- g. Identify cause and effect
- h. Find specific information
- i. Identify and distinguish between fact and opinion
- j. Recognize editorials
- k. Distinguish between important and unimportant details
- 1. Form conclusions and support conclusions with evidence from text
- 2. Set a purpose for reading and adjust that purpose while reading
- 3. Recognize and read a variety of

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	genres	including, but not limited to:	
	b. c. d. e.	Biography Realistic fiction Fantasy Informational essays/Nonfiction Drama Recreational reading from among these genres	
4.		ndently apply reading es to all reading situations Preview text/activate prior knowledge	
	b.	Make predictions; confirm or revise predictions	
	c.	Make connections to text; relate events, characters, etc. in reading with their personal experiences	
	d.	Visualize as they read	
	e.	Paraphrase and/or summarize	
	f.	Construct meaning from text, knowledge of content, graphics, text features	
	g.	Self monitor and generate questions as they read	
5.	Recogn events	ize and identify sequential	
	a.	Distinguish between the order in which events occur and the order in which they are told	
			· · · ·

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	b.	Identify key words that indicate time and order	
6.	Use inf knowle	ormational text to acquire dge	
	a.	Select and use appropriate technology for reading and research tasks	
7.	Analyz	e text and author's craft	
	a.	Identify ways in which authors organize information	
	b.	Identify characteristics of an author's style	
8.	Recogn	nize structural elements of texts	
	a.	Distinguish between dialogue and narrative	
	b.	Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc.	
	c.	Analyze character and character's point of view	
	d.	Identify plot, setting, characterization, foreshadowing, symbolism, tone/mood, theme, and mood as well as other standard literary elements	
	e.	Describe the connection between a character's actions and the consequences that follow	
	f.	Identify the moral criteria that govern choices characters make	

	g. Evaluate characters' choices in terms of moral criteria	
	9. Use technology to increase comprehension, locate information, collect data	
	B. To expand his/her vocabulary and spell correctly in written work The students will:	
Vocabulary in	1. Memorize the various spelling	
Context	rules and apply them to words2. Use dictionaries (both technological and traditional) to look up unknown spellings	
	3. Correctly form plurals and possessives	
	 4. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words across the curriculum 	
	5. Apply context clues to new words6. Analyze word parts to discover meanings of words	
	-	
	 Explore the etymology of words Use new vocabulary in written 	
	and oral language	
	 Relate new words to familiar words (synonyms, antonyms, analogies, word parts) 	

RC GRADE 6: QUARTER 2 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL

ASSESSMENT **ACTIVITIES/NOTES FORMATIVE** SUMMATIVE

				SUMMATIVE
I.	Develop proficiency with a full range of strategies and skills for comprehending a variety of texts and for thinking critically, creatively, and analytically. (Standards 1,3, 5)	Comprehension	 A. To increase and deepen their ability to read and respond to a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes The students will 1. Read in all areas of the curriculum: 	
II.	Read for a variety of purposes including for pleasure, obtaining information, enrichment and as a means to becoming a lifelong learner. (Standards 1, 2, 15)		 a. Interpret charts, maps, pictures, etc. b. Apply reading strategies to testing situations: Analyze previous tests 	
III.	Read a variety of genres with comprehension. (Standard 2)		 ii. Read and reread directions carefully iii. Preview all test items before beginning 	
IV.	Read to participate actively in their school, parish and civic communities. (Standards 11, 13)		 iv. Answer questions in strategic order: easy questions first, difficult questions last v. Resist urge to hand in test immediately upon 	
v.	Read to deepen their relationship with God and His creation. (Standard 14)		 completion; review test to ensure all questions have been answered, answers were not mismarked, simple mistakes were not made, etc. c. Take notes on what was read identifying main idea, details, etc.; summarizing notes (recommended: *Cornell Note- taking System) 	
VI.	The student will apply a variety			

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of strategies to understand new words. (Standard 4, 6)

- VII. The student will understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 4)
- VIII. The student will understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)

d.	Make generalizations and paraphrase what was read	
e.	Compare and contrast elements in a text	
f.	Summarize and paraphrase text	
g.	Identify cause and effect	
h.	Find specific information	
i.	Identify and distinguish between fact and opinion	
j.	Recognize editorials	
k.	Distinguish between important and unimportant details	
1.	Form conclusions and <i>support</i> conclusions with evidence from text	
m.	Compare and contrast across media (books, DVDs, audio, podcasts, etc.)	
n.	Classify and categorize information read	
0.	Evaluate ideas and formulate hypothesis	
p.	Form opinions based on research	
q.	Make and justify inferences based on implicit and explicit information	
	urpose for reading and adjust that e while reading	
	nize and read a variety of genres ng, but not limited to:	
		l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

2.

3.

4.	 a. Biography b. Realistic fiction c. Fantasy d. Informational essays/Nonfiction e. Drama f. Autobiography g. Historical fiction h. Poetry i. Recreational reading from among these genres Independently apply reading strategies to all reading situations a. Preview text/activate prior knowledge b. Make predictions; confirm or revise predictions c. Make connections to text; relate events, characters, etc. in reading with their personal experiences d. Visualize as they read e. Paraphrase and/or summarize 		
	knowledge of content, graphics, text featuresg. Self monitor and generate questions as they read		
5.	Recognize and identify sequential events a. Distinguish between the order in which events occur and the order in which they are told		
	b. Identify key words that indicate time and order		
	c. Identify flashback techniques		
6.	Use informational text to acquire knowledge		
		1	•

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		a.	Select and use appropriate technology for reading and research tasks	
		b.	Use directories, indexes, and keywords to search for information pertaining to units of study	
		c.	Evaluate electronic and text information sources and make decisions about the accuracy and relevance of such information	
	7.	Analyz	e text and author's craft	
		a.	Identify ways in which authors organize information	
		b.	Identify characteristics of an author's style	
		c.	Discuss the literary techniques authors use ti make text engaging for readers	
	8.	Recogn	ize structural elements of texts	
		a.	Distinguish between dialogue and narrative	
			Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's	
		d.	point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as well as other standard literary elements	
		e.	standard literary elements Describe the connection between a character's actions and the consequences that follow	
		f.	Identify the moral criteria that govern choices characters make	

		 g. Evaluate characters' choices in terms of moral criteria h. Analyze how characters deal with human experiences and relate to real life; compare and contrast from personal experiences 9. Use technology to increase comprehension, locate information, collect data 10. Use telecommunications to collaborate with and learn from others (teacher-supervised blogs, wikis, e-mail, etc.) 	
RC GRADE 6: QUARTERS 3 & 4	Vocabulary in Context	 B. To expand his/her vocabulary and spell correctly in written work The students will: 1. Memorize the various spelling rules and apply them to words 2. Use dictionaries (both technological and traditional) to look up unknown spellings 3. Correctly form plurals and possessives 4. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words across the curriculum 5. Apply context clues to new words 6. Analyze word parts to discover meanings of words 7. Explore the etymology of words 8. Use new vocabulary in written and oral language Relate new words to familiar words (synonyms, antonyms, analogies, word parts) 	
RC GRADE 6: QUARTERS 5 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE

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ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE

I.	Develop proficiency with a full range of strategies and skills for	Comprehension	A. To increase and de to read and respond to		
	comprehending a variety of texts		for a broad range of p	•	
	and for thinking critically, creatively, and analytically. (Standards 1,3, 5)		The students will	L	
			1. Read in all area	s of the curriculum:	
TT			a. Interpre	et charts, maps,	
II.	Read for a variety of purposes including for pleasure, obtaining		picture	s, etc.	
	information, enrichment and as a		b. Apply	reading strategies to	
	means to becoming a lifelong		testing	situations:	
	learner. (Standards 1, 2, 15)		i.	Analyze previous	
				tests	
III.	Read a variety of genres with comprehension. (Standard 2)		ii.	Read and reread	
	comprehension. (Standard 2)			directions	
				carefully	
			iii.	Preview all test	
11/	Dood to nomining to activally in their			items before	
IV.	Read to participate actively in their school, parish and civic			beginning	
	communities. (Standards 11, 13)		1V.	Answer questions	
				in strategic order:	
				easy questions first, difficult	
V.	Read to deepen their relationship with God and His creation.			questions last	
	(Standard 14)		V	Resist urge to	
			۷.	hand in test	
				immediately upon	
				completion;	
				review test to	
				ensure all questions have	
				been answered,	
				answers were not	
				mismarked,	
VI.	The student will apply a variety of			simple mistakes	

Language Arts Standards-based Curriculum Revised August 2012 strategies to understand new words. (Standard 4, 6)

- VII. The student will understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 4)
- VIII. The student will understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)

were not made, etc.

- c. Take notes on what was read identifying main idea, details, etc.; summarizing notes (recommended: *Cornell Note-taking System)
- d. Make generalizations and paraphrase what was read
- e. Compare and contrast elements in a text
- f. Summarize and paraphrase text
- g. Identify cause and effect
- h. Find specific information
- i. Identify and distinguish between fact and opinion
- j. Recognize editorials
- k. Distinguish between important and unimportant details
- 1. Form conclusions and support conclusions with evidence from text
- m. Compare and contrast across media (books, DVDs, audio, podcasts, etc.)
- n. Classify and categorize

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information read	
o. Evaluate ideas and formulate hypothesis	
p. Form opinions based on research	
q. Make and justify inferences based on implicit and explicit information	
r. Recognize persuasion and propaganda	
2. Set a purpose for reading and adjust that purpose while reading	
3. Recognize and read a variety of genres including, but not limited to:	
 a. Biography b. Realistic fiction c. Fantasy d. Nonfiction e. Informational essays f. Drama g. Autobiography h. Historical fiction i. Poetry j. Fables, folktales, myths, tall tales k. Recreational reading from among these genres 	
4. Independently apply reading strategies to all reading situations	
a. Preview text/activate prior	

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		knowledge	
	b.	Make predictions; confirm	
		or revise predictions	
	с.	Make connections to text;	
		relate events, characters,	
		etc. in reading with their	
		personal experiences	
	d.	Visualize as they read	
	e.	Paraphrase and/or	
		summarize	
	f.	Construct meaning from	
		text, knowledge of	
		content, graphics, text	
		features	
	g.	Self monitor and generate	
		questions as they read	
5.	Recogn	ize and identify sequential	
	events		
	a.	Distinguish between the	
		order in which events	
		occur and the order in	
		which they are told	
	b.	Identify key words that	
		indicate time and order	
	с.	Identify flashback	
		techniques	
6.	Use inf	ormational text to acquire	
	knowle	dge	
	a.	Select and use appropriate	
		technology for reading and	
		research tasks	
	b.	Use directories, indexes,	
		and keywords to search for	
		information pertaining to	
		units of study	
		-	

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	с.	Evaluate electronic and	
		text information sources	
		and make decisions about	
		the accuracy and relevance	
		of such information	
7.	Analyz	e text and author's craft	
	a.	Identify ways in which	
		authors organize	
		information	
	b.	Identify characteristics of	
		an author's style	
	c.	Discuss the literary	
		techniques authors use to	
		make text engaging for	
		readers	
	d.	Analyze how an	
		author/illustrator/filmmake	
		r's experiences, culture, or	
		point of view affect their	
		r	
		art	
0	Decom	art	
8.		•	
8.	Recogn texts	art nize structural elements of	
8.		art ize structural elements of Distinguish between	
8.	texts a.	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative	
8.	texts	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast	
8.	texts a.	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings,	
8.	texts a.	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc.	
8.	texts a.	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and	
8.	texts a. b. c.	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view	
8.	texts a. b.	art ize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style,	
8.	texts a. b. c.	art Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as	
8.	texts a. b. c.	art Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as well as other standard	
8.	texts a. b. c.	art nize structural elements of Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as well as other standard literary elements	
8.	texts a. b. c.	art Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as well as other standard literary elements Describe the connection	
8.	texts a. b. c. d.	art Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as well as other standard literary elements Describe the connection between a character's	
8.	texts a. b. c. d.	art Distinguish between dialogue and narrative Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view Identify plot, setting, style, tone, theme, and mood as well as other standard literary elements Describe the connection	

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1	
	 f. Identify the moral criteria that govern choices characters make g. Evaluate characters' choices in terms of moral criteria h. Analyze how characters deal with human experiences and relate to real life; compare and contrast from personal experiences
	Respond to texts from many
	cultural perspectives
	Use technology to increase
	comprehension, locate
1	nformation, collect data
	Use telecommunications to collaborate with and learn from others (teacher-supervised blogs, wikis, e-mail, etc.)
spell cor	xpand his/her vocabulary and rectly in written work ents will:
	Memorize the various spelling rules and apply them to words
t	Jse dictionaries (both echnological and traditional) to ook up unknown spellings
	Correctly form plurals and
	possessives
	Correctly spell everyday

4. Correctly spell everyday

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Vocabulary in

Context

vocabulary and sight words across the curriculum
5. Apply context clues to new words
6. Analyze word parts to discover meanings of words
7. Explore the etymology of words
8. Use new vocabulary in written and oral language
9. Relate new words to familiar words (synonyms, antonyms, analogies, word parts)

LITERATURE GRADE 6

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies

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	Teacher Directed
Teacher Directed	The teacher:
The teacher:	• Provides regular opportunities for silent reading Other:
 Reads to students every day Models reading for pleasure and to locate information Provides a print rich environment Other: 	 Cooperative Students: Participate in formal and informal literature and book groups and blogs. (These can be within the classroom or online. Teachers and parents should carefully supervise online communications.) Create sequential murals, classroom dramas, media performances in groups Other:
	Independent Students: • Keep a literature journal of beloved books and authors • Use Internet to research and communicate with authors.

WL GRADE 6: QUARTER 1 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING** ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT OUTCOMES** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** Write to discover, record, develop Written A. To increase and deepen their I. ideas, inform, influence, entertain, experiences and understanding of a Language and understand self and others. variety of writing formats (Standard 5,12) Provide multiple The students will: opportunities for Comprehend the importance of II. various forms of structure and usage conventions to 1. Write for a variety of purposes and nonfiction communicate successfully. audiences following the writing (Standard 5) writing. process and with the use of graphic organizers; these should include, but III. Write independently. (Standard are not to be limited to: 12) a. Narrative: include title, well-Understand the writing process. IV. developed characters, detailed (Standard 5) settings, events, problems, Write to support and serve parish, V. resolutions; demonstrate an school and local civic understanding of communities. (Standard 11, 13) chronological order Students whose first language is VI. b. **Personal Narrative**: include not English will use their first characters, setting, and events language to develop competency in sequence in the English language arts. (Standard 10) c. **Descriptive**: include title, main idea, details, sensory images, and a conclusion; demonstrate an understanding of spatial order in description *Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy (top to bottom; left to right) with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they d. Electronic messages: 283 Language Arts Standards-based Curriculum

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WRITTEN LANGUAGE

are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or selfdestructive remarks, for example).

> Grammar/ Mechanics/ Usage

messages are reflective of their purpose and audience

- 2. Experience the following across the curriculum:
 - a. Write for personal use in response journals, blogs (Online journals), logs, notes for comprehension
 - b. Share writing with others
 - c. Connect personal experiences with stories
 - d. Write factual pieces based on reading
 - e. Write to prepare for group discussions (book talks, roles in literacy circles)
 - f. Write reports (social studies, science, religion)
 - g. Write research report using the steps of the research process:
 - h. Use visuals in reports (charts, maps, graphs, etc.)
 - i. Write from a prompt
- 3. Flexibly employ the five-step writing

process to produce age/class/grade appropriate written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience; he/she will implement all phases of the writing process: generate ideas, organize thoughts, reuse and edit multiple drafts.

Pre-writing

- Choose form and topic
- Identify purpose and audience
- Gather information
- Organize information

 (Order details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically)

Draft

- \circ Write an introduction
- Include background information
- Follow a plan
- Include and expand supporting details
- Write a conclusion

Revision/Edit

- Evaluate draft
- Conference/share with peer/teacher
- Make revisions/corrections (spelling, usage, etc.)
- Write revision

Publication

- Share work with others
- Reflect on the writing process

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	4. Use tech	nology in all phases of writing:	
		Distinguish between legitimate and faulty online sources	
	b.	Access Internet and use it as a source of information	
	c.	Send and receive email	
	d.	Collaborate using teacher- supervised blogs and/or wikis	
	e.	Use technology to review skills	
	f.	Use technology to carry out fundamentals of writing including such activities as brainstorming, creating and revising drafts, proofreading, and collaborating with peers both proximate and remote	
	g.	Explore the use of a variety of tech tools (digital cameras, computer presentation systems) to enhance and improve written work	
	5. Engage including:	 in the research process a. Identify prior knowledge and relevant experiences b. Formulate questions for research c. Devise a research plan that includes citing information sources d. Extract relevant 	
		information and record in	

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	 an organized format e. Summarize information in an outline or organized format f. Write research paper 	
	use English language structures onventions to communicate vely	
The stu 1.	 udents will: Demonstrate an understanding of English structures and conventions by means of the following: a. Write interesting extended sentences (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) b. Identify parts of a sentence: simple, complete and compound subjects and predicates, direct and indirect objects c. Identify the structure of sentences 	
2.	 Demonstrate competency in identifying and using correctly: a. Nouns: abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, collective, and possessive b. Verbs: simple and perfect tenses, action, linking and helping (auxiliary), irregular 	
3.	c. Subject - verb agreement Use appropriate punctuation, mechanics, and usage in the	

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followi	ng:	
a.	Indent paragraphs	
b.	Use end of sentence	
	punctuation correctly	
	F	
с.	Abbreviate titles, days of	
	week and months of year,	
	internet addresses, time,	
	units of measurement	
	correctly	
d.	Use of a colon between	
	hour and minute	
e.	Capitalize all proper nouns	
	and the first word of each	
	sentence	
c		
f.	Capitalize book titles,	
	movies, poems,	
	abbreviations, etc.	
	correctly	
g.	Use quotation marks,	
	underlines or italics	
	appropriately for titles of	
	work	
h.	Use quotation marks for	
	direct quotations	
	•	
i.	Use apostrophes in	
	contractions and in	
	possessives	
C. Students fo	or whom English is a	
	ge: to make connections	

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between the structures of their first language and English	
The students will: 1. Use their knowledge of written language structure in their first language to write competently in English	
2. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English	

WL GRADE 6: QUARTER 2 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS**

TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING **OUTCOMES**

ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES** SUMMATIVE

				SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, record, develop	Written	A. To increase and deepen their	
	ideas, inform, influence, entertain,	Language	experiences and understanding of a	
	and understand self and others.		variety of writing formats	
	(Standard 5,12)	Provide multiple	v o	
		opportunities for	The students will:	
II.	Comprehend the importance of	various forms of	1. Write for a variety of purposes and	
	structure and usage conventions	nonfiction	audiences following the writing	
	to communicate successfully.	writing.	process and with the use of graphic	
	(Standard 5)	winning.	organizers; these should include,	
			but are not to be limited to:	
III.	Write independently. (Standard		a. Narrative: include title,	
	12)		well-developed characters,	
		Grammar/	detailed settings, events,	
IV.	Understand the writing process.	Mechanics/	problems, resolutions;	
	(Standard 5)	Usage	demonstrate an	
••	····	Usage	understanding of	
V.	Write to support and serve parish,		chronological order	
	school and local civic		b. Personal Narrative:	
	communities. (Standard 11, 13)		include characters, setting,	
X / T			and events in sequence	
VI.	Students whose first language is		c. Descriptive: include title,	
	not English will use their first		main idea, details, sensory	
	language to develop competency			
	in the English language arts.		images, and a conclusion;	
	(Standard 10)		demonstrate an	
*Togol	ners are encouraged to use journal		understanding of spatial	
	g as an effective learning strategy		order in description (top to	
	udents. However, teachers who		bottom; left to right)	
	journals must understand that they		d. Electronic messages:	
	ponsible for reading entries in a		messages are reflective of	
	manner and taking appropriate		their purpose and audience	
	if and when students write entries		e. Friendly and Business	
	use alarm (violent or self-		Letter: indentify and	
	ctive remarks, for example).		include parts of the letter,	
			purpose and audience	

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- VII. Write to solve problems, discover record, develop, and reflect on ideas. (Standard 6, 12)
- VIII. Use rules for correct usage, capitalization and mechanics to clarify and enhance meaning. (Standard 6)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

		f.	Expository: (nonfiction,	
			cause and effect, analysis	
			of books, movies,	
			information reports,	
			explaining a process, etc.)	
			include title, topic or	
			opening sentence that	
			contains main idea,	
			detailed, logical	
			development of ideas, and	
			a concluding sentences	
		g.	Poetry: write both	
			structures and free verse	
			poems	
		h.	Dramas: write short	
			dramatic dialogues, plays,	
			etc.	
2.	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}_{j}$	perie	ence the following across	
	the	curr	riculum:	
	a.	Wr	ite for personal use in	
		resp	ponse journals, blogs	
		(Or	nline journals), logs, notes	
		for	comprehension	
	b.	Sha	are writing with others	
	c.		nnect personal experiences	
		wit	h stories	
	d.		ite factual pieces based on	
		rea	ding	
		***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	e.		ite to prepare for group	
			cussions (book talks, roles	
		ın l	iteracy circles)	
	f.	W	ita raporta (appial studios	
	1.		ite reports (social studies, ence, religion)	
		scit	chec, religion)	

	-	ite research report using the ps of the research process:	
		e visuals in reports (charts, ps, graphs, etc.)	
	i. Wr	ite from a prompt	
3.	writing age/clas work ar purpose implem process thought drafts. <i>a</i> .	y employ the five-step process to produce ss/grade appropriate written nd to vary writing for e and audience; he/she will ent all phases of the writing :: generate ideas, organize ts, reuse and edit multiple <i>Pre-writing</i> Choose form and topic Identify purpose and audience Gather information Organize information - Order details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically	
	b. Draj • •	<i>ft</i> Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Write a conclusion	

c. Revi	ision/Edit	
•	Evaluate draft	
•	Conference/share with	
	peer/teacher	
•	Make revisions/corrections	
	(spelling, usage, etc.)	
•	Write revision	
d. Pub	lication	
•	Share work with others	
•	Reflect on the writing	
	process	
	r	
4. Use tec	hnology in all phases of	
writing		
a.	Distinguish between	
	legitimate and faulty	
	online sources	
b.	Access Internet and use it	
	as a source of information	
с.	Send and receive email	
d.	Collaborate using teacher-	
	supervised blogs and/or	
	wikis	
e.	Use technology to review	
С.	skills	
	SKIIIS	
f.	Use technology to carry	
	out fundamentals of	
	writing including such	
	activities as brainstorming,	
	creating and revising	
	drafts, proofreading, and	
	collaborating with peers	
I	стана ст	1

	both proximate and remote
g.	Explore the use of a variety of tech tools (digital cameras, computer presentation systems) to enhance and improve written work
	dish language structures ns to communicate
The students w	ill:
English	astrate an understanding of a structures and conventions ans of the following: Write interesting extended sentences (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory)
b.	Identify parts of a sentence: simple, complete and compound subjects and predicates, direct and indirect objects, predicate nominatives and adjectives, prepositional phrases
с.	Identify the structure of sentences
d.	Identify dependent and independent clauses

	e.	Combine independent clauses to form compound sentences	
	f.	Distinguish between phrases and clauses	
	g.	Combine clauses to form complex and compound sentences	
2.		astrate competency in ying and using correctly: Nouns: abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, collective, and possessive	
	b.	Verbs: simple and perfect tenses, action, linking and helping (auxiliary), irregular	
	c.	Subject - verb agreement	
	d.	Pronouns: proper use of subject (nominative), object (objective), and possessive pronouns; pronoun antecedents	
3.	1.		
	b.	Use end of sentence punctuation correctly	

с.	Abbreviate titles, days of week and months of year, internet addresses, time, units of measurement correctly	
d.	Use of a colon between hour and minute	
e.	Capitalize all proper nouns and the first word of each sentence	
f.	Capitalize book titles, movies, poems, abbreviations, etc. correctly	
g.	Use quotation marks, underlines or italics appropriately for titles of work	
h.	Use quotation marks for direct quotations	
i.	Use apostrophes in contractions and in possessives	
j.	Correctly punctuate business and friendly letters	
k.	Use commas in dates, addresses, series, direct address, after introductory words and phrases, with mild interjections, in	

		interrupters, appositives, before quotations	
	1.	Use correct punctuation after quotations	
	m.	Punctuate and capitalize correctly in writing dialogue	
	n.	Use direct quotations with increasing skill	
	0.	Address envelopes and postcards correctly	
	p.	Avoid sentence fragments and run-ons	
second la	anguaş the sti	r whom English is a ge: to make connections ructures of their first English	
1 1	Jse the anguag	ir knowledge of written ge structure in their first ge to write competently in	
r c	ounctua lifferer	v capitalization and ation similarities and aces between their first ge and English	

GRADE 6: QUARTERS 3 & 4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS

TOPIC/NOTES

S OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES

ADDITIONAL/ASSESSMENTENRICHMENTFORMATIVEACTIVITIES/NOTESSUMMATIVE

				ACTIVITIES/NUTES	SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, record, develop ideas, inform, influence, entertain, and understand self and others. (Standard 5,12)	Written Language	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of a variety of writing formats The students will:		
II.	Comprehend the importance of structure and usage conventions to communicate successfully. (Standard 5)	Provide multiple opportunities for various forms of nonfiction	1. Write for a variety of purposes and audiences following the writing process and with the use of graphic organizers; these should include, but are not to be limited to:		
III.	Write independently. (Standard 12)	writing.	a. Narrative: include title, well-developed characters, detailed settings, events,		
IV.	Understand the writing process. (Standard 5)		problems, resolutions; demonstrate an understanding of		
V.	Write to support and serve parish, school and local civic communities. (Standard 11, 13)		chronological order b. Personal Narrative: include characters, setting, and		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)		events in sequence c. Descriptive: include title, main idea, details, sensory images, and a conclusion; demonstrate an understanding of spatial order in description (top to bottom; left to right)		
*Teac	hers are encouraged to use journal		d. Electronic messages: messages are reflective of their purpose and audience		
writin with s	g as an effective learning strategy tudents. However, teachers who journals must understand that they		e. Friendly and Business Letter: indentify and include parts of the letter,		

, Language Arts Standards-based Cur Revised August 2012 are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or selfdestructive remarks, for example).

- VII. Write to solve problems, discover record, develop, and reflect on ideas. (Standard 6, 12)
- VIII. Use rules for correct usage, capitalization and mechanics to clarify and enhance meaning. (Standard 6)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English must make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

purpose and audience

- f. Expository: (nonfiction, cause and effect, analysis of books, movies, information reports, explaining a process, etc.) include title, topic or opening sentence that contains main idea, detailed, logical development of ideas, and a concluding sentences
- g. Poetry: write both structures and free verse poems
- h. Dramas: write short dramatic dialogues, plays, etc.
- i. Persuasive: include a thesis statement, main idea, supporting details, conclusion, detailed reasoning for opinions; present both sides of a given issues logically; defend pint of view; defend a moral choice (writing should reflect research using both internet and traditional sources)
- 2. Experience the following across the curriculum:
 - a. Write for personal use in response journals, blogs (Online journals), logs, notes for comprehension
 - b. Share writing with others
 - c. Connect personal

	experiences with stories	
d. e.	Write factual pieces based on reading Write to prepare for group discussions (book talks, roles in literacy circles)	
f.	Write reports (social studies, science, religion)	
g.	Write research report using the steps of the research process:	
h.	Use visuals in reports (charts, maps, graphs, etc.)	
i.	Write from a prompt	
writing age/cla work a purpos impler proces	g process to produce ass/grade appropriate written and to vary writing for e and audience; he/she will nent all phases of the writing s: generate ideas, organize	
a.	Pre-writing	
• • •	Choose form and topic Identify purpose and audience Gather information Organize information - Order details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially, logically	
	e. f. g. h. i. 3. Flexibi writing age/cla work a purpos implem proces though drafts.	 d. Write factual pieces based on reading e. Write to prepare for group discussions (book talks, roles in literacy circles) f. Write reports (social studies, science, religion) g. Write research report using the steps of the research process: h. Use visuals in reports (charts, maps, graphs, etc.) i. Write from a prompt 3. Flexibly employ the five-step writing process to produce age/class/grade appropriate written work and to vary writing for purpose and audience; he/she will implement all phases of the writing process: generate ideas, organize thoughts, reuse and edit multiple drafts. <i>a. Pre-writing</i> Choose form and topic Identify purpose and audience Gather information Organize information - Order details – chronologically, in order of importance, spatially,

Creare and	h Duaft
Grammar/	b. Draft
Grammar/ Mechanics/ Usage	 <i>Draft</i> Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Write a conclusion <i>c. Revision/Edit</i> Evaluate draft Conference/share with peer/teacher Make revisions/corrections (spelling, usage, etc.) Write revision <i>d. Publication</i> Share work with others
	 Reflect on the writing process Use technology in all phases of writing: a. Distinguish between legitimate and faulty online sources b. Access Internet and use it as a source of information
	 as a source of information c. Send and receive email d. Collaborate using teacher- supervised blogs and/or wikis

e.	Use technology to review skills
f.	Use technology to carry out fundamentals of writing including such activities as brainstorming, creating and revising drafts, proofreading, and collaborating with peers both proximate and remote
g.	Explore the use of a variety of tech tools (digital cameras, computer presentation systems) to enhance and improve written work
	research process including:
a.	Identify prior knowledge and relevant experiences
b.	Formulate questions for research
c.	Devise a research plan that includes citing information
d.	sources Extract relevant information and record in
e.	an organized format Summarize information in an outline or organized
f.	format Write research paper
1.	where researen paper

B. To use English language structures

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and conventions to communicate effectively		
 The students will: 1. Demonstrate an understanding of English structures and conventions by means of the following: a. Write interesting extended sentences (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) 		
b. Identify parts of a sentence: simple, complete and compound subjects and predicates, direct and indirect objects, predicate nominatives and adjectives, prepositional phrases		
c. Identify the structure of sentences		
d. Identify dependent and independent clauses		
e. Combine independent clauses to form compound sentences		
f. Distinguish between phrases and clauses		
g. Combine clauses to form complex and compound sentences		
 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying and using correctly: a. Nouns: abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, collective, and possessive 		
	 effectively The students will: Demonstrate an understanding of English structures and conventions by means of the following: a. Write interesting extended sentences (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) b. Identify parts of a sentence: simple, complete and compound subjects and predicates, direct and indirect objects, predicate nominatives and adjectives, prepositional phrases c. Identify the structure of sentences d. Identify dependent and independent clauses e. Combine independent clauses f. Distinguish between phrases and clauses g. Combine clauses to form compound sentences 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying and using correctly: a. Nouns: abstract, common, proper, singular, plural, 	effectively The students will: 1. Demonstrate an understanding of English structures and conventions by means of the following: a. Write interesting extended sentences (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) b. Identify parts of a sentence: simple, complete and compound subjects and predicates, direct and indirect objects, predicate nominatives and adjectives, prepositional phrases c. Identify the structure of sentences d. Identify dependent and independent clauses e. Combine independent clauses to form compound sentences f. Distinguish between phrases and clauses g. Combine clauses to form complex and compound sentences f. Demonstrate competency in identifying and using correctly: a. Nouns: abstract, common, proper, singular, plural,

b. Verbs: simple and perfect		
tenses, action, linking and		
helping (auxiliary),		
irregular		
C		
a Subject work concernant		
c. Subject - verb agreement		
d. Pronouns: proper use of		
subject (nominative), object		
(objective), and possessive		
pronouns; pronoun		
antecedents		
a Adiantiwaa communican of		
e. Adjectives: comparison of,		
agreement with nouns		
f. Adverbs: place, time,		
manner and degree;		
comparison of		
g. Conjunctions: interjections,		
prepositions		
prepositions		
3. Use appropriate punctuation,		
mechanics, and usage in the		
following:		
a. Indent paragraphs		
a. muent paragraphs		
b. Use end of sentence		
punctuation correctly		
r		
a Abbrariata titlag dara of		
c. Abbreviate titles, days of		
week and months of year,		
internet addresses, time,		
units of measurement		
correctly		
d. Use of a colon between		
hour and minute		
e. Capitalize all proper nouns		
ond the first word of the line		
and the first word of each		
sentence		
f. Capitalize book titles,		
1	1	

		movies, poems, abbreviations, etc. correctly	
	g.	Use quotation marks, underlines or italics appropriately for titles of work	
	h.	Use quotation marks for direct quotations	
	i.	Use apostrophes in contractions and in possessives	
	j.	Correctly punctuate business and friendly letters	
	k.	Use commas in dates, addresses, series, direct address, after introductory words and phrases, with mild interjections, in interrupters, appositives, before quotations	
	1.	Use correct punctuation after quotations	
	m.	Punctuate and capitalize correctly in writing dialogue	
		Use direct quotations with increasing skill Address envelopes and postcards correctly	
	p.	Avoid sentence fragments and run-ons	
	q.	Avoid double negatives	

	r.	Use commas in sentences for clarity	
	s.	Use semicolons correctly in sentences	
	t.	Use hyphen in word division and in compound words when appropriate	
	u.	Write email messages using Standard English	
	v.	Communicate using blogs and/or wikis using	
	w.	Standard English	
second betwee	languag	r whom English is a ge: to make connections ructures of their first English	
The stu 5.	languag	ir knowledge of written ge structure in their first ge to write competently in	
6.	punctua differer	v capitalization and ation similarities and aces between their first ge and English	

Strategies for Teaching and Learning: WRITTEN LANGUAGE GRADE 6

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
The teacher:	*Parental permission should be sought whenever students write letters that might be
 Models writing for a variety of purposes Plans writing as part of every day in all areas of curriculum 	published The students:
 Relate writing to authentic experiences (Thank you notes, congratulatory and sympathy messages, blogs, letters to the editor*, etc.) 	 Works cooperatively on writing projects (newsletters, plays, multi-media presentations) Keep journals of story starters/ideas for writing Journal reactions to literature Other:

LANGUAGE ARTS – SPELLING/VOCABULARY S/V GRADE 6: QUARTERS 1-4 DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS TOPIC/NOTES

OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** I. Apply a variety of strategies to A. To expand their vocabulary and spell understand new words. (Standard 4, correctly in written work 6) The students will: 9. Memorize the various spelling rules II. Understand how spelling is related and apply them to words to meaning and word derivation. 10. Use dictionaries (both technological (Standard 4) and traditional) to look up unknown spellings 11. Correctly form plurals and possessives III. Understand patterns and rules of 12. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary spelling in the English language. and sight words across the curriculum (Standard 6) 13. Apply context clues to new words 14. Analyze word parts to discover meanings of words **15.** Explore the etymology of words 16. Use new vocabulary in written and oral language 17. Relate new words to familiar words (synonyms, antonyms, analogies, word parts)

The teacher:	
Makes students aware of errors in newspapers and magazines (Most newspapers publish corrections of a variety of mistakes-many spelling- in a prominent part of the paper.) models checking spelling and analyzing new words use research to find best methods to increase spelling and vocabulary skills Involves students in vocabulary-building activities such as vocabulary of the day (or week) and encourages students bring new words to class and use them appropriately	 The students: Work in cooperative teams to increase vocabulary Apply new words across the curriculum

LANGUAGE ARTS – ORAL LANGUAGE/LISTENING SKILLS OL GRADE 6: QUARTER 1

Through explicit instruction, the standards of oral language are integrated into every content area.

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style and vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 5, 6)	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, socialize, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community, and parish life The students will:		
II.	Conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions orally and posing oral problems. (Standard 7)		 Practice and demonstrate effective informal and formal speaking skills Increase skills in requesting, reporting, and providing information 		
III.	Use spoken language to accomplish own purposes (learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and exchange of information). (Standard 11,12,13)		 Take part in small group discussions, connecting own experiences with those of others Take part in class discussions in all areas of the curriculum Use variations in pitch and stress to make 		
IV.	Apply comprehension strategies in speaking activities. (Standard 11)		 spoken language varied and interesting 6. Enunciate clearly in formal and inform speech 7. Present informal class projects 		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standard 11,12)		7. Fresent miormai class projects		
VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standard 3)				

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VII.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standard 3)	Listening	B. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life	
VIII.	Construct meaning from auditory experiences. (Standard		The students will:	
	3,4)		1. Apply effective listening skills -focus on	
			speaker, make eye contact with speaker,	
			eliminate distractions in a variety of environments	
			2. Listen to and follow multi-stepped	
			directions	
			3. Listen without interrupting	
			4. Summarize main idea and details when	
			listening	
			5. Take notes while listening	
			6. Listen for and identify key words ("First	
			of all," "Remember," "Most	
			importantly," "In conclusion," etc.)	
			7. Distinguish between facts and opinions	
			8. Identify a speaker's use of gesture and	
			body movement	
			9. Compare and contrast different media	
			(book/movie/audio)	
			10. Listen with respect to others	
			11. Listen with reverence during prayer	

ORAL LANGUAGE GRADE 6

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Other:		
 Involves students in a variety of projects and discussions, both planned and spontaneous that will require them to use consistently effective oral communications skills across the curriculum Models good oral language 			
Other:	Other: Independent: • Participate in prayer services and liturgies as lectors. • Students express opinions and ask questions in a variety of contexts. Other:		

OL GRADE 6: QUARTER 2

Through explicit instruction, the standards of oral language are integrated into every content area in GRADE 6.

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE					
I.	Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style and vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 5, 6)	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, socialize, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community, and parish life The students will:							
II.	Conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions orally and posing oral problems. (Standard 7)		 Practice and demonstrate effective informal and formal speaking skills Increase skills in requesting, reporting, and providing information Take part in small group discussions, connecting own experiences with these of others 							
III.	Use spoken language to accomplish own purposes (learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and exchange of information). (Standard 11,12,13)		 those of others 4. Take part in class discussions in all areas of the curriculum 5. Use variations in pitch and stress to make spoken language varied and interesting 6. Enunciate clearly in formal and inform speech 							
IV. V.	Apply comprehension strategies in speaking activities. (Standard 11)							 Present informal class projects Memorize and present a poem or dramatic selection for class presentation Prepare and present an age- 		
	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standard 11,12)									
VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standard 3)									
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VII.	Develop critical listening skills.	Listening	B. To use oral language to learn, play,	
	(Standard 3)		communicate, and participate fully in	
			family, classroom, community and parish	
			life	
VIII.	Construct meaning from			
	auditory experiences.		The students will:	
	(Standard 3,4)			
	(1. Apply effective listening skills -focus	
			on speaker, make eye contact with	
			speaker, eliminate distractions in a	
			variety of environments	
			2. Listen to and follow multi-stepped directions	
			 Listen without interrupting Summarize main idea and details 	
			4. Summarize main idea and details when listening	
			5. Take notes while listening	
			6. Listen for and identify key words	
			("First of all," "Remember,"	
			"Most importantly," "In	
			conclusion," etc.)	
			7. Distinguish between facts and	
			opinions	
			8. Identify a speaker's use of gesture	
			and body movement	
			9. Compare and contrast different media	
			(book/movie/audio)	
			10. Listen with respect to others	
			11. Listen with reverence during prayer	
			12. Retell a spoken message by	
			summarizing or clarifying	
			13. Evaluate speeches, lectures, oral	
			presentations using aids such as	
			rubrics, Cornell Note-Taking	
			Systems, etc.	
			14. Restate message of speaker	
			15. Compare one's own perceptions with	
			others	
			16. Identify propaganda techniques	

OL GRADE 6: QUARTERS 3 & 4

Through explicit instruction, the standards of oral language are integrated into every content area in GRADE 6.

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style and vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 5, 6)	Oral Language	A. To use oral language to learn, socialize, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community, and parish life The students will:		
II.	Conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions orally and posing oral problems. (Standard 7)		 Practice and demonstrate effective informal and formal speaking skills Increase skills in requesting, reporting, and providing information 		
III.	Use spoken language to accomplish own purposes (learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and exchange of information). (Standard 11,12,13)		 Take part in small group discussions, connecting own experiences with those of others Take part in class discussions in all areas of the curriculum Use variations in pitch and stress to make spoken language varied 		
IV.	Apply comprehension strategies in speaking activities. (Standard 11)		 and interesting 6. Enunciate clearly in formal and inform speech 7. Present informal class projects 8. Memorize and present a poem or 		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standard 11,12)		 dramatic selection for class presentation 9. Prepare and present an age-appropriate multimedia presentation 10. Employ logical thinking in public speaking 		

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- VI. Develop active listening skills. (Standard 3)
- VII. Develop critical listening skills. (Standard 3)
- VIII. Construct meaning from auditory experiences. (Standard 3,4)

Listening

	11. Conduct introductions and	
	interviews clearly, courteously,	
	and in a way that generates	
	interest	
	12. Create and review a checklist for	
	presenting speech	
	13. Use an organized plan to prepare	
	and present a persuasive speech	
	14. Present a dramatic monologue	
	15. Research a topic and write a	
	speech based on research	
	ise oral language to learn, play,	
commu	inicate, and participate fully in	
family,	classroom, community and parish	
life		
The stu	dents will:	
1.	Apply effective listening skills -focus	
	on speaker, make eye contact with	
	speaker, eliminate distractions in a	
	variety of environments	
2.	Listen to and follow multi-stepped	
	directions	
	Listen without interrupting	
4.		
	when listening	
5.	Take notes while listening	
6.	Listen for and identify key words	
	("First of all," "Remember,"	
	"Most importantly," "In	
	conclusion," etc.)	
7.	Distinguish between facts and	
	opinions	
8.	Identify a speaker's use of gesture	
	and body movement	
9.		
	(book/movie/audio)	
10.	Listen with respect to others	
	*	

12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	Listen with reverence during prayer Evaluate speeches, lectures, oral presentations using aids such as rubrics, Cornell Note-Taking Systems, etc. Restate message of speaker Compare one's own perceptions with others Identify propaganda techniques Analyze language of a speech (denotation and connotation, loaded words) Demonstrate how language medium and presentation contribute to a message	

Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade Six

4	Students make predictions about the consequences of immoral or unjust decisions of
	characters in novels (Holes, Crash, Maniac Magee). (Literature, Religion)
4	Students read novels (The Midwife's Apprentice, Crispin: The Cross of Lead) and discuss
	issues of justice and human dignity in historical context. (Literature, Social Studies,
	Religion)
4	Students read novels that explore the power of nature (Island of the Blue Dolphins) and
	our reliance on nature (<i>Remote Man</i>) with a growing understanding of their role of
	stewardship in the care of creation. (Literature, Science, Religion)
4	Through writing messages to pen pals around the world (email or traditional) students
	grow in their understanding that we are all one human family. (Social Studies, Written
	Communication)
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	students expressing their responsibilities as guardians of God's Creation. (Social Studies,
	Science, Health)
4	Students write essays comparing the government of ancient civilizations with modern
	ones, analyzing how governments have met their responsibility to promote human dignity
	and protect human rights. (Social Studies, Written Communication)
4	Students analyze and retell (dramatize) Old Testament and Gospel stories. (Language
•	Arts, Religion)
4	Students analyze and retell (dramatize) Old Testament and Gospel stories. (Oral
-	Communication, Religion)
	Communication, Rengion/

GRADE 7

c. Compare and contrast across media (books, DVDs, audio,

etc.)

LITERATURE L GRADE 7 **DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS TOPIC/NOTES OBJECTIVES/ENABLING** ADDITIONAL/ ASSESSMENT **ENRICHMENT OUTCOMES** FORMATIVE **ACTIVITIES/NOTES SUMMATIVE** Develop proficiency with a full Reading A. To increase and deepen their ability I. range of strategies and skills for Comprehension to read a variety of texts for a broad comprehending a variety of texts range of purposes and for thinking critically, creatively, and analytically. The students will: (Standards 1,3) 1. Read in all areas of the curriculum a. Interpret charts, maps, Read for a variety of purposes II. pictures, etc. including for pleasure, obtaining b. Apply reading strategies to information, enrichment and as a taking tests means to becoming a lifelong i. Analyze previous tests learner. (Standards 1, 12) ii. Read and reread directions carefully iii. Preview all test items III. Read a variety of genres with before beginning comprehension. (Standard 2) iv. Answer questions in strategic order: easy questions first, IV. Read to learn more about their difficult questions last God, their faith and their role in v. Resist urge to hand in the mission of the Church. test immediately upon (Standards 13,14) completion; review test to ensure all Demonstrate an understanding of V. questions have been the personal choices and moral answered, answers consequences in literature and were not mismarked. apply these to their own life. simple mistakes were (Standard 15) not made, etc.

VI. Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words.

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(Standard 6)

- VII. Understand how spelling is related to meaning and word derivation. (Standard 6)
- VIII. Understand patterns and rules of spelling in the English language. (Standard 6)
- IX. Apply a variety of strategies to understand words. (Standard 3)
- X. Understand that words may have multiple meanings (Standard 6)
- XI. Study and apply word origins. (Standard 6)

d.	Take notes on what is read	
	identifying main idea, details,	
	etc.	
e.	Classify and categorize	
	information read	
f.	Compare and contrast	
	elements in text	
g.	Use directories, indexes, and	
	keywords to search for	
	information pertaining to units	
	of study (Internet, CD-ROM	
	references, library catalogs)	
h.	Distinguish between important	
	and unimportant details	
i.	Form conclusions and support	
	those conclusions with	
	evidence from text	
j.	Make and justify inferences	
	from implicit and explicit	
	information	
k.	Identify cause and effect	
1.	Make generalizations about	
	and paraphrase what is read	
m.	Summarize and paraphrase	
	text	
n.	Evaluate ideas and formulate	
	hypothesis	
0.	Select and use appropriate	
	technology for reading and	
	research tasks	
р.	Identify and distinguish	
	between fact and opinion	
q.	Evaluate visuals in a variety of	
	texts, including websites	
r.	Compare and contrast across	
	the media	
s.	Recognize persuasion and	
	propaganda techniques	

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t. Recognize editorials and editorializing	
2. Set a purpose for reading and adjust that purpose while reading	
3. Recognize and read a variety of genres including, but not limited to: biography and autobiography, historical fiction, realistic fiction, drama, poetry, informational essays, screen plays, fables, folktales, myths, tall tales	
4. <i>Independently</i> apply comprehension strategies to all reading situations:	
 a. Preview text/activate prior knowledge b. Make and verify or revise predictions c. Make connections to self, the world, or other literary texts d. Visualize e. Paraphrase and summarize f. Construct meaning from text, knowledge of text, graphics and other text features g. Self-monitor reading h. Generate and answer questions about what is read 	
5. Recognize and identify sequential events:	
a. Distinguish between the order in which events occur and theb. order in which they are told	

 c. Identify key words that indicate time and order d. Identify flashback technique 6. Use informational text to acquire knowledge a. Form opinions based on research from a variety of sources b. Evaluate evidence and sources of information (including Internet sources) 7. Critically analyze texts and authors: a. Identify ways in which authors organize information b. Discuss the literary techniques authors use to make text engaging to readers c. Identify ways in which an author's experience affects why, how and what he/she writes 8. Recognize the structure and elements of texts within each genre: a. Identify and evaluate standard literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative language 				
knowledge a. Form opinions based on research from a variety of sources b. Evaluate evidence and sources of information (including Internet sources) 7. Critically analyze texts and authors: a. Identify ways in which authors organize information b. Discuss the literary techniques authors use to make text engaging to readers c. Identify ways in which an author's experience affects why, how and what he/she writes 8. Recognize the structure and elements of texts within each genre: a. Identify and evaluate standard literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative			indicate time and order	
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 b. Evaluate evidence and sources of information (including Internet sources) 7. Critically analyze texts and authors: a. Identify ways in which authors organize information b. Discuss the literary techniques authors use to make text engaging to readers c. Identify ways in which an author's experience affects why, how and what he/she writes 8. Recognize the structure and elements of texts within each genre: a. Identify and evaluate standard literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative 		:	research from a variety of	
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 a. Identify ways in which authors organize information b. Discuss the literary techniques authors use to make text engaging to readers c. Identify ways in which an author's experience affects why, how and what he/she writes 8. Recognize the structure and elements of texts within each genre: a. Identify and evaluate standard literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative 	_			
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 8. Recognize the structure and elements of texts within each genre: a. Identify and evaluate standard literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative 		b. c.	organize information Discuss the literary techniques authors use to make text engaging to readers Identify ways in which an author's experience affects why, how and what he/she	
literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative	8.	Recogni	ze the structure and elements	
			literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative	

		i. ii.	Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc. Analyze character and character's point of view	
		iii.	Identify theme	
		iv.	Describe the connection between a character's actions and the consequences that follow	
		•	y the moral criteria that choices of characters	
	c. Ĕ	Evaluat	te characters' choices in	
			of moral criteria et events, characters,	
	e		reading with own	
9.	comprehe collect da a. U c f f s	ension ata: Jse tele ollabo rom ot	to increase , locate information, ecommunications to prate with and learn thers (teacher- sed blogs, e-mail, text- ing)	
	in e rv (nforma valuat elevan unders	te electronic ation sources and e the accuracy and ce of such information stand how to read websites, etc.)	

Vocabulary	B. To expand their vocabulary and spell correctly in written work The students will:	
	 Consistently apply spelling rules to writing Explore unknown spellings in the dictionary Apply sound and context clues to new words Analyze word structure to discover the meanings of words Use new vocabulary in written and oral language Relate new words to familiar words (synonyms, antonyms, analogies, word parts) 	
LITERATURE GRADE 7

Suggested Teacher Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategy
Teacher Directed	Students participate in a variety of literature groups and class dramatic presentations.
The teacher models reading for pleasure, and talks about favorite books. The teacher provides regular opportunities for silent reading opportunities	Students read to get information and solve problems across the curriculum. Other:
Other:	

LANGUAGE ARTS: WRITTEN LANGUAGE

WL GRADE 7

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, record, develop ideas, inform, persuade, influence, entertain and understand self and others. (Standard 4)	Written Language By the end of seventh grade,	A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of a variety of writing formats The students will:		
II.	Comprehend the importance of structure and usage conventions to communicate successfully. (Standard 6)	students will write clear, well- developed essays of at least five paragraphs for a variety of	 Write in a variety of formats including but not limited to: a. Expository: (Nonfiction, cause and effect, analysis of books, movies, informational narrative, 		
III.	Write independently. (Standard 11)	purposes. (BENCHMARK)	how-to, etc.) Students include title, opening or thesis statement, main idea, detailed, logical development		
IV.	Understand the writing process. (Standard 6)	Provide multiple opportunities for various forms of	of an idea, and a concluding sentence. This writing reflects research using both Internet and		
V.	Participate in and support parish, school, and civic communities through written language. (Standard 12,13)	nonfiction writing across the content areas.	text sources and interviews, both in person and online. (Teacher supervision)		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)		 b. Persuasive: Students include an opening or thesis statement, main idea, supporting details, and conclusion. They include detailed reasons for opinions; they present both sides of a given issue and logically defend a point of view. This includes a tenet of faith or a 		
VII.	Write to solve problems, discover record, develop, and reflect on ideas. (Standard 4)		moral issue. This writing reflects some research using both Internet and text sources.c. Narrative: Students include title,		

- VIII. Use rules for correct usage, capitalization and punctuation to clarify and enhance meaning. (Standard 6)
- IX. Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example). well developed characters, detailed settings, events, problems, resolutions; they use chronological order effectively in writing narratives. At this level, narrative writing includes creating a short story.

- d. **Friendly and business letters**: Students should identify and include parts of the letter, purpose and audience of letters
- e. **Personal Narrative**: Students include characters, setting, and events in sequence.
- f. **Poetry:** Students create both structured and free verse poems.
- g. **Descriptive:** Students include title, main idea, details, sensory images, and a conclusion and demonstrate an understanding of spatial development in description writing (top to bottom; left to right).
- h. **Dramas:** Students create short dramatic dialogues, plays, radio plays
- i. **Electronic Messages:** messages musty be reflective of their purpose and audience and in keeping with the ethical use of technology policy
- 2. Write daily across the curriculum:
 - a. Write responses to literature that connects knowledge from a text with personal knowledge

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	b.	Write responses to various		
		curricular areas that support		
		judgments with references to		
		the text		
	с.	Write in response journals,		
Research		blogs, wikis		
Research	d.	Summarize notes for		
		comprehension		
	e.	Write to prepare for group		
		discussions (book talks,		
		literature circles, roles in		
		reciprocal teaching,		
		collaborative group work, etc.)		
	f.	Write reports for submission		
		and oral presentations		
	g. h	Use visuals in report Write from a prompt (oral		
	11.	Write from a prompt (oral, electronic, text)		
	i.	Explain process and answers		
	1.	to mathematical problems		
	j.	Paraphrase and summarize		
	J.	information from texts (i.e.		
		Cornell Note System)		
		•		
		ocess writing to vary writing		
		ing to purpose and audience		
		mphasis on nonfiction writing:		
	•	Pre-write		
		• Choose form and topic		
		• Identify purpose and		
		audience		
		• Gather information from a		
		variety of sources		
		Organize information		
		(Order details –		
		chronologically, in order		
		of importance, spatially, logically)		
		iogically)		
l	1		l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1

Grammar/ Mechanics/Usage	 Draft Write an introduction Include background information Follow a plan Include and expand supporting details Write a conclusion
	 Revise/Edit Evaluate draft Conference/share with peer/teacher Revise/Correct (spelling, usage, etc.) Write revision
	 Publish Share work with others Reflect on the writing process
	 4. Engage in the research process including: a. Identify prior knowledge and relevant experiences b. Formulate questions for research c. Devise a research plan that includes citing information sources d. Extract relevant information and record in an organized format e. Summarize information in an outline or organized format f. Write research paper
	g. Present research in an oral

	presentation with visuals	
	-	
	5. Use technology in all phases of writing:	
	a. Use technology to carry out fundamentals of writing including such activities as brainstorming, creating and revising drafts, proofreading, and collaborating with peers both proximate and remote	
	 b. Explore the use of a variety of tech tools (digital cameras, computer presentation systems) to enhance and improve written work c. Use word processing effectively 	
	d. Distinguish between legitimate and faulty sources on the World Wide Web	
	e. Access Internet and use it as a source of information	
	f. Send and receive email	
	g. Use technology to review skills	
ELL	B. Student for whom English is a second language: to make connections between structures of their first language and English.	
	The students will:	
	1. Use their knowledge of written language structure in their first	

		language to write competently in English	
a		ise English language structures nventions to communicate vely.	
1	The stu	dents will:	
1		monstrate an understanding of glish structures and conventions:	
	a.	Identify nouns and pronouns and explain how they are used in a sentence	
	b.	Recognize compound and collective nouns and use them correctly in writing (subject-verb agreement, formation of plurals,	
	c.	etc.) Write with accuracy using pronoun case (nominative, objective,	
	d.	possessive) Identify and use correctly indefinite, interrogative, and demonstrative pronouns	
	e. f.	Identify pronoun antecedents Recognize the principal parts of and conjugate (simple, perfect and progressive tenses) regular and irregular verbs	
	g.	Identify and describe the function of linking and auxiliary verbs	
	h.	Identify and explain the function of transitive and intransitive verbs,	
	i.	passive and active voice Identify and use infinitives appropriately	
	j.	Recognize adjectives and use appropriately: definite and indefinite articles, nouns and	

pronouns used as adjectives,
compound adjectives,
demonstrative adjectives,
interrogative adjectives k. Recognize adverbs and the words
they modify
1. Correctly use the comparative and
superlative forms of adjectives and
adverbs
m. Distinguish between adjectives and
adverbs, adjectival and adverbial
clauses and phrases
n. Use adjectives and adverbs to
improve writing
o. Recognize prepositions and
prepositional phrases; use them appropriately in writing and
speaking
p. Distinguish between prepositions
and adverbs
q. Identify and use conjunctions to
connect ideas; identify
coordinating, subordinating and
correlative conjunctions
r. Identify interjections, describe
their use in sentences, and use
them effectively in communication
2. Understand the structure of contanges
2. Understand the structure of sentences and paragraphs:
and paragraphs.
a. Within sentences and clauses,
identify subjects, predicates,
modifiers, direct and indirect
objects, linking verb complements
b. Identify and punctuate appositives
correctly
c. Identify compound subjects,
predicates, sentences, etc.

d.	Distinguish between phrases and	
	clauses; phrases that modify and	
	clauses that modify	
e.	Identify verbal phrases: participles	
	and participial phrases, infinitives	
	and infinitive phrases	
f.	Identify dependent and	
	independent clauses	
g.	Combine independent and	
U	dependent clauses to form	
	compound sentences and/or	
	complex sentences	
h.	Distinguish between phrases and	
	clauses	
i.	Expand sentences by combining	
	clauses, phrases, etc.	
j.	Vary length and sentence structure	
5	in paragraphs	
k.	Avoid sentence fragments and run-	
	ons	
1.	Make subjects and predicates	
	agree in case and number	
m.	Avoid misplaced modifiers	
	Avoid double negatives	
	Avoid common usage problems	
	(affect/effect, accept/except, etc)	
3. Use	e punctuation and capitalization to	
commu	inicate clearly:	
a.	Use periods, question marks, and	
	exclamation marks correctly with	
	declarative, interrogative,	
	exclamatory and imperative	
	sentences.	
b.	Use commas correctly in a variety	
	of situations (series, introductory	
	words, phrases and clauses,	
	compound sentences, nonessential	
	phrases and clauses, dates,	
l	geographical places, etc.)	

ELL	 c. Use semicolons correctly to join independent clauses and in sentences where additional commas would cause confusion d. Use colons correctly as introductory devices e. Use quotation marks correctly f. Write dialogue correctly g. Use quotations, underlining, and italics correctly in bodies of work h. Use hyphens correctly i. Use apostrophes correctly j. Apply rules for capitalization – proper nouns and adjectives, titles, etc. k. Use technology to review skills D. Students for whom English is a second language: to make connections between the structures of their first language and English. The students will: I. Identify capitalization and punctuation similarities and differences between their first language and English 	

WRITTEN LANGUAGE GRADE 7

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 Teacher directed Models using the writing process Provides writing opportunities as part of every day. Relates writing to authentic experiences (Thank you notes, sympathy messages, letters to the editor*, etc) Encourage students to read well written texts Reads aloud to students 	 Teacher Directed Provides authentic opportunities for writing across the curriculum (thank you notes, congratulatory emails, letters to the editors, on-line literature groups) Other: Cooperative Publish collaborative projects: newsletters, plays, media presentations
*Parental permission should be sought whenever students write letters that might be published.	Other:
	Independent
Other:	Keep journals/collections of creative work
	Other:

LANGUAGE ARTS: ORAL LANGUAGE OL GRADE 7

Through explicit instruction, the standards of oral language are integrated into every content area in GRADE 7.

DIOCESAN STANDARDS/ GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
 I. Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style and vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 11) II. Conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions orally and posing oral problems. (Standard 7) 	Oral Language	 A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life. The students will: Take part in class discussions in all areas of the curriculum Present formal and informal class projects to peers Participate in small group discussions 		
III. Use spoken language to accomplish own purposes (learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and exchange of information). (Standard 12)		 4. Develop informal and formal speaking skills 5. Use logical thinking in public speaking 6. Create and review a checklist for presenting a speech 7. Memorize a short literary selection 		
IV. Participate actively in prayer services and liturgies. (Standard 11, 13)		 7. Memorize a short merally selection for class presentation 8. Present a dramatic monologue 9. Use an organized plan to prepare and present a persuasive speech 10. Research a topic and write a speech based on the research 11. Prepare and present a multimedia 		
V. Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standard 3)		 11. Propule and present a mathine data presentation 12. Use technology to format presentations and create visual aids B. To use listening skills to learn, 		

VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standard 3)		socialize, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life.	
VII.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standard 3) Listen with reverence to reading during liturgies and prayer services. (Standard 13)	Listening	 and parish life. The students will: Demonstrate listening skills – focus on the speaker, make eye contact, eliminate distractions Listen to and follow multi-stepped directions Listen without interrupting Summarize main idea and details when listening Take notes while listening Listen for and identify key words ("First of all," "Remember," "Most importantly," "In conclusion," etc.) Evaluate speeches, lectures, oral presentations Restate message of speaker Paraphrase ideas of speaker Compare one's interpretation of speaker with other listeners Distinguish between facts and opinions Determine if what the speaker says is relevant or contains faulty reasoning Analyze language of a speech (denotation and connotation, loaded words) Identify propaganda techniques (bandwagon, testimonial, transfer, card stacking) Identify a speaker's use of gesture and body movement 	
		I	1	I I

 17. Compare and contrast different media (book/movie/audio) 18. Listen to and evaluate a variety of opinions on moral issues and respond in a way that demonstrates faith and an understanding of the other advantagement of the other advantagement. 	
Church's moral teaching	

Suggested Cross Curricular and Catholic Social Teaching Links

Grade Seven

- Students listen to speeches on the Internet with themes centered on human rights and use those speeches as models in their own presentation on similar issues. (Social Studies, Religion. Listening Skills)
- Students read and discuss novels that deal with personal growth and overcoming obstacles (*Hatchet, Where the Red Fern Grows, Lyddie*), and articulate an understanding of the dignity of the human person and the responsibility of Christians to work for justice in the workplace. (Religion, History, Literature)
- Students read a variety of nonfictions pieces about environmental issues and natural resources to develop an understanding of themselves as guardians of creation. (Science, Religion, Literature)
- Students research topics for essays in science, history, geography in both text and online sources and consistently observe copyright laws, demonstrating respect for the rights and dignity of others. (History, Geography, Science)
- Students read and write about the many conflicts in American history and reflect on the need for lasting peace and what it means to be a peacemaker. (History, Religion, Literature, Written Language)
- Students read and write essays and speeches that connect excessive economic, social and cultural inequalities to conflicts between nations and among peoples (both in the present and past), articulating the link between peace and justice. (Social Studies, Science, Religion, Literature, Written Language)
- Students write poems about peace recognizing it as more than "...just the absence of war...." (Pope John Paul II). (Religion, Social Studies, Written Language)
- Students write persuasive essays and speeches supporting one political leader over another because he/she better reflects an understanding of society's moral responsibility to protect human rights. (Religion, Social Studies, Written Language)
- **4** Students write short stories describing the consequences of moral choices. (Religion, Written Language)
- Students write about and calculate the cost of war, natural disasters, unemployment, etc., expressing an understanding that, as Catholic Christians, we are called to work globally and locally for justice. (Math, Social Studies, Science)

GRADE 8

0100	CESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPIC/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I. II. IV. V.	Develop proficiency with a full range of strategies and skills for comprehending a variety of texts and for thinking critically, creatively, and analytically. (Standards 1, 3) Read for a variety of purposes including pleasure, obtaining information, enrichment and as a means to becoming a lifelong learner. (Standards 1, 12) Read a variety of genres with comprehension. (Standard 2) Read to learn more about their God, their faith and their role in the mission of the Church. (Standards 13, 14) Use a variety of technological and informational resources (libraries, databases, computer	Comprehension	 A. To increase and deepen their ability to read a variety of texts for a broad range of purposes The students will: Read in all areas of the curriculum Interpret charts, maps, pictures, etc. Apply reading strategies to taking tests: Analyze previous tests Read and reread directions carefully Preview all test items before beginning Answer questions in strategic order: easy questions first, difficult questions last Resist urge to hand in test immediately upon completion; review test to ensure all questions have been answered, answers were not mismarked, 	ACTIVITIES/NOTES	SUMMATIVE
	networks and videos) to gather and synthesize information. (Standard 8)		c. Compare and contrast across media (books, DVDs, audio, etc.) d. Take notes on what is read		

Apply a variety of strategies to		identifying main idea,
understand words. (Standard 6)		details, etc. (i.e., Cornell Note System)
	e.	Classify and categorize
Understand that words may have	f	information read
multiple meanings. (Standard 6)	f.	Compare and contrast elements in text
	g.	Make generalizations
	Ũ	about and paraphrase what
Study and apply word origins. (Standard 6)	h	is read
(Standard 0)	11.	Summarize and paraphrase text
Demonstrate an understanding of	i.	Evaluate ideas and
the personal choices and moral		formulate hypotheses
consequences in literature and	j.	Select and use appropriate
apply these to their own life.		technology for reading and research tasks
	k.	Use directories, indexes,
		and keywords to search for
		information pertaining to
		units of study (Internet, CD-ROM references,
		library catalogs)
	1.	Evaluate visuals in a
		variety of texts, including websites
	m.	Distinguish between
		important and unimportant
		details
	n.	Form conclusions and support those conclusions
		with evidence from text
	0.	Make and justify
		inferences from implicit
	p.	and explicit information Identify and distinguish
	р.	between fact and opinion
	q.	Identify cause and effect
	r.	Recognize persuasion and
	S.	propaganda techniques Recognize editorials and
	5.	editorializing
		C

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VI.

VII.

VIII.

IX.

2.	Set a purpose for reading and adjust that purpose while reading	
3.	Recognize and read a variety of genres from many different cultures including, but not limited to: nonfiction, biography and autobiography, historical fiction, realistic fiction, fables, folktales, myths, tall tales, informational essays, drama, screen plays, and poetry	
4.	 Independently apply comprehension strategies to all reading situations: a. Preview text/activate prior knowledge b. Make, verify or revise predictions c. Visualize d. Make connections to text e. Paraphrase and summarize f. Construct meaning from text, knowledge of text, graphics and other text features g. Self-monitor reading h. Generate and answer questions about what is read 	
5.	 Recognize and identify sequential events: a. Distinguish between the order in which events occur and the order in which they are told b. Identify key words that indicate time and order c. Identify flashback technique 	
6.	Use informational text to acquire knowledge a. Form opinions based on research from a variety of sources	

	 b. Evaluate evidence and sources of information (including Internet sources) c. Use telecommunications to collaborate with and learn from others (students, teachers, researchers, and experts) d. Evaluate electronic and text information sources and make decisions about the accuracy and relevance of such information e. Use directories, indices, and keywords to search for information pertaining to all curriculum areas (Internet, CD-ROM, references, library catalogs) 7. Critically analyze texts and authors: a. Identify ways in which authors organize information b. Discuss the literary techniques authors use to make text engaging to readers c. Identify ways in which authors organize information d. Identify ways in which an author's experience affects why, how and what he/she writes e. Identify ways in which authors communicate bias in their writing f. Discuss ways in which authors deal with social and political issues 		
--	--	--	--

8. Recognize the structure and elements of texts:	
a. Identify and evaluate standard literary elements: plot, setting, characterization, point of view, conflict, foreshadowing, irony, symbolism, tone and mood, theme, imagery, and figurative language b. Compare and contrast characters, settings, events, etc.	
 c. Analyze character and character's point of view d. Identify theme, motifs, foreshadowing e. Describe the connection between a character's actions and the consequences that follow f. Evaluate characters' choices in terms of moral criteria g. Discuss and debate the moral criteria that govern choices of characters 	
9. Relate events, characters, etc. in reading to their own personal experiences, other texts, or the world	
 10. Use technology to increase comprehension, locate information, collect data: he/she will: a. Use telecommunications to collaborate with and learn from others (teacher- 	

Vocabulary	 supervised blogs, e-mail, text-messaging) b. Evaluate electronic information sources and evaluate the accuracy and relevance of such information (understand how to read URLs, websites, etc.) c. Use directories, indices, and keywords to search for information pertaining to all curriculum areas (Internet, CD-ROM, references, library catalogs) 	
	B. To expand their vocabulary and spell correctly in written work The students will:	
	 Correctly spell everyday vocabulary and sight words Link spelling to meaning and word derivation Use patterns and rules of spelling in written language Consistently apply spelling rules Explore unknown spellings in the dictionary Apply sound, word origin and context clues to new words Analyze word structure to discover the meanings of words Use new vocabulary in written and oral language Relate new words to familiar words (synonyms, antonyms, analogies, word parts) 	

LITERATURE GRADE 8

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
Teacher Directed	Teacher Directed
 models a love of reading and discusses books knowledgably with students reads books to students 	 Provides regular opportunities for silent reading and encourages students to keep journals (text or electronic) of books read. Encourages students to use a variety of graphic organizers to aide in comprehension
Other:	Other:
	Cooperative
	 Participate in literature groups and/or book clubs in class or on line with students in other schools (Must be supervised by teacher). Participate in classroom dramas.
	Other:
	Independent
	 Keep records/journals of books Use graphic organizers to assist in understanding plot, sequence, etc.
	Other:

LANGUAGE ARTS: WRITTEN LANGUAGE WL Grade 8

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPICS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FOMRATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Write to discover, record, develop ideas, inform, persuade, influence, entertain, understand		A. To increase and deepen their experiences and understanding of writing genres		
	him/herself and others. (Standard 12)	By the end of	The students will:		
II.	Comprehend the importance of structure and usage conventions	eighth grade, students will write clear, well-	1. Write in a variety of formats including, but not limited to:		
	to communicate successfully. (Standard 6)	developed essays of at least five	a. Expository essays and papers : (Nonfiction, cause and effect, analysis of books, movies,		
III.	Write independently. (Standard 11)	paragraphs for a variety of	a title, opening or thesis statement, main idea, detailed, logical		
IV.	Understand the writing process. (Standard 6)	purposes. (BENCHMARK)	development of an idea, and a concluding sentence. At this level, expository writing includes		
V.	Participate and support parish and civic communities through		a *research paper in a curriculum area		
	written communication. (Standard 11,13)	*A well developed	b. Informational essays : Include title, opening or thesis statement,		
VI.	Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)	research paper that integrates two content areas is required at this level.	main idea, supporting details, and a concluding sentence. This writing reflects research using both Internet and traditional sources		
VII.	Write to solve problems, discover record, develop, and		c. Persuasive essays: Write an opening or thesis statement, main idea, supporting details, and		
	reflect on ideas. (Standard 4)		conclusion. Students develop detailed reasons for opinions; they present both sides of a given issue		
/III.	Use rules for correct usage,		and logically defend a point of view.		

capitalization and punctuation to clarify and enhance meaning. (Standard 6)

IX. Students whose first language is not English will use their first language to develop competency in the English language arts. (Standard 10)

*Teachers are encouraged to use journal writing as an effective learning strategy with students. However, teachers who assign journals must understand that they are responsible for reading entries in a timely manner and taking appropriate action if and when students write entries that cause alarm (violent or self-destructive remarks, for example).

(Benchmark) **Demonstrate an** understanding of parts of speech: (Most of these objectives have been covered in previous grades. **Teachers should** focus on the goals of using standard grammar, usage and punctuation to enhance and clarify written and oral

communication.)

This includes a tenet of faith or a moral issue. This writing reflects research using both Internet and traditional sources

- d. **Descriptive essays**: Compose title, main idea, details, sensory images, and a conclusion They demonstrate an understanding of spatial order in description (top to bottom; left to right).
- e. **Friendly and Business Letters**: Identify and include parts of the letter, purpose and audience of letters.
- f. **Narrative**: Include title, well developed characters, detailed settings, events, problems, resolutions; they create narratives that demonstrate understanding of chronological order. Narrative writing includes creating a short story.
- g. **Personal Narrative**: Include characters, setting, events in sequence, plot
- h. **Dramas**: Create short dramatic dialogues, plays, radio plays, etc.
- i. **Dialogues** that use a variety of language patterns and dialects
- j. *Poetry:* Compose both structured and free verse poems
- k. **Electronic messages**: Students' messages are reflective of their purpose and audience

B. To use English language structures and conventions to communicate effectively	
 The students will: 1. Demonstrate an understanding of English structures and conventions: a. Identify parts of speech b. Identify nouns and pronouns and 	
explain how they are used in a sentence c. Recognize compound and	
collective nouns and use them correctly in writing (subject-verb agreement, formation of plurals, etc.) d. Write with accuracy using	
pronoun case (nominative, objective, possessive)	
e. Identify and use correctly indefinite, interrogative, and demonstrative pronouns	
 f. Identify pronoun antecedents g. Recognize the principal parts of and conjugate (simple, perfect and progressive tenses) regular and irregular verbs 	
h. Identify and describe the function of linking and auxiliary verbs	
 i. Identify and explain the function of transitive and intransitive verbs, passive and active voice j. Identify and use infinitives 	

	appropriately	
k.	Recognize adjectives and use appropriately: definite and indefinite articles, nouns and pronouns used as adjectives, compound adjectives, demonstrative adjectives, interrogative adjectives	
1.	Recognize adverbs and the words they modify	
m.	Correctly use the comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs	
n.	Distinguish between adjectives and adverbs, adjectival and adverbial clauses and phrases	
0.	Use adjectives and adverbs to improve writing	
p.	Recognize prepositions and prepositional phrases; use them appropriately in writing and speaking	
q.	Distinguish between prepositions and adverbs	
r.	Identify and use conjunctions to connect ideas; identify coordinating, subordinating and correlative conjunctions	
S.	Identify interjections, describe their use in sentences, and use them effectively in communication	
2. Und	lerstand the structure of sentences	

and par	agraphs:	
a.	Within sentences and clauses, identify subjects, predicates, modifiers, direct and indirect objects, linking verb complements	
b.	Identify and punctuate appositives correctly	
c.	Identify compound subjects, predicates, sentences, etc.	
d.	Distinguish between phrases and clauses; phrases that modify and clauses that modify	
e.	Identify verbal phrases: participles and participial phrases, infinitives and infinitive phrases	
f.	Identify dependent and independent clauses	
g.	Combine independent and dependent clauses to form compound sentences and/or complex sentences	
h.	Distinguish between phrases and clauses	
i.	Expand sentences by combining clauses, phrases, etc.	
j.	Vary length and sentence structure in paragraphs	
k.	8	
1.	run-ons Make subjects and predicates	

	agree in case and number	
m.	Avoid misplaced modifiers	
n.	Avoid double negatives	
0.	Avoid common usage problems (affect/effect, accept/except, etc)	
	e punctuation and capitalization to unicate clearly:	
a.	Use periods, question marks, and exclamation marks correctly with declarative, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative sentences.	
b.	Use commas correctly in a variety of situations (series, introductory words, phrases and clauses, compound sentences, nonessential phrases and clauses, dates, geographical places, etc.)	
c.	Use semicolons correctly to join independent clauses and in sentences where additional commas would cause confusion	
d.	Use colons correctly as introductory devices	
e.	Use quotation marks correctly	
f.	Write dialogue correctly	
g.	Use quotations, underlining, and italics correctly in bodies of work	
h.	Use hyphens correctly	

	i.	Use apostrophes correctly	
	j.	Apply rules for capitalization – proper nouns and adjectives, titles, etc.	
	k.	Use technology to review skills	
sec bet	cond twee	Idents for whom English is a I language: to make connections en the structures of their first age and English.	
Th	e stu	udents will:	
1.	sin	entify capitalization and punctuation nilarities and differences between s/her first language and English	

WRITTEN LANGUAGE GRADE 8

Suggested Teaching Strategies	Suggested Learning Strategies
 Teacher Directed Plans writing activities (across the curriculum) every day and relates writing to authentic experiences (Thank you notes, sympathy messages, letters to the editor, etc.) Models good writing skills (writing process, revising, etc.) Encourages students whose first language is not English to share his/her native vocabulary and to make connections with similar words in English. Other: 	 Teacher Directed Creates writing situations that communicate to students that written communication is a life skill Other: Work together to write, revise, edit, and publish work (Plays and other dramatic performances) across the curriculum Other: Independent Communicate with each other and with the teacher in appropriate ways. Use technology to communicate with peers, authors, political and church leaders Other:

LANGUAGE ARTS: ORAL LANGUAGE/LISTENING

OL Grade 8

Through explicit instruction, the standards of oral language are integrated into every content area in GRADE 8.

DIOC	ESAN STANDARDS/GOALS	TOPICS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES/ENABLING OUTCOMES	ADDITIONAL/ ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES/NOTES	ASSESSMENT FORMATIVE SUMMATIVE
I.	Adjust use of spoken language (conventions, style, and vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. (Standard 12)	Oral Language	 A. To use oral language to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life The students will: 1. Develop informal and formal 		
II.	Conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions orally and posing oral problems. (Standard 7)		 speaking skills Use logical thinking in public speaking Use an organized plan to prepare and 		
III.	Use spoken language to accomplish own purposes (learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and exchange of information). (Standard 12)		 present a persuasive speech 4. Take part in class discussions in all areas of the curriculum 5. Present formal and informal class projects to peers 6. Create media rich materials to teach 		
IV.	Participate actively in liturgies and prayer services. (Standard 11, 13)		peers7. Take part in small group discussions8. Demonstrate a skill for classmates9. Memorize a short literary selection		
V.	Set purposes for listening (enjoyment, get information, solve problems). (Standard 12)		for class presentation 10. Present a dramatic monologue 11. Prepare a multimedia presentation 12. Research a topic and write a speech		
VI.	Develop active listening skills. (Standard 3)		based on the research13. Create and review a checklist for presenting a speech14. Use technology to format		
VII.	Develop critical listening skills. (Standard 3)	Listening	presentations and create visual aids (graphs, charts, etc.)		

VIII.	Listen with reverence during
	liturgies and prayer services.
	(Standard 13)

 15. Interpret maps, graphs, charts as part of an oral presentation 16. Read scripture and prayers orally during liturgies and prayer services
B. To use listening skills to learn, play, communicate, and participate fully in family, classroom, community and parish life
The students will:
 Demonstrate listening skills – focus on the speaker, make eye contact, eliminate distractions
 Listen to and follow multi-stepped directions
3. Listen without interrupting
4. Summarize main idea and details when listening
5. Evaluate speeches, lectures, oral presentations
 Restate message of speaker (lector)
7. Restate/summarize scripture reading
8. Compare one's interpretation of
speaker with other listeners
9. Distinguish between facts and opinions
10. Determine if what the speaker says
is relevant or contains faulty reasoning
11. Analyze language of a speech
(denotation and connotation, loaded words)
12. Identify propaganda techniques
(bandwagon, testimonial, transfer,
card stacking)
13. Identify a speaker's use of gesture
and body movement

+	Students read literature with dialects orally and demonstrate their appreciation of and respect for human diversity and dignity. (Religion, Social Studies, Literature)
4	As students express opinions in class discussions of current events, they are encouraged to comment on world events in terms of Catholic social teaching. (Social Studies, Religion, Oral Language)
4	Acting as lectors in liturgies and prayer services, students participate actively in their parish and school communities. (Religion, Ora Language)
4	Students read and discuss novels that deal with social issues (<i>Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry, To Kill a Mockingbird, The Outsiders, Izzy Willy Nilly, etc.</i>), reflect on characters and events in light of what they have learned about the dignity of every human person. (Religion, History, Literature)
4	Students read nonfiction articles and essays, both text and online, about the fragility of natural resources, and describe how they see themselves as guardians of creation. (Science, Religion, Reading, Written and Oral Language)
4	Students research topics for essays in science, history, geography, observing copyright laws, thus respecting the rights and dignity o others. (History, Geography, Science, Religion, Reading)
4	Students read a variety of texts describing American involvement in wars throughout its history and determine how they can work for peace. (History, Religion, Reading)
4	Students use dialect in written work, demonstrating their appreciation of and respect for human diversity and dignity. (Religion, Social Studies)
4	Students write essays that show how to preserve the goods of the earth and define the call of Catholic Christians to stewardship of God's creation. (Religion, Science)
4	Students write letters* that support human dignity and the sacredness of life to political leaders and/or newspapers, helping to create moral vision for their communities. (Religion, Social Studies)
4	Students create graphs describing the inequality of the consumption of the world's resources and design service projects that address local and global injustice. (Math, Religion, Science)

Sharing Catholic Social Teaching Selected Resources: Background for Teachers and Reading Materials for Older Students

- Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church (Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace; Order through USCCB, 1/800-235-8722). Provides a complete and systematic overview of the Church's social teaching with an extensive index for easy reference on almost any topic.
- A Place at the Table: A Catholic Recommitment to Overcome Poverty and to Protect the Dignity of All God's Children (USCCB, 1/800-235-8722). The U.S. bishops remind us that central to our identity as disciples of Jesus Christ is our concern for those who are poor or suffering.
- Faithful Citizenship: A Catholic Call to Political Responsibility (USCCB, 1/800/235-8722) The 2003 bishops' statement includes Church teaching about civic participation, as well as the Church's position on a range of issues.
- The Challenge of Faithful Citizenship (USCCB, 1/800/235-8722) This two-color brochure summarizes the bishops' statement, Faithful Citizenship: A Catholic Call to Political Responsibility and includes "Question for the Campaign" for voters and candidates.
- Sharing Catholic Social Teaching: Challenges and Directions (USCCB, 800/235-8722) A statement of the U.S. bishops urging that Catholic social teaching be incorporated into every Catholic educational program. Identifies seven key themes of Catholic social teaching.
- A Leader's Guide to Sharing Catholic Social Teaching (USCCB, 800/235-8722) Step-by-step process to help catechetical leaders and other adults explore Catholic social teaching. Includes camera-ready handouts.
- Leaven for the Modern World: Catholic Social Teaching and Catholic Education (National Catholic Education Association, 202/337-6232) A resource designed to help educators at the secondary level deepen their understanding of Catholic social teaching and explore ways to share it with young people.
- Everyday Christianity: To Hunger and Thirst for Justice (USCCB, 202/835-8722) The most important way lay Catholics work for justice and peace is through their choices and actions every day.
- Brothers and Sisters to Us/Nuestros Hermanos y Hermanas (USCCB, 800/235-8722) The U.S. bishops promote discussion and action against racism.
- The Challenge of Peace (USCCB, 800/235-8722) U.S. bishops' landmark pastoral on nuclear weapons and the arms race.

- Living the Gospel of Life: A Challenge to American Catholics (USCCB, 800/235-8722) Calls U.S. Catholics to recover their identity as followers of Jesus Christ and to be leaders in the renewal of U.S. respect for the sanctity of life.
- Sharing the Light of Faith: An Official Commentary (USCCB, Department of Education, 800/235-8722) Chapter VII explores Catholic social teaching and guidelines on catechesis for social ministry.
- Confronting a Culture of Violence: A Catholic Framework for Action (USCCB, 800/235-9722) This statement recognizes programs in dioceses, parishes and schools across the country.
- Economic Justice for All: Pastoral Letter on Catholic Social Teaching and the U.S. Economy by the U.S. bishops (USCCB, 800/235-8722) Resources such as posters and suggestions for using the pastoral letters in the classroom.
- Renewing the Earth (National Catholic Rural Life Conference, 515/270-2634) Study guides for children, teens and adults on the bishops' environment statement. Materials for Classroom and Small Groups
- In the Footsteps of Jesus: Resource Manual on Catholic Social Teaching (USCCB, 800/253-8722) Provides background reading, lesson plans for all ages, camera-ready resource, and other tools. Designed to be used with the video, *In the Footsteps of Jesus*.
- From the Ground Up: Teaching Catholic Social Principles in Elementary Schools (National Catholic Education Association, 202/337-6232) A faculty preparation guide that includes a process for faculty development and sample activities for sharing the seven key themes of Catholic social in grades K through 8.
- Excerpts from Sharing Catholic Social Teaching (USCCB, 800/253-8722) An easy to distribute card summarizing the seven themes of Catholic social teaching. Also available as a poster.
- Making a Place at the Table (USCCB, 1/800235-8722) A brief, compelling, four-panel brochure summarizing the bishops' statement on poverty.
- That's Not Fair! (Tom Turner, Bishop Sullivan Center, 816-231-0984) A complete kit with exercises and handouts to teach middle school students about Catholic social doctrine, culminating in an advocacy/lobbying project on a social justice issue.
- Lesson Plans on Poverty (www.povertyusa.org). Lesson plans for grades K-12 and adults developed by the Catholic Campaign for Human Development.

- A Catholic Framework for Economic Life (USCCB, 800/235-8722) A card containing ten key principles of Catholic social teaching on economic life.
- Catholic Call to Justice: An Activity Book for Raising Awareness of Social Justice Issues (www.usccb.org/CCHD) A lesson plan designed for ages 14-22 to experience through an obstacle course the major themes of Catholic social teaching.
- Teaching Resources on Sweatshops & Child Labor (Diocese of Newark, 973-497-4000) A complete kit including video, background materials, and classroom exercises and handouts to help educators teach about sweatshops and child labor.
- Integrating Catholic Social Teaching in the High School Curriculum: English and Religion (University of St. Thomas, 651-962-5712) A curriculum resource developed by Catholic high school educators.
- Building God's Kingdom: Implementing Catholic Social Teaching—Resources and Activities for Grades K 12 (Religious Education Dept., Diocese of Toledo, 419/244-6711) Resources for schools and religious education programs.
- A Good Friday Appeal to End the Death Penalty (USCCB, 800/235-8722) A brochure containing the U.S. bishops' 1999 statement urging abolition of the death penalty.
- Sharing the Tradition, Shaping the Future (Catholic Campaign for Human Development, 800/541-3212). A small group workbook on seven themes of Catholic social teaching.
- Educating for Peace and Justice: Religious Dimensions, Grades 7-1 2 and Grades K-6 by James McGinnis (Institutes for Peace and Justice, 314/533-4445)
- Food Fast (Catholic Relief Services, 800/222-0025) Free materials include a detailed coordinator's manual with an outline for a 24-hour fast and activities that can be used in a classroom setting to explore issues of hunger and poverty.
- Math for a Change/Math for a World that Rocks (Mathematical Teachers' Association, 847/827-1361) Two booklets that use situations of injustice to apply or illustrate mathematics for grades 8-12.

- Offering of Letters Kit and other resources (Bread for the World, 301/608-2400)
- Operation Rice Bowl (Catholic Relief Services, 800/222-0025) Lenten program of fasting, education, almsgiving and prayer. The free materials include a video and religious educator's guide.
- Videos *In the Footsteps of Jesus* (USCCB, 800/235-8722) Part I (9 minutes): A compelling overview of seven key themes of Catholic social teaching. Part I (19 minutes): A more in-depth illustration of the seven themes highlighting people who have lived them.
- Faithful Citizenship (USCCB, 800/235-8722) Great for small groups and classes, an appealing video message about the Catholic tradition of political responsibility.
- Global Solidarity (USCCB, 800/235-8722) The U.S. bishops' message of solidarity with our brothers and sisters throughout the world.
- Sisters and Brothers Among Us (Catholic Campaign for Human Development, 202/541-3212) A 16-minute video that tells the story of poverty through the faces and voices of the poor.

Web Sites -

- <u>www.usccb.org/sdwp</u> -- The USCCB Department of Social Development and World Peace website—background information and action alerts on a variety of domestic and international issues, as well as general information on educating for justice and political responsibility.
- <u>www.usccb.org/faithfulcitizenship</u> --Provides statements from the U.S. bishops and a wide range of resources, including lesson plans for all ages on Faithful Citizenship, Solidarity, Human Dignity, and the Option for the Poor.
- <u>www.catholicrelief.org/what/advocacy--Up-to-date</u> information on international public policy issues and how you and your students can act.
- <u>www.catholiccharitiesusa.org/programs/advocacy</u> ---Up-to date information on domestic public policy issues and how you and your students can act. Includes a special section for children/youth and for teachers and catechists.
- <u>www.povertyusa.org</u> --Extensive information on poverty in the United States, including lesson plans.
- <u>www.educationforjustice.org</u> --The Center of Concern offers a wide range of educational materials on issues of justice and peace. Membership fee required.
- <u>www.osjspm.org</u> --The Office for Social Justice of the Diocese of St. Paul/Minneapolis offers a variety of first rate resources for justice education, including an annotated bibliography and information on models and ideas from their Catholic Justice Educator's Network.
- <u>www.stthomas.edu/cathstudies/cst/educ</u> -- The University of St. Thomas in St. Paul, MN offers a clearinghouse of resources and models for weaving Catholic social teaching into education programs at all levels.

Suggested Resources:

In all strands of language arts instruction, teachers/schools should use a variety of tools, processes, and resources.

1. The following texts are required resources. All texts should be chosen from the *Approved Programs and Texts* published each spring by the Office of Catholic Schools:

- K-5 Core reading program (Required)
- 6-8 Literature or core reading program (Required)
- Language Arts/English Text (Required)
- Spelling Text (Required 3-5)
- Spelling or Vocabulary text (Required 6-8)
- K-3 Phonics Program (Required)
- Given K-6 Handwriting workbook and alphabet model (Required)

Although recommended, it is not required that students in grades one and two have a language arts (English) text. Usually the language arts provided in reading programs at this level is sufficient. Schools also have the option of purchasing the TE of the English text used in the school and instructing from that.

2. *Suggested Reading List* from the Office of Catholic Schools: This is a list of recommended books and resources complied by the Archdiocesan Language Arts and Reading Curriculum Committee that can be used to choose supplemental reading for students. Updates will be available on the Office of Catholic Schools website. This should be available to each classroom. NCEA has published *A Working Reading List for Catholic Schools Students* that comes in grade level editions and is an exceptional guide to finding appropriate reading material for classroom and school libraries. Additionally, there are a variety of commercially produced children's book lists that are excellent resources.

When assigning required reading for students, teachers should communicate with colleagues in other grades (and on the secondary level) to avoid situations in which students read and study the same literature selections multiple times.

Teachers should never require that students read a book that the teacher has not read thoroughly.

3. Classroom, school and public libraries: Classrooms should be print-rich, filled with excellent writing. Students should be encouraged to use the resources of the public library and to engage in reading online materials – including e-books. They should also use audio books, video/DVD versions of books

4. Newspapers (children's section is particularly appropriate for primary and early childhood years) The *Hartford Current* and most town and city newspapers have special programs and learning opportunities for students at minimal cost.

5. Magazines, such as *Read, Weekly Reader, Scholastic, Time, Newsweek, Calliope, Ladybug, Ranger Rick, Cricket, Spider, Muse, etc.* Teachers should make every effor relate reading world current events to all curriculum areas.

- 6. Teachers' collections of favorite read aloud poems, novels, nonfiction books.
- 7. Word processing software
- 8. Classroom Equipment: Chalkboard, dry erase board, overhead projector, charts, Smart Board

9. Internet resources (Check the Approved Programs and Text Publication from the Office of Catholic Schools for some suggested sites.)

10. Word Games: electronic, commercial, teacher/student-made, text-connected, etc.

11. Variety of written and visual materials, both text and electronic, to use as writing models for students (i.e., pictures, videos, CDs, speeches, poems, screen plays, various dramas, essays, etc.)

- 12. Daily Oral Language activities
- 13. Online practice/resources (Text will contain websites.)

14. **Handwriting:** white boards, desk strips, charts and poster, Classroom alphabet border, primary level: #2 pencils, pencil grips, appropriately ruled paper,); ³/₈" ruled paper – for refining primary proportioned cursive writing

15. Handwriting and spelling: Paper with raised or colored lines; material for tactile experiences (sand, paint, air)

16. Flashcards, Chunk Walls, Word Walls

17. Collections of tapes and CDs that model good speech

18. Specific teacher resources:

- Modern Curriculum Press Games
- *Cunningham-Phonics* Grades 1,2,3 (Supplemental to text)
- **4** Guided Comprehension in the Primary Grades (McLaughlin)
- Storybook Weaver
- *Beginning Writing* by Jo Fitzpatrick
- *Key Paragraphs* (Locker-Halmy)
- *Four Square Writing Method* (Judith Gould)
- **4** *Reading Strategies for the Content Areas* (Beers & Howell)
- **4** *Teaching Reading in the Content Areas* (Billmeyer & Barton)
- **4** Games and Activities for Readers and Spellers (Coultas and Whitney)

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- ♣ Spelling Strategies That Work (Hong and Stafford)
- ↓ *The Spelling Book* (Rosencrans)
- ↓ Word Wall posters Carsen-Dellosa
- **4** Daily Oral Language
- 19. Student journals (student collections of favorite books, writing ideas, records of events, etc.) and blogs (Online journals)
- 20. Graphic organizers (Available on-line or in most textbooks), Square writing, CTP graphic organizers
- 21. Dictionaries and thesauri both electronic and text; student-made dictionaries of frequently misspelled words
- 22. Phonebooks and electronic search media (titles of doctors, dentists, etc.)
- 23. Magazines (Text and On-line) and Books that publish student work (Kinderpress online; The Looking Glass Gazette-text)

24. Websites for generating rubrics: http://teach-nology.com/web_tools/rubrics/general/

http://edtech.kennesaw.edu/intech/rubrics.htm