

## A SAMPLE OF WHAT YOUR CHILD WILL BE LEARNING

- Reading stories, showing understanding of the lesson or moral
- Asking and answering questions about characters, settings, major events, etc., and comparing and contrasting characters' experiences
- Identifying reasons given by the author to support a point
- Explaining differences between texts that tell stories and texts that provide information
- Learning and using new words
- Participating in class discussions by listening, responding to what others are saying, and asking questions
- Describing people, places, things, and events, expressing feelings and ideas clearly
- Learning basic rules of spoken and written English
- Working with others to gather facts and information on a topic
- Writing to describe an event, provide information on a topic, or share an opinion
- Writing about a topic, supplying some facts and providing some sense of opening and closing
- Identifying the correct meaning for a word with multiple meanings
- Learning to think about distinctions in the meanings of near-synonyms (e.g., marching, prancing, strutting, strolling, walking)

## TALK TO YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER

Keep conversations focused on concepts your child will be learning.

Ask to see a sample of your child's work and ask the teacher questions such as:

- Is this piece of work satisfactory?
- How could it be better?
- Is my child on track?
- How can I help my child excel in this area?
- If my child needs extra support or wants to learn more about a subject, are there resources to help his/her learning outside the classroom?

## ACTIVITIES FOR HOME TO SUPPORT LEARNING

- Encourage your child to read to you books such as *Little Bear* by Else Homelund Minarik. Help him or her sound out difficult words. To find more books for your child to read, visit: <http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/docs/acre/standards/common-core-tools/exemplar/ela.pdf>.
- Act out stories together from books, television, or your child's imagination.
- Pick a "word of the day" each day, starting with a different letter. Have your child write the word and look for other things beginning with the same letter.
- Visit the library with your child every week. Have your child sign up for a library card.
- Provide time and space for your child to read independently. This reading time should be free from distractions such as television.
- share what you have read.
- Share what you have read, it is helpful when your child sees other people reading

# 1st Grade

## Parent Resource

### English Language Arts

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## COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS



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# Reading Literature

## Kindergarten Reading

- With help from the teacher, students retell stories, including key details.
- With help from the teacher, students name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.

## 1st Grade Reading

- Students retell stories, including key details, and show that they understand the lesson or moral of a story.
- Students identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

## 2nd Grade Reading

- Students retell stories and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
- Students acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

# Reading for Information

## Kindergarten Reading

- With help from the teacher, students ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- With help from the teacher, students identify what person, place, thing, or idea a picture shows.

## 1st Grade Reading

- Students ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- Students use the illustrations and details in a text to describe key ideas.

## 2nd Grade Reading

- Students ask and answer such questions as *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *why*, and *how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- Students explain how specific images or illustrations (such as a diagram of how a machine works) are useful.

# Writing

## Kindergarten Writing

- Using a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing, students name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

## 1st Grade Writing

- Students name a topic and supply some facts about the topic.
- Students provide some sense of closure.

## 2nd Grade Writing

- Students introduce a topic and use facts and definitions to develop points.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section.