

Kindergarten ELA Essential Standards

ELAGSEKRF1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

- a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page-by-page.
- b. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.
- c. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.
- d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

ELAGSEKRF2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

- a. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
- b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.
- c. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.
- d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)
- e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

ELAGSEKRF3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

- a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of most frequent sounds for each consonant.
- b. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
- d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.

ELAGSEKRF4: Read common high-frequency words by sight. (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does); read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.

ELAGSEKW3: Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.

*****ELAGSEKL2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. *****

- a. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
- b. Recognize and name end punctuation.
- c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
- d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.

First Grade ELA Essential Standards

ELAGSEIRL3: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

ELAGSEIRL10: With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

ELAGSEIRF2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends. c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words. d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

ELAGSEIRF3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds. d. Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word. e. Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables. f. Read words with inflectional endings.

ELAGSEIRF4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. e. Break the words into syllables. f. Read words with inflectional endings.

Second Grade ELA Essential Reading Standards

ELAGSE2RL1: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
(Literature)

ELAGSE2RL5: Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story, the middle provides major events and challenges, and the ending concludes the action.

ELAGSE2RI1: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
(Informational)

ELAGSE2RI2: Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.

ELAGSE2RI5: Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.

ELAGSE2W2: Write informative/explanatory texts in which they introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a concluding statement or section.

ELAGSE2RF3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

ELAGSE2SL2: Recount or describe key ideas or details from written texts read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

