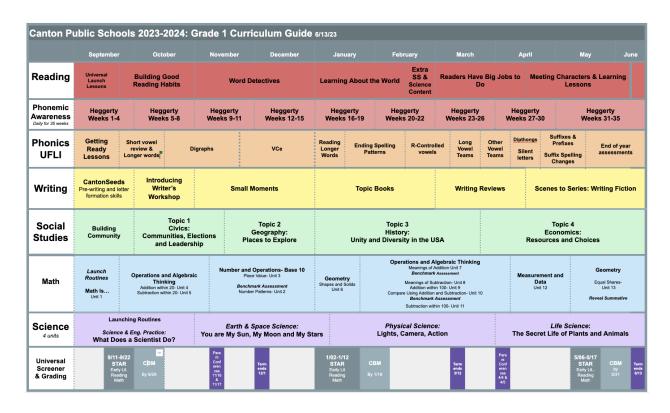
The 2023-24 Year at a Glance for Grade 1 helps to organize the units of study in each subject that our grade 1 students will engage in throughout the year. Educators utilize the MA Curriculum Frameworks to design standards-aligned units of study for each subject. The units are rigorous, yet developmentally appropriate with learning experiences that allow students to achieve their personal best as they strive to meet and exceed grade level expectations.



The timelines shared in the chart are approximate, the timeframes listed are not intended to be unit deadlines. Teachers may adjust the length of a unit based on student learning needs. Some units may take longer if students need more time and instruction, while others may be shortened if students are ready to move forward with their learning sooner.

Literacy in Grade 1

Literacy instruction in Grade 1 is designed to develop important foundational skills that prepare students to be proficient readers and writers. At this level, students develop at different rates and enter school at different stages of readiness. Our curriculum is

designed to provide learning opportunities in print concepts, phonological awareness, phonics and word recognition, fluency and comprehension.

Using the MA English Language Arts and Literacy Framework as our guide, educators draw from a variety of sources to design for instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, reading and writing.

Foundational Skills

Phonological and Phonemic Awareness

Students in grade 1 engage in systematic and explicit instruction in phonological and phonemic awareness. In Canton, we use the Heggerty Phonemic Awareness Curriculum to support daily, short, auditory lessons to help students to hear, identify and manipulate sounds in words. Students learn important skills such as phoneme isolation, blending parts to whole, segmenting whole to parts, and phoneme manipulation as they learn to listen closely to hear the sounds in syllables and words.

Phonics

Phonics instruction helps students to connect their understanding of sounds of spoken language to the letters of written language. Since learning to read is not a natural process, teaching phonics skills is important to both the decoding of words when reading and the encoding of words when writing.

The **University of Florida Literacy Institute Foundations** curriculum is used as our core curriculum, with additional supplemental resources available for students who require additional explicit instruction in phonics.

UFLI Foundations is an explicit and systematic program created by the team at the University of Florida Literacy Institute (UFLI—pronounced "you fly"). The program introduces students to the foundational reading skills necessary for proficient reading. It follows a carefully developed scope and sequence designed to ensure that students systematically acquire each skill needed and learn to apply each skill with automaticity and confidence. The program is designed to be used for core instruction in the primary grades or for intervention with struggling students in any grade.

Instruction in Grade 1 will focus on:

- Short Vowels
- Digraphs
- Long vowels with silent e
- Reading longer words with -es, -ed, -ing endings
- Open/closed syllables
- Ending spelling patterns
- R-Controlled vowels
- Long vowel teams (ai, ay, ee, ea, etc.)
- Other vowel teams (oo, au, aw, etc.)
- Dipthongs (oi, oy, ou, ow)
- Silent letters (kn, wr, mb)
- Suffixes and Prefixes
- Suffix spelling changes

Vocabulary & Comprehension

In order to ensure a consistent student experience across classrooms and schools, elementary teachers use a reading and writing curriculum designed by Teachers College Reading and Writing Project at Columbia University. The curriculum resources develop students' abilities to read deeply and to write extensively in one particular genre or area of study.

In Grade 1, students also engage in learning that addresses the MA ELA standards for language, which includes work in conventions of standard English, knowledge of language, and vocabulary acquisition and use. Teachers draw resources from a variety of sources to address this work in ELA as well as in the other subject areas, as students learn content specific vocabulary.

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Reading

In grade 1, students engage in 5 main units after a brief introduction to the routines of Reader's Workshop.

Building Good Reading Habits

The year starts off with a reading unit that helps to set the daily routines of Reader's Workshop in place. Students will build strong reading habits that support independence and stamina for reading work. They will be reminded of many of the things they learned in Kindergarten, like using phonics knowledge to tackle hard words strategically.

Word Detectives

In this unit, students work together to solve the mysteries outlined by the SSDA (the Super Secret Detective Agency) while they work on their word solving skills and knowledge of high-frequency words.

Learning About the World: Reading Nonfiction

In this unit, students' curiosity leads them to investigate nonfiction texts, as they learn to adapt their reading strategies from fiction to nonfiction. They work on comprehension strategies, word solving, vocabulary and fluency while they learn about nonfiction text features.

Readers Have Big Jobs to Do

In this unit, students experience the fun of a construction work site, as they use their reading strategies to read increasingly complex texts.

Meeting Characters and Learning Lessons: A Study of Story Elements

Students end the year by using all of the skills they have gained to practice empathy, imagination, and interpretation while they read stories that immerse them in their favorite characters.

Writing

The Writer's Workshop units are closely aligned with the reading units and support students in developing their skills in writing in three important areas: narrative, informational, and persuasive writing. Across the year, students will work to increase

their stamina for longer, stronger, more complex writing while also learning proper grammar and structures to produce meaningful, well structured pieces of writing.

CantonSeeds

Before students can write on their own independently, they must be explicitly taught how to make different types of lines, properly grip or hold a pencil, and learn how to form the letters of the alphabet. These skills are taught more explicitly in Kindergarten but will be briefly reviewed to launch the year in Grade 1.

Introducing Writer's Workshop

Students will learn that writers have stories to tell and that many stories include pictures or illustrations. They will be encouraged to be writers who share their work with others. Students will listen for the beginning, middle, and end of stories.

Small Moments: Writing with Focus, Detail and Dialogue

In this unit, students take the everyday events of their young lives and make them into focused, well-structured stories. They learn to bring their stories to life by making the characters talk, think and interact.

Topic Books

In this unit, students gain important skills in informational writing. They will have an opportunity to "teach" their readers about important things that they know in their classroom and in their world.

Writing Reviews

In this unit, students create persuasive reviews of all sorts, sharing their opinions on food, restaurants, TV shows and even ice cream flavors. They then apply all that they have learned about persuasive writing to write book reviews, learning to express their opinion and support it in convincing ways.

Scenes to Series: Writing Fiction

In this final unit of the year, students use all that they have learned in writing to write new fiction stories that "show not tell". By adding action, dialog and feelings they create longer fiction stories with more detail and memorable characters.

Math

The MA Curriculum Framework for Math provides guidance around the standards and grade level expectations for student learning in math. We will be implementing a new math curriculum this year, using the McGraw Hill Reveal Math program. Reveal Math®, a balanced elementary math program, develops the problem solvers of tomorrow by incorporating both inquiry-focused and teacher-guided instructional strategies within each lesson.

Reveal Math in grade 1 engages students across 13 standards-aligned units:

Unit 1- Math Is...

Unit 2- Number Patterns

Unit 3- Place Value

Unit 4- Addition within 20: Facts and Strategies

Unit 5- Subtraction within 20: Facts and Strategies

Unit 6- Shapes and Solids

Unit 7- Meanings of Addition

Unit 8- Meanings of Subtraction

Unit 9- Addition within 100

Unit 10- Compare Using Addition and Subtraction

Unit 11- Subtraction within 100

Unit 12- Measurement and Data

Unit 13- Equal Shares

Science

The MA Curriculum Frameworks for Science and Technology/Engineering guide our unit development in Science. Grade 1 students investigate patterns in their world. By observing the sky, seasons, sound, light, plants, and animals, they find that predictable patterns are all around them. There are four units that address science learning in grade 1.

What Does a Scientist Do?

Grade 1 students work as scientists by asking questions, making and recording observations, and communicating their findings. As scientists, they use tools to help make observations and they record their observations with words and pictures. They learn the importance of sharing their work, finding patterns, and making predictions.

You are My Sun, My Moon and My Stars

Grade 1 students begin to understand patterns in their physical world. Students describe the apparent movement and pattern of the Sun, moon, and stars in the sky. They observe and identify patterns of seasonal change such as sunrise/sunset times, seasonal temperature changes, seasonal rainfall/snowfall patterns, and seasonal patterns in their environment.

Lights, Camera, Action!

Grade 1 students investigate sound and light. They describe patterns in how light passes through various materials and how vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate. They use this knowledge to design and build a device that uses light or sound to send a signal.

The Secret Life of Plants and Animals

In this unit, students develop an understanding of how plants and animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs. They compare the behaviors of animal parents that help their offspring survive. Students observe the similarities and differences of plants and animals of the same kind.

Social Studies

In 2018, new Massachusetts History and Social Science Curriculum Frameworks were released including an emphasis on "stronger attention to the intersection of history, social science, and literacy instruction, through the inclusion of literacy standards for history and social science." To that end, whenever possible students engage in interdisciplinary units involving reading and writing and presentations connected to the following

Building Community

Each new school year is the beginning of building a new class community. Educators and students will learn a little bit about one another and will take time to discuss what agreements, considerations, and decisions need to be made so all students feel safe and welcome.

Civics: Communities, Elections and Leadership

This unit centers on the supporting question "What does it mean to belong to or lead a group?" As we create classroom rules and learn to be respectful of each other, students will read stories together that help us think about what it means to be a member of a group and how to successfully participate as a group member or leader. Students learn about leadership and leaders from history, while thinking about what makes a good

leader. They will learn about how leaders are chosen by elections, and they will learn about what it means to be a citizen.

History: Unity and Diversity in the USA

This unit supports students in thinking about our nation's motto "Out of Many, One" and why it is a good motto for the United States. Students will demonstrate understanding of ways people show pride and belonging in the United States and learn about our unifying symbols, phrases and patriotic songs. Students also learn sequential patterns in seasonal events using a calendar and vocabulary relating to chronology and time, such as present, past and future.

Geography: Places to Explore

Students extend their prior learning about maps as they answer the supporting question "How can maps help people locate places and learn about them?". Students learn terms for directions north, south, east and west. They learn about capitals and locate some important major capitals on the map. They will learn about physical features on maps, including continents, oceans, rivers, lakes, mountains. They also gain understanding that people from different parts of the world can have different ways of living, customs and languages.

Economics: Resources and Choices

To wrap up the year, students will better understand the concept of resources. They will learn a bit about what it means to be employed, earn income, and more. Lastly, they will discuss the concept of goods and services and the importance of saving.

Social Emotional Learning

The Wayfinder curriculum is used throughout the year to support our students' social and emotional learning (SEL). Lessons across the year are designed to support student learning in 6 important areas: adaptability, self-awareness, collaboration, empathy, agency, and purpose.

Wayfinder Mindsets: We will start the year with a unit that helps students get to know each other and practice our community agreements that support a kind and caring classroom.

Wayfinder Skills:

Care and Action: Our feelings are big, important and can be very useful if we understand them. In this module, we learn to be aware of our feelings while practicing teamwork.

Listening and Awareness: Listening is more than hearing the words that our said. It's about tuning into our surroundings. In this module, students practice listening to others, ourselves and our surroundings.

Empathy and Practice: In this module, students practice supporting others, saying thank you and learning from mistakes.

Storytelling and Community: Every person, classroom and community has an important story to tell. In this module, students reflect on themselves and their communities and share meaningful stories.

Reflections: Students end the year reflecting on what we've learned, celebrating and appreciating one another.

Assessment and Grading

Universal Screening

Students in Grade 1 will be assessed with our universal screener, STAR 360, in the fall, winter and spring. The STAR Early Literacy, STAR Reading and STAR Math assessments help to identify students who are At/Above Benchmark, On Watch, or Below Benchmark, so that appropriate support and personalized learning opportunities can be utilized to support individual growth. This screening is also the tool used in our dyslexia screening protocol. Parent reports are sent home to share the results with each testing period.

Students who are identified as Below Benchmark are also assessed using the STAR CBM, which measures specific skills in reading and math that are foundational to student learning. These curriculum based measures are used for the purpose of monitoring student progress in specific skill areas.

Formative Assessments

Educators use a variety of other formative assessments to assess student learning and progress towards grade level standards. In ELA, there are numerous diagnostic assessments that are used to glean more specific information on students' abilities. In phonics, there are weekly progress monitoring assessments where students dictate the newly learned phonics skills and educators can get a sense of mastery towards the new concept. In Math, students take four benchmark assessments to assess their understanding of mathematical concepts.

Reports Cards

Elementary report cards are issued three times each year in December, March and June. For specific report card dates, please see the district calendar.