

# First Grade Curriculum

## Language Arts

### READING

- Phonemic Awareness
- break single syllable words into their individual sounds
- blend two to four sounds into recognizable words
- create a series of rhyming words, including consonant blends

#### Phonemic Awareness

#### Phonics, Decoding, and Word Recognition

- produce the sounds for consonant blends and long and short vowels
- segment words into sounds and blend sounds to read words
- produce words that begin and end with the same consonant sound
- use phonics knowledge to decode unknown words and recognize targeted high frequency words
- give the sound for c, g, and y at the end of a word
- give the sound for ch, th, ou, ow, and oo in words

#### Comprehension

- correctly sequence a series of events
- make predictions about what may happen next in a story
- identify the title and author of a story or book
- answer who, what, when, where, and how questions about a text
- follow one-step written instructions

#### Fluency

- read aloud in a manner that sounds like natural speech

### WRITING

#### Application

- write clear and coherent sentences and paragraphs
- write simple compositions that describe familiar events and experiences
- use descriptive words when writing

#### Capitalization, Punctuation, and Grammar

- identify and correctly use singular and plural nouns
- capitalize the first word of a sentence, proper nouns, and the pronoun “I”
- use a period, exclamation point, or question mark correctly at the end of sentences

#### Spelling

- spell assigned words correctly
- spell three and four-letter short vowel words and high frequency sight words
- apply spelling skills in all written work

### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- listen attentively
- give, restate, and follow two-step directions
- speak audibly in complete sentences
- deliver brief recitations and oral presentations
- stay on topic when speaking
- recite poems, rhymes, songs, and stories

#### Mathematics

##### **Number Sense**

- count, read, and write whole numbers to 100
- identify 1's, 10's, and 100's place value
- add and subtract one and two digit numbers (sums to 20) and commit them to memory
- identify 1 more than, 1 less than, 10 more than, and 10 less than a given number
- count by 2's, 5's, and 10's to 100
- identify and know the value of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters

##### **Algebra, Functions, and Patterns**

- use the symbols for  $>$ ,  $=$ ,  $<$  to compare numbers to 100
- write and solve number sentences using addition and subtraction
- use the math symbols  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $=$

##### **Measurement and Geometry**

- identify geometric shapes and describe them by common attribute such as size, shape, color, etc.
- measure using simple (nonstandard) units
- tell time to the nearest half hour
- apply concepts about location (near/far, up/down)

##### **Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability**

- extend patterns with numbers, shape, size, and explain the next pattern in a series
- analyze, represent, and compare data on simple graphs and charts

#### **SCIENCE**

##### **History Social Science**

Physical Science – Materials come in different forms (states), including solids, liquids, and gases.

Life Science – Plants and animals meet their needs in different ways.

Earth Science – Weather can be observed, measured, and described.

Investigation and Experimentation – Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content in the other three strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations.

Children in the first grade are ready to learn more about the world they live in and about their responsibilities to others. They begin to learn how necessary it is for people and groups to work

together and how to resolve conflict through cooperation. Children also are ready to develop a deeper understanding of cultural diversity and to appreciate the many people from various backgrounds and ways of life that exist in the larger world. They begin to develop a sense of community in which people work both in and outside the home and exchange goods and services for money.