

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

1st Nine Weeks	
Comprehension	
Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	RL.1.1
Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.	RL.1.2
Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.	RL.1.3
Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	RL.1.6
With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.	RL.1.10
Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	RI.1.1
Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	RI.1.2
Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.	RI.1.5
With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.	RI.1.10
Print Concepts	
Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	RF.1.1
Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	RF.1.1a
Phonological Awareness	
Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	RF.1.2
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words	RF.1.2a
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	RF.1.2b
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.2c
Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	RF.1.2d
Phonics and Word Recognition	
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. (cvc words)*	RF.1.3
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. (th)*	RF.1.3a
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. (cvc words e.g., cat)*	RF.1.3b
Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.	RF.1.3c
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word. (cvc words)*	RF.1.3d
Read words with inflectional endings. (s, es)*	RF.1.3f
Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.	RF.1.4c

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

Writing	
Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.	W.1.3
With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	W.1.8
Speaking and Listening	
Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	SL.1.1
Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	SL.1.1a
Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.	SL.1.1c
Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	SL.1.2
Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	SL.1.5
Language Standards	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing (printing or keyboarding) or speaking.	L.1.1
Print all upper- and lowercase letters.	L.1.1a
Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	L.1.1b
Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).	L.1.1c
Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts. (<i>declarative & interrogative-use not name</i>)*	L.1.1j
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	L.1.2
Capitalize dates and names of people.	L.1.2b
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	L.1.2d
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	L.1.2e
With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	L.1.5
Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	L.1.5a
Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes).	L.1.5b

* Partial Standard **Supplemental – Standard RL.1.3 requires teachers to explicitly teach character, setting, problem, and solution. Making Meaning teaches at the analysis level.

Making Meaning ~ Unit 1 (4 weeks), Unit 2 (3 weeks), Unit 3 (3 weeks)

Being A Writer ~ Suggest take a writing sample the first week of school.
Unit 1 (5weeks), Unit 2 (3 weeks will continue 2nd nine weeks)

Word Families ~ at, -an, -ed, -en, -et, -in, -it, -ot, -op, -un, -up, -ut

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

2nd Nine Weeks	
Comprehension	
Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.	RL.1.2
Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.	RL.1.3
Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.	RL.1.7
Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.	RL.1.9
With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.	RL.1.10
Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	RI.1.3
Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text	RI.1.4
With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.	RI.1.10
Reading Foundational Skills	
Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.	RF.1.1
Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	RF.1.2b
Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.2c
Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).	RF.1.2d
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	RF.1.3
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.(<i>ck, sh, ch, qu, wh</i>)*	RF.1.3a
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. (<i>e.g., flat</i>)	RF.1.3b
Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.	RF.1.3c
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.	RF.1.3d
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.	RF.1.3e
Read words with inflectional endings. (<i>ed, ing</i>)	RF.1.3f
Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	RF.1.4b
Writing	
Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. (<i>informative</i>)*	W.1.2
With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	W.1.5

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

Speaking and Listening	
Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.	SL.1.1b
Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.	SL.1.4
Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.	SL.1.6
Language Standards	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing (printing or keyboarding) or speaking.	L.1.1
Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).	L.1.1e
Use frequently occurring adjectives.	L.1.1f
Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., <i>and, but, or, so, because</i>).	L.1.1g
Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).	L.1.1h
Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., <i>during, beyond, toward</i>).	L.1.1j
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	L.1.2
Capitalize dates and names of people.	L.1.2a
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	L.1.2d
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	L.1.2e
Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	L.1.4a
Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., <i>look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl</i>) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., <i>large, gigantic</i>) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.	L.1.5d
Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>).	L.1.6

***Supplemental – Teach standard through any information text.*

Making Meaning ~ Unit 4 (4 weeks), Unit 5 (4weeks)

Being A Writer ~ Unit 2 (3 weeks), Unit 4 (4 weeks)

Word Families ~ -ack, -ade, -ake, -ail, -ale, -all, -elp, -end, -ick, -ike, -ill, -im, -ook, -ush

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

3rd Nine Weeks	
Comprehension	
Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	RL.1.1
Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.	RL.1.5
Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	RI.1.1
Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	RI.1.3
Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text	RI.1.8
Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	RI.1.9
Reading Foundational Skills	
Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	RF.1.2
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.2a
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	RF.1.3
Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. (<i>ph, gh, gn, kn, wr</i>)*	RF.1.3a
Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. (<i>e.g., fist</i>)	RF.1.3b
Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.	RF.1.3c
Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.	RF.1.3d
Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.	RF.1.3e
Read words with inflectional endings.	RF.1.3f
Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	RF.1.3g
Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	RF.1.4
Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	RF.1.4a
Writing	
Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.	W.1.1
With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.	W.1.5
With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.	W.1.6
Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of “how-to” books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).	W.1.7
With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	W.1.8

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

Speaking & Listening	
Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.	SL.1.3
Language	
Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything).	L.1.d
Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).	L.1.1e
Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., <i>during, beyond, toward</i>).	L.1.1i
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	L.1.2
Use end punctuation for sentences.	L.1.2b
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	L.1.2d
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	L.1.2e
Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.	L.1.4b
Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).	L.1.4c
Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).	L.1.5c

* *Partial Standard* ***Supplemental – RI standards will be taught through science and social studies text.*

Making Meaning ~ Unit 6 (3 Weeks), Unit 7 (4 Weeks)

Being A Writer ~ Unit 5 (4 Weeks), Unit 7 (2 Weeks)

Word Families ~ -air, -ame, -ape, -eam, -ime, -ing, -ist, -oat, -oke, -ong

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

4th Nine Weeks	
Comprehension	
Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	RI.1.2
Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.	RI.1.4
Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.	RI.1.5
Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.	RI.1.6
Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.	RI.1.7
Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	RI.1.8
Reading Foundational Skills	
Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).	RF.1.1a
Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	RF.1.2
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.2a
Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	RF.1.3b
Read words with inflectional endings.	RF.1.3f
Writing	
Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.	W.1.2
Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of “how-to” books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).	W.1.7
With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	W.1.8
Speaking and Listening	
Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.	SL.1.1

First Grade Literacy Pacing Guide

Language	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing (printing or keyboarding) or speaking.	L.1.1
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	L.1.2
Use end punctuation for sentences.	L.1.2b
Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.	L.1.2c
Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	L.1.2d
Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	L.1.2e
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	L.1.4
With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	L.1.5
Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., <i>look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl</i>) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., <i>large, gigantic</i>) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.	L.1.5d

Making Meaning ~ Unit 8 (4 Weeks), Unit 9 (1 Weeks)

Being A Writer ~ Unit 5 (3 Weeks), Unit 6 (3 Weeks)

Word Families ~ -ain, -ank, -ink, -ight, -oil, -ould, -ought, -ound, -ow, oy, -unk