

## Language Arts

### Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns (e.g., diphthongs, special vowel spellings) when reading.

Apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules when reading (e.g., vowel-consonant-vowel = *su/per*; vowel-consonant-consonant-vowel = *sup/per*).

Decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multi-syllable words.

Identify and correctly use regular plurals (e.g., *-s*, *-es*, *-ies*) and irregular plurals (e.g., *fly/flies*, *wife/wives*).

Read aloud fluently and accurately and with appropriate intonation and expression.

Understand and explain common antonyms and synonyms.

Use knowledge of individual words in unknown compound words to predict their meaning.

Know the meaning of simple prefixes and suffixes (e.g., *over-*, *un-*, *-ing*, *-ly*).

Identify simple multiple-meaning words.

### Reading Comprehension

Use titles, tables of contents, and chapter headings to locate information in expository text.

Use knowledge of the author's purpose(s) to comprehend informational text.

Ask clarifying questions about essential textual elements of exposition (e.g., *why*, *what if*, *how*).

Restate facts and details in the text to clarify and organize ideas.

Recognize cause-and-effect relationships in a text.

Follow two-step written instructions.

### Literary Response and Analysis

Compare and contrast plots, settings, and characters presented by different authors.

### Writing Strategies

Group related ideas and maintain a consistent focus.

Create readable documents with legible handwriting.

Understand the purposes of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas).

Revise original drafts to improve sequence and provide more descriptive detail.

### Writing Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)

Write brief narratives based on their experiences.

Write a friendly letter complete with the date, salutation, body, closing, and signature.

### Written and Oral English Language Conventions

Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences.

Identify and correctly use various parts of speech, including nouns and verbs, in writing and speaking.

Use commas in the greeting and closure of a letter and with dates and items in a series.

Use quotation marks correctly.

Capitalize all proper nouns, words at the beginning of sentences and greetings, months and days of the week, and titles and initials of people.

Spell frequently used, irregular words correctly (e.g., *was*, *were*, *says*, *said*, *who*, *what*, *why*).

Spell basic short-vowel, long-vowel, *r*-controlled, and consonant-blend patterns correctly.

### Listening and Speaking Strategies

Give and follow three-and four-step oral directions.

Retell stories, including characters, setting, and plot.

Report on a topic with supportive facts and details.

### Speaking Applications (Genres and Their Characteristics)

Recount experiences or present stories.

## Mathematics

### Number Sense

- Count, read, and write whole numbers to 1,000 and identify the place value for each digit.
- Use words, models, and expanded forms (e.g.,  $45 = 4 \text{ tens} + 5$ ) to represent numbers (to 1,000).
- Order and compare whole numbers to 1,000 by using the symbols  $<$ ,  $=$ ,  $>$ .
- Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., an opposite number sentence for  $8 + 6 = 14$  is  $14 - 6 = 8$ ) to solve problems and check solutions.
- Find the sum or difference of two whole numbers up to three digits long.
- Use repeated addition, arrays, and counting by multiples to do multiplication.
- Use repeated subtraction, equal sharing, and forming equal groups with remainders to do division.
- Know the multiplication tables of 2s, 5s, and 10s (to "times 10") and commit them to memory.
- Recognize, name, and compare unit fractions from  $1/12$  to  $1/2$ .
- Recognize fractions of a whole and parts of a group (e.g., one-fourth of a pie, two-thirds of 15 balls).
- Know that when all fractional parts are included, such as four-fourths, the result is equal to the whole and to one.
- Solve problems using combinations of coins and bills.
- Know and use the decimal notation and the dollar and cent symbols for money.

### Algebra and Functions

- Use the commutative and associative rules to simplify mental calculations and to check results.
- Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.
- Solve addition and subtraction problems by using data from simple charts, picture graphs, and number sentences.

### Measurement and Geometry

- Measure the length of objects by iterating (repeating) a nonstandard or standard unit.
- Measure the length of an object to the nearest inch and/ or centimeter.
- Tell time to the nearest quarter hour and know relationships of time (e.g., minutes in an hour, days in a month, weeks in a year).
- Describe and classify plane and solid geometric shapes (e.g., circle, triangle, square, rectangle, sphere, pyramid, cube, rectangular prism) according to the number and shape of faces, edges, and vertices.
- Put shapes together and takes them apart to form other shapes (e.g., two congruent right triangles can be arranged to form a rectangle).

### Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- Record numerical data in systematic ways, keeping track of what has been counted.
- Represent the same data set in more than one way (e.g., bar graphs and charts with tallies).
- Identify features of data sets (range and mode).
- Recognize, describe, and extend patterns and determine a next term in linear patterns (e.g., 4, 8, 12...; the number of ears on one horse, two horses, three horses, four horses).