

LEARNING IN GRADE 1

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

The English Language Arts consist of four important communication processes: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Below is a list of skills that First Graders develop throughout the year:

READING | Literature and Informational Texts

- Ask and answer questions about details in a reading selection
- Retell stories, including details
- Explain the differences between books that tell stories and books that give information

READING | Foundational Skills

- Understand the organization and basic features of print: left to right, top to bottom, page by page
- Recognize features of a sentence: capitalization and ending punctuation
- Understand spoken words, syllables, and sounds
- Understand phonics and word analysis: know that every syllable must have a vowel sound
- Read regularly spelled one and two-syllable words
- Read aloud with accuracy and expression

WRITING

- Write opinion pieces that include an opinion and the reason for the opinion
- Write informative pieces that name a topic, supply facts, and provide closure
- Write narratives about two or more events in the correct order; include details

LANGUAGE: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

- Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- Determine meaning of unknown words by looking at parts of the word and other words in the sentence
- Sort words into categories and define words by key attributes
- Print all uppercase and lowercase letters

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

- Follow rules for discussions by building on what others are saying and by asking questions
- Follow simple two-step directions
- Speak in complete sentences
- Use correct grammar

MATHEMATICS

Instructional time should focus on four critical areas: developing understanding of addition, subtraction, and strategies for addition and subtraction within 20; developing understanding of whole number relationships and place value, including grouping in tens and ones; developing understanding of linear measurement and measuring lengths as iterating length units; and reasoning about attributes of, and composing and decomposing geometric shapes.



OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

- Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
- Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- Add and subtract within 20.
- Work with addition and subtraction equations.

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

- Extend the counting sequence.
- Understand place value.
- Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

MEASUREMENT AND DATA

- Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.
- Tell and write time.
- Represent and interpret data.

GEOMETRY

- Reason with shapes and their attributes.

UNITS OF INQUIRY Science and Social Studies

BUILDING OUR CLASS TEAM

Essential Questions:

- What is cooperation?
- Why do groups of people cooperate?
- What is conflict?
- Why do groups of people have conflict?
- How can people work together?
- Why do we need laws/rules/promises?
- How do people in different groups (families, friends, class, clubs) interact with each other?
- How do we act/behave in different contexts (home, school, sports, events?)
- What rights and responsibilities do we have as members of the class?
- What are the more important responsibilities that people have toward their government?
- What are things we need to be successful at school?
- Who helps us at school?

Enduring Understandings:

- Every person has certain rights within and responsibilities to broader society.
- Conflict is when people disagree and they become angry or aggressive.
- Cooperation is when people work together.
- Conflict occurs for many reasons, but essentially because people have different wants and needs.
- Cooperation is when people agree that they have a common goal and they work together toward that goal.
- People can work together in many ways
- Resources can be goods and services.

PATTERNS OF THE SUN, MOON AND STARS

Essential questions:

- What are the patterns of the sun?
- What are the patterns of the moon?
- What are the patterns of the stars?
- Can patterns help us predict the future?
- How can objects be seen?



Enduring understandings

- We cannot see anything in a completely darkened space.
- The sun moves in a particular direction during the day.

CELEBRATIONS

Essential Questions:

- Why do people celebrate holidays?
- Why do people celebrate different holidays?
- Why is it important to learn about holidays that other cultures and countries celebrate?

Enduring Understandings:

- How different cultures celebrate holidays
- How culture, religion and traditions influence holidays
- Holidays and events help people express their views and belief
- Symbols used in holidays celebrations

LIGHT AND SOUND

Essential Questions:

- How can light or sound be used to send messages over a distance?

Enduring Understandings:

- Mirrors help light travel.
- Sound can make materials vibrate, and vibrating materials can make sound.
- How people use sound to communicate over long distances
- How people use light to communicate with people over long distances.

NEEDS AND WANTS

Essential Questions:

- How do families satisfy their needs and wants?
- What is scarcity and what does it force families to do?
- How and why do families trade?

Enduring Understandings:

- How families meet their needs and wants where they live.
- Goods and services are used in a community.

ORGANISMS AND SUNLIGHT

Essential questions:

- How can we solve problems related to organisms and sunlight?

Enduring Understandings:

- Students will learn the different parts of plants.
- Students will understand how different parts of the plant help it survive and grow, through the concept of sunlight, which varies by season.
- What happens to plants when the amount of sunlight it receives changes.

PARENTS, OFFSPRING, AND SUNLIGHT

Essential Questions:

- How do animal life cycles differ?
- How are parents and their young alike and different?
- How do animals change during their lifetimes?
- What is required for animals to survive?
- Why is sunlight important to communities of living things?

**Enduring Understandings:**

- The idea that adult plants and animals can have young, and that parents and the offspring themselves can sometimes engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive connects to the idea that young animals are very much, but not exactly like, their parents. There are observable patterns of these relationships between parents and their offspring.
- Through the concept of patterns, these ideas about the patterns of relationships between parents and offspring can connect to the idea that seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted.

DAYLIGHT AND TIME OF YEAR**Essential Questions:**

- What makes day and night?
- Why do the hours of light in a day change?

Enduring Understandings:

- The amount of daylight changes throughout the year.