

K-1 Literacy Curriculum Collaboration

August 30, 2024

Review Literacy IPC Feedback

- One Link for the DOLs (Entire Six Weeks)
- Desire for Cross-Content Planning
 - Aligned Social Studies TEKs to Literacy Lessons & Time of Year
- Need for More Stories / Lack of Cultural Diversity in the Text
 - Reading A to Z (request paper?)
 - More Suggestions in IPCs
- Phonics is not in-line with Science of Reading
 - We will discuss this in a little bit.
- Writing
 - Used Benchmark Writing for More Explicit Writing Instruction
 - We will have a PLC about explicitly teaching writing.
 - I can come and model!





Our Big Rocks



PHONICS

WRITING

SGGR

Writing Sample Updates

This school year, the students are going to write about the same topic for their six weeks writing sample that will go in their cumulative writing folders.

- Kinder Family
- 1st Grade ????



Sight Word Updates

- We are going to test sight words 4x a year.
- You can test more frequently, but you only have to input it in the Literacy Tracker 4x a year.
- * Due Date Sheets
- We have Spanish word lists this year for PK-2.
- I have updated the sequence of sight words based on teacher feedback and new phonics calendar.
- * Testing Sheets & Master for Testing



Updated Literacy Minutes

- Phonics Block = 25 minutes
- 10 Minutes for Handwriting and Sight Words = 10 minutes
- More Time for SGGR



K-1 Phonics Plan for 24-25 SY

HOW?

K-1 Teachers will use the appropriate Heggerty PA manual for their grade level to teach each lesson. The manual has a script on what to say, QR codes if teachers need more information on how to teach, and explicit examples for each section.

WHY?

 To ensure all phonics TEKs are systematically taught, practiced, and reviewed through the year while increasing in complexity. At the bottom of this document, there are the Phonics TEKs for K-1.

 Teacher Feedback - K-1 Teachers have expressed throughout the year and on their campus surveys that:

- They had to supplement Neuhaus and teach certain letters or sound patterns that are not taught in Neuhaus.
- MAP tests students on letters or sound patterns that have not been introduced yet in Neuhaus.
- Their students had gaps in their reading ability and they were having to supplement with other programs.
- There is a lack of spiral review.

K-1 Phonics Plan for 24-25 SY

In the 24-25 school year, we are going to use Heggerty Phonemic Awareness books to help bridge some of the gaps in our K-1 Phonics lesson in our RP and DLE classrooms.

RP Classrooms

Teachers will still use the Neuhaus lessons (reading concepts) to teach the letters and sound patterns. Then, they will teach a correlated Heggerty lesson to practice the letter/sound pattern while practicing the essential phonemic awareness skills. The Neuhaus portion of their phonics lesson should last 5-7 minutes and the Heggerty portion should last 10-15 minutes. Per TEA, a phonics lesson should last between 10-20 minutes.

DLE Classrooms

Teachers will still use MyView lessons to teach the letters, sounds, and syllables. Then, they will teach the Heggerty lesson to practice the letter/sound pattern while practicing the essential phonemic awareness skills. The MyView portion of their phonics lesson should last 5-7 minutes and the Heggerty portion should last 10-15 minutes. Per TEA, a phonics lesson should last between 10-20 minutes.

Review Phonics TEKs

Word Study Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking Beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. Application Instructional Focus demonstrate phonological awareness by: K.2(A) identifying and producing rhyming words recognizing spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound identifying the individual words in a spoken sentence identifying syllables in spoken words blending syllables to form multisyllabic words segmenting multisyllabic words into syllables blending spoken onsets and rimes to form simple words (viii) blending spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words manipulating syllables within a multisyllabic word segmenting spoken one-syllable words into individual phonemes Decoding (Reading) \leftrightarrow **Encoding (Writing)** K.2 demonstrate and apply phonetic K.2(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: K.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: knowledge while reading and \leftrightarrow identifying and matching the common sounds that letters represent (ii) spelling words using sound-spelling patterns (S) spelling (ii) using letter-sound relationships to decode, including VC, CVC, \leftrightarrow (i) spelling words with VC, CVC, and CCVC (R) CCVC, and CVCC words (iii) recognizing that new words are created when letters are changed, added, or deleted such as it - pit - tip - tap (iv) identifying and reading at least 25 high-frequency words from a \leftrightarrow (iii) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list (5) research-based list K.2(D) demonstrate print awareness by: identifying the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book holding a book right side up, turning pages correctly, and knowing that reading moves from top to bottom and left to right with return sweep recognizing that sentences are comprised of words separated by spaces and recognizing word boundaries recognizing the difference between a letter and a printed word (v) identifying all uppercase and lowercase letters use a resource such as a picture dictionary or digital resource to find words (S) K.3 use skills to support strategies for K.3(A) determining the meaning of use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn or clarify word meanings (R) K.3(B) unknown words while reading K.3(C) identify and use words that name actions; directions; positions; sequences; categories such as colors, shapes, and textures; and locations

Review Phonics TEKs

Word Study Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking Beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. 1.3 Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. **Application** Instructional Focus demonstrate phonological awareness by: 1.2(A) producing a series of rhyming words recognizing spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable words recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed blending spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words, including initial and/or final consonant blends manipulating phonemes within base words (vii) segmenting spoken one-syllable words of three to five phonemes into individual phonemes, including words with initial and/or final consonant blends Decoding (Reading) \leftrightarrow **Encoding (Writing)** demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: 1.2(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) decoding words in isolation and in context by applying common letter sound correspondences 1.2 demonstrate and apply phonetic decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, knowledge while reading and \leftrightarrow spelling and trigraphs digraphs, and trigraphs (R) (iii) decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, \leftrightarrow vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables (R) r-controlled syllables (vi) identifying and reading at least 100 high-frequency words from a (iv) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list (S) \leftrightarrow research-based list (iv) using knowledge of base words to decode common compound words and contractions (v) decoding words with inflectional endings, including -ed, -s, and -es (iii) spelling words using sound-spelling patterns (5) demonstrate print awareness by identifying the information that different parts of a book provide 1.2(D) 1.2(E) alphabetize a series of words to the first or second letter and use a dictionary to find words 1.3 use skills to support strategies for 1.3(A) use a resource such as a picture dictionary or digital resource to find words (5) determining the meaning of 1.3(B) use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn or clarify word meanings (R) unknown words while reading identify the meaning of words with the affixes -s. -ed. and -ing (S) 1.3(C) 1.3(D) identify and use words that name actions, directions, positions, sequences, categories, and locations

Phonics Calendar

		19	st Grade P	hor	nic	s :	Sc	0	pe (& Sequenc	e	
s w		Week	Alphabetic Principle	(Pleases Assess II Enggert Y Work		\$	v	Week	Alphabetic Principle		Pleased Accessed
w	Î	ef	Latter/ Sound Pattern	Houheus Lesson			ľ	ľ	of	Letter/ Sound Pattern	Seuhous Lesson	Happert F Nook
	1	8/12	Review Consonants & Vowels					1	1/6	r-Controlled Vessels (ex. us, id) Complex Vessels (ex. us, ut)		18
1	2	8/19	Review Consonants & Vowels		1			2	1/13	Need Seaso (bi, ep. so, od) Sampler Fowels (ex. ov. ol)		19
	3	8/26	Review Consonants & Vowels		2			3	1/20	Vowel Teams (ee, ea, ey)		20
	4	9/2	Short South (MS & CMS Works); Closed Syllatting Seelings (-ing & -s with no spelling sharped)		3		1	4	1/27	Vowel Teams (inigh; y as a vowel)		21
	5	9/9	Short Veneta (VC & CHC Marks): Closed Syllubles		4			5	2/3	Vewel Teams (se, si)		22

S W	w	Week	Alphabetic Principle		Phonemi c Awarene ss	2 2 2 2
W	•	of	Letter/ Sound Pattern	Neuhaus Lesson	Heggert Y Week	2 2 3 3 3
8	1	8/12	Review Consonants & Vowels			31
1	2	8/19	Review Consonants & Vowels		1	
	3	8/26	Review Consonants & Vowels		2	
	4	9/2	Short Vowels (VC & CVC Words); Closed Syllables; Endings (-ing & -s with no spelling changes)		3	
	5 9/9 Short Vowels (VC & CVC Words); Closed Syllables			4		
	6	9/16	Consonant Digraphs (sh, ch)		5	

	v		Alphabeti	: Principle	Planarie Assessess		sw		Week of	Alphabetic Principle		Planamic Assesses Haggarity Hack
SW		Week of	Cetton/Sound Pattern	Neuhaus Lesson	Happarty Nook			W		Latter/ Sound Pattern	Neuhaus Lausan	
	1	8/12		Wylie Blevins Letter Intro. & Letter Arcs			н	1	1/6	Concept of Syllable, Open, Clased	3-5	18
	2	8/19						2	1/13	Concept of Suffix, Suffix -ing	9, 22	19
	3	8/26						3	1/20	Multiple Sounds of Consonants & Vewels		20
1	4	9/2			3		1	4	1/27	Multiple Sounds of c, g, s, £ y (Soft c, Soft g, Velcod s)	112, 122, 17	21
	5	9/9	l, r	MLI	4			5	2/3	Multiple Sounds of c, g, z, $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{y}$ (Suffix -c, $\gamma = /1/$, $\gamma = /n/$)	10, 83, 84	22
	6	9/16	0.0	MILI				6	2/10	Makinia Seconda of Consessorio S. Voyania		23*

	2	A 1-1		we I a	Alphabetic	Phonemic Awareness		
-		SW	W	Week of	Letter/Sound Pattern	Neuhaus Lesson	Heggerty Week	
	* MALI ** Ma		1	8/12				
.,			2	8/19	Wylie Blevins Letter Intro. &		1	
			3	8/26	Letter I Letter		2	
		1	4	9/2			3	
			5	9/9	l, t	MLI	4	
			6	9/16	p, n	MLI	5	



Phonics Section in the IPCs

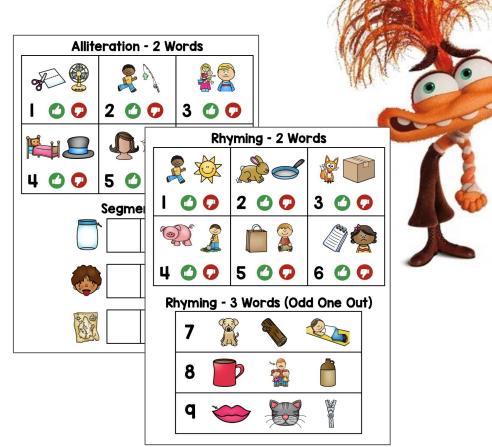
- Alphabetic Principle
- Phonemic Awareness
- Friday = White Boards

			PHONICS [2	25 minutes)					
Alphabetic Principle	Focus I	etters: t	Introduce fo		tisensory Letter Introduction in Neuhaus eadiness manual.	To Calculate an experiment for the calculate and			
					PHONICS (25 minutes)				
Phonemic Awareness		Alp	habetic Principle	Focus Letters: I, t	Introduce focus letters using Multisensory Letter Introduction in Neul Reading Readiness manual.				
	Pho	nemic Awareness		Heggerty Week 4	Friday's lessons should be done with white boards, pencil/paper, etc. It gives students the opportunity to make a connection between the letters and the sounds.				



Phonics Assessments

- I tried to make
 assessments easier for
 teachers to do in whole
 group or in small group
 to save time.
- Please share your feedback with me.



Phonics FAQs

- Admin will be looking for the Heggerty workbook in your hand during your Phonics block.
- There are videos as a model for how to teach each section, but these videos should not be played for students.
- Neuhaus Reading Practice Sheets can be used for intervention.
- I am going to match up the MyView decodables to the new sequence of letter/sound pattern.





Week 11	page 1 of 3								Kindergarte	n Curriculum	HEGGERTY.ORG/K11
	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		5500
Rhyme Production	SKILL FOCUS: W	/hen we make rhy	ming words, we ch	ange the first so	und(s), and the mid	dle and final sou	nds always stay the	same.			
> We have listened for rhyming words, and now	Category: Number	ers	Category: Things	We Eat	Category: Parts o	f your body	Category: Colors		Category: Things	In Our Room	
we will produce or say a rhyming word. I will say	NONSENSE WORD:	REAL WORD:	NONSENSE WORD:	REAL WORD:	NONSENSE WORD:	REAL WORD:	NONSENSE WORD:	REAL WORD:	NONSENSE WORD:	REAL WORD:	
a silly or nonsense word, and you will tell me the real word that rhymes with it.	zun	one	mookie	cookie	zed	head	trown	brown	deople	people	
EXAMPLE: T: I am thinking of a number. It is zun.	quee	three	voop	soup	deet	feet	tellow	yellow	blug	rug	
→ s: Not zun, one!	zate	eight	floast	toast	mingers	fingers	korange	orange	lictures	pictures	
,	pix	six	coatmeal	oatmeal	pands	hands	feen	green	slock	clock	
	beven	seven	nupcake	cupcake	barms	arms	pite	white	fesk	desk	
nitial Phoneme Isolation	SKILL FOCUS: W	e are listening for	the first sound we	hear in words.							
> We will listen for the first sound we hear in	WORD	INITIAL SOUND	WORD	INITIAL SOUND	WORD	INITIAL SOUND	WORD	INITIAL SOUND	WORD	INITIAL SOUND	
words. I will say a word; say the word back to me	upon	/ŭ/	winter	/w/	its	/1/	sun	/s/	upper	/ŭ/	
and tell me the first sound you hear.	dentist	/d/	us	/ŭ/	basket	/b/	ten	/t/	otter	/ŏ/	
EXAMPLE: T: upon → S: upon /ŭ/*	iguana	/1/	objects	/ŏ/	uphill	/ŭ/	odd	/ŏ/	seat	/s/	
*Students say sound, not letter name	option	/ŏ/	contest	/k/	sudden	/s/	after	/ă/	fan	/f/	
	magnet	/m/	adding	/ă/	ostrich	/ŏ/	pen	/p/	tape	/t/	
Blending Phonemes with Elkonin Boxes			•		ord. We will blend to						Blending with Elkonin
> Monday Model: When we read words, we say	The teacher provides modeling for this new skill and the students repeat. TEACHER STUDENT		2 SOUNDS	WHOLE WORD	2 SOUNDS	WHOLE WORD	2 SOUNDS	WHOLE WORD	2 SOUNDS	WHOLE WORD	Teacher uses an Elkoni
he sounds and blend them together. I have two			w-āy	way	I-ōw	low	ĭ-t	it	ă-d	add	template for two sound
equares to represent two sounds. I will slide a chip nto the box for each sound I say. I will blend those	TEACHER S-ē, see	s-ē, see	s-āy	say	r-ōw	row	ĭ-z	is	ă-t	at	the teacher, you will sl chip or touch each box
two sounds into one word. Then, it is your turn.		m-ē, me	I-āy	lay	s-ō	so	ĭ-f	if	ŏ-n	on	say each sound. Then,
Tuesday - Friday: I will say and slide each sound	STATE OF THE STATE	Access to the second	m-āy	may	n-ō	no	ŭ-v	of	ŏ-d	odd	your finger across both as you and/or students
into a box. You will say the sounds back to me and blend them into one word.	w-ē, we	w-ē, we	th-āy	they	sh-ōw	show	ŭ-s	us	ě-j	edge	the word.
→ EXAMPLE: T: w* - āy → S: w* - āy, way	f-ē, fee	f-ē, fee	r-āy	ray	m-ōw	mow	ŭ-p	up	ĕ-d	Ed	
*Say sound, not letter name	sh-ē, she	sh-ē, she	1.00 00.00								
Phoneme Isolation: Final Sounds	SKILL FOCUS: W	e are listening for	the last sound we	hear in two word	is.						
	WORDS	FINAL SOUND	WORDS	FINAL SOUND	WORDS	FINAL SOUND	WORDS	FINAL SOUND	WORDS	FINAL SOUND	
> We will listen to two words that have the same ast/final sound. I will say two words; say the	seen, won	/n/	dress, class	/s/	hid, bed	/d/	moss, plus	/s/	milk, luck	/k/	
words back to me and tell me the final sound you	cub, cube	/h/	paint, point	/t/	bike, peak	/k/	lot, gate	/t/	huge, page	/i/	
	top, soap	/p/	charge, page	/i/	ten, pain	/n/	robe, tube	/b/	boat, feet	/t/	
near.		/m/	made, side	/d/	lip, cup	/p/	brain, fun	/n/	ten, fin	/n/	
			made, side	141	10.00		The second second				
hear. → EXAMPLE: T: seen, won → S: seen, won /n/* *Students say sound, not letter name	home, him		igh tube	/h/	raa bua					/h/	
EXAMPLE: T: seen, won → S: seen, won /n/*	nome, him sack, peak wig, tug	/k/ /g/	jab, tube fuzz, is	/b/ /z/	rag, hug gum, dream	/g/ /m/	neck, rake hug, peg	/k/ /g/	grab, crib jump, tap	/b/ /p/	

Week 11	page 2	2 of 3								Kinderg	jarten C	urriculum	<u>1</u>
	Mond	ay		Tuesday		Wednesda	ıy	Thursday		Friday			
Segmenting into Phonemes	► SKILL	FOCUS: Wh	en we segment,	we listen to a	whole word and sep	arate it into the	sounds we hear. We	are listening fo	or two sounds in wor	ds.			■ Segmenting hand motion:
Monday Model: When we spell words, we			es modeling for	WHOLE WORD	2 SOUNDS	WHOLE WORD 2 SOUNDS WHOLE WORD	2 SOUNDS WHOLE WORD		RD 2S	SOUNDS	Students place palms		
listen for the sounds we hear. Now, we will	TEACHE		students repeat.	way	w-āy	low	l-ōw	it	ĭ-t	add	ă	ă-d	together to create "choppe
segment/chop the same words we blended. I will say a word and segment/chop it into the two	see, s-		see,s-ē	say	s-āy	row	r-ōw	is	ĭ-z	at	ă	-t	Students will make a chopping motion when
sounds I hear. Then, it is your turn.	me, m-		me, m - ē	lay	I-āy	so	s-ō	if	ĭ-f	on	ŏ	-n	saying each phoneme.
	we, w-		we, w-ē	may	m-āy	no	n-ō	of	ŭ-v	odd	ŏ	-d	Teachers chop from right to left so that students mirror
word back to me and segment/chop it into the two sounds you hear.	fee, f-ë		fee, f-ē	pay	p-āy	show	sh-ōw	us	ŭ-s	edge	ě	-j	your movements.
⊕ EXAMPLE: T: Way → S: Way, W* - āy	she, sh		she, sh - ē	ray	r-āy	mow	m-ōw	up	ŭ-p	Ed	ĕ	-d	
*Students say sound, not letter name	sile, sil	-6	sile, sil-e										
Adding Initial Phonemes ▷ I will say a word part and you will say it back to me. We will add a sound at the beginning and you will say the new word.	SAY: -Ō -Ī	/s/ /h/	THE WORD IS: SO hi	-ī	ADD: THE WORD IS 'm/ my /t/ toe	-ā /	ADD: THE WORD IS: 'm/ may 'w/ we	-00	ADD: THE WORD IS: /g/ goo /b/ by	say: -ē	ADD: /h/ /l/	the word is:	# Adding hand motion: Teacher holds left palm out to show the rime. Add the first sound (onset) with rig
(→) EXAMPLE: T: Say, -ō → s: -ō	-ā	/d/	day		/d/ do		t/ tie		/w/ way	-00	/t/	too	hand and lightly clap hands together for the whole wor
T: Add /s/* at the beginning and the word is?	-00	/y/	vou		/m/ me		/s/ so	100	/b/ be	-ī	/p/	pie	
> s: so	-ē	/h/	he		/s/ say		/z/ zoo	100	/m/ mow	-ō	///	low	
*Say sound, not letter name			,,,,,	,	o, ou,	,	2, 255		,,		, ,		
Deleting Phonemes	► SKILL	FOCUS: We	can delete a sou	ınd from the b	eginning of a word a	nd say what is l	eft.						
➤ We will delete or take away the first sound in	SAY:	WITHOUT	T: WHAT'S LEFT IS:	SAY: W	THOUT: WHAT'S LEFT IS	SAY: WI	THOUT: WHAT'S LEFT IS:	: SAY: WI	THOUT: WHAT'S LEFT IS	S: SAY:	WITHOUT:	WHAT'S LEFT IS:	Deleting hand motion: Hold 2 open palms in front
the words we just made. I will say the word, and you will say it back to me. I will tell you the sound	so	/s/	-ō	my /	m/ -ī	may /r	n/ -ā	goo /g	g/ -oo	he	/h/	-ē	you. Teacher's right hand is
you will say it back to me. I will tell you the sound to delete and you will say what is left.	hi	/h/	-ī	toe /	:/ -ō	we /v	v/ -ē	by /b	o/ -ī	lay	/1/	-ā	the onset, left hand is the re of the word. Pull your right
EXAMPLE: T: Say, so → s: so	day	/d/	-ā	do /d	d/ -oo	tie /t	:/ -ī	way /v	v/ -ā	too	/t/	-00	hand away when deleting t
T: Without /s/*, what's left is? —→ s: -ō	you	/v/	-00	me /ı	m/ -ē	so /s	-ō	be /b	o/ -ē	pie	/p/	-ī	first sound, and show what word part remains with you
	you	/ //	00		,	75	, ,	76	-,	Pic	, 17		- Cora part remains v

/z/

/m/

*Say sound, not letter name

mat

/m/

left hand.

Week 11	page 3 of 3									Kinder	garten Cı	ırriculuı	<u>m</u>		
	Monday			Tuesday			Wednes	sday		Thursd	ay		Friday	0	
Substituting Initial Phonemes	► SKILL FOC	us: We can chai	nge the first s	ound in a wo	ord to make a nev	w word.									
▷ I will say a word, you will say it back to me. I will	SAY:	CHANGE:	THE WORD IS:	SAY:	CHANGE:	THE WORD IS:		CHANGE:	THE WORD IS:		CHANGE:	THE WORD IS:	SAY:	CHANGE:	THE WORD I
change the first sound, and you will tell me the new word.	ham	/h/to/j/	jam	den	/d/to/m/	men	kick	/k/to/l/	lick	dim	/d/to/h/	him	bat	/b/to/k/	cat
	jam	/j/to/l/	lamb	men	/m/to/h/	hen	lick	/l/to/w/	wick	him	/h/to/j/	gym	cat	/c/to/p/	pat
r: Change /h/* to /j/* and the word is?	lamb	/l/to/r/	ram	hen	/h/to/wh/	when	wick	/w/to/p/	pick	gym	/j/to/l/	limb	pat	/p/to/h/	hat
> s: jam	the first sound, and you will tell me the part f_0 in				/h/to/m/	mat									
*/ Say sound, not letter name.	Sam	/s/to/y/	yam	ten	/t/to/p/	pen	sick	/s/to/t/	tick	rim	/r/to/wh/	whim	mat	/m/to/s/	sat
Early Literacy Skills Alphabet Knowledge					gether when you			ınd.							
> Monday - Wednesday: I will show you a card	PRACTICE WITH 26 LETTERS, A - Z														
for each letter, and we will say, "Letter is; Sound is"	Show alphabet cards in random order as the students say, "Letter is; Sound is"														
Phoneme-Grapheme Connection	*Note: This practice does not need to include all 26 letters. If students are proficient with most of their letter-sound relationships, review only the letter-sounds that need review/practice or are the focus of your phonics instruction.								s, ▶ SKILL FOCUS: We can use a letter to represent the first sound we hear in a word.						
Thursday - Friday: Teacher uses an Elkonin box with two squares. When identifying the first sound, teacher points to the first square. Once the letter that makes that sound is														me. Then, you will tell me the fi hat sound, and I will write the lo	
identified, the teacher writes the letter that										WORD	INITIAL SOUND	GRAPHEME	WORD	INITIALSOUND	GRAPHEME
represents the first sound in the first square.										by	/b/	b	he	/h/	h
→ EXAMPLE: T: by → s: by, /b/ T: What letter makes that sound? → s: B										mow	/m/	m	to	/t/	t
T: writes b in the first square of the Elkonin Box										goo	/g/	g	pie	/p/	р
Language Awareness	SKILL FOC	us: Singing and	playing with	nursery rhyn	nes helps us dev	elop early lite	eracy skills.								
>Monday-Wednesday: We will sing or say the								Humpty Dump	ty						
	Humpty Dumpty Humpty Dumpty							Dumpty		Humpty			Humpty		
rhyme, Humpty Dumpty, together.		all.		sat on a wall ,			sat on a	wall, Dumpty		satona	wall, Dumpty		sat on a		
rhyme, Humpty Dumpty, together. Note: Rhyming words are in bold.	sat on a w			Humpt. D											
rhyme, Humpty Dumpty, together. Note: Rhyming words are in bold. Thursday-Friday: We will sing or say the rhyme, Humpty Dumpty. I will leave out a word and you	Humpty D had a grea	umpty at fall;		had a gree	rt fall;		had a gre	eat fall ;		had a gr	eat;		had a g	reat;	
rhyme, Humpty Dumpty, together. Note: Rhyming words are in bold. Thursday-Friday: We will sing or say the rhyme, Humpty Dumpty. I will leave out a word and you will tell me what is missing.	Humpty D had a grea All the King	dumpty at fall; g's horses		had a gree All the King	at fall ; g's horses		had a gre All the Ki	eat fall ; ng's horses		had a gr All the K	eat; ing's horses		had a g All the k	reat; King's horses	
Note: Rhyming words are in bold. Thursday-Friday: We will sing or say the rhyme, Humpty Dumpty, I will leave out a word and you will tell me what is missing. Teacher and students recite the rhyme together. The teacher leaves out some words and students supply the missing words.	Humpty D had a grea All the King and all the	umpty at fall;		had a gree All the King and all the	rt fall;		had a gre All the Ki and all th	eat fall ;		had a gr All the K and all t	eat;		had a g All the k and all t	reat;	



K-1 Math Curriculum Collaboration

August 31, 2024

Review Math IPC Feedback

- Double check that hyperlinks are functional.
- DOLs attached to each day instead one document for the whole six weeks.
- More Fact Practice
- Additional resources and videos linked in IPCs
- Scope and Sequence
 - Remove FLEX days, so everything is covered before EOY MAP.
 - It was the best it's been since we have been using Stemscopes Math.

Please share your feedback with me!



Math Fact Plan

- We will track our students math fact knowledge this year.
- Goals:
 - What do ya'll think?
 - Suggestions?



	6W1	6W2	6W3	6W4	6W5	6W6	Special Notes	
K		30% of Addition Facts	60% of Addition Facts	20% of Subtraction Facts	40% of Subtraction Facts	60% of Subtraction Facts	The TEK is addition to 10 and subtraction within 10, so they only need to master 50%.	
1st	35% of Addition Facts	70% of Addition Facts	100% of Addition Facts	35% of Subtraction Facts	70% of Subtraction Facts	100% of Subtraction Facts	Mixed Practice after Mastery	

Math Fact Plan

We are going to collaborate to come up with:

- What to use to assess?
- How often to assess?
- How often to track progress?
 - O In the classroom? Ideas?

We will enter math fact data in electronically. Can we just track it on the literacy tracker?





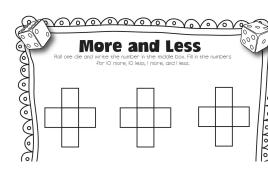
Google Drives

A place to share resources/centers.



1st Grade Center Ideas:





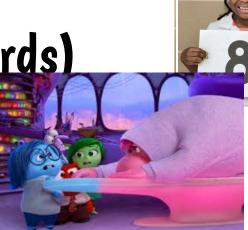


Kinder Center Ideas:

- Graphs
- Number Tear Art
- Number Memory
- Which is greater? (Deck of Cards)

Kinder Google Drive





Now it's time to make centers and plan for the first six weeks!



I have a color printer, 2 laminators, laminating sheets, colored paper, and colored cardstock. There are 2 copiers in the teachers' lounge.