## Kindergarten English Language Arts Curriculum

**Unit 1**

**Essential Questions Addressed**
- What can we learn when we try new things?

**Key Reading Concepts**
- authors are people who write books
- readers can ask questions as they read
- readers can use words and pictures to understand
- print concepts and phonemic awareness
- letter sounds: s, m, a

**Key Writing Concepts**
- when telling a story, you can draw a picture to match your words
- using basic shapes to draw pictures

**Unit 2**

**Essential Questions Addressed**
- What can you find out when you explore?

**Key Reading Concepts**
- fiction and nonfiction are different types of writing
- print concepts and phonemic awareness
- letter sounds: p, t

**Key Writing Concepts**
- adding labels and speech bubbles to our writing

**Unit 3**

**Essential Questions Addressed**
- What can you learn when you go to different places?

**Key Reading Concepts**

**Unit 4**

**Essential Questions Addressed**
- How do weather and seasons affect us?

**Key Reading Concepts**
- genre: folktale - made up story from long ago that teaches a lesson
- when retelling, we can use sequence words
- good readers make pictures in their minds of what is happening in a story from the descriptive words and pictures
- letter sounds: b, l, k, -ck

**Key Writing Concepts**
- write a lengthening line of text with beginning and some ending sounds

**Unit 5**

**Essential Questions Addressed**
- What are different kinds of animals?

**Key Reading Concepts**
- good readers make and confirm predictions as they read
- good readers compare and contrast topics as they read
- one events can cause another to happen, which helps us think about the plot of a story
- letter sounds: u, g, w

**Key Writing Concepts**
- writers use sources for information in their expository writing
- writes a lengthening line of text with mostly lowercase letters

**Unit 6**

**Essential Questions Addressed**
- Where can you go that is near and far?

**Key Reading Concepts**

**Unit 7**

**Essential Questions Addressed**

**Key Reading Concepts**

**Unit 8**

**Essential Questions Addressed**

**Key Reading Concepts**

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**Link to overview:** [http://mhreadingwonders.com/reading-wonders/](http://mhreadingwonders.com/reading-wonders/)

**Links for student logins:**
- Glenwood: [http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/p7a2](http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/p7a2)
- Hillcrest: [http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/b4v2](http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/b4v2)
- Mt. Pilchuck: [http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/x7u2](http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/x7u2)
- Skyline: [http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/p5p5](http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/p5p5)
- Sunnycrest: [http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/z9u2](http://connected.mcgraw-hill.com/school/z9u2)
### Lake Stevens School District Elementary Curriculum

- there are different genres of fiction: fantasy, fable
- reader visualize what is happening in the story
- print awareness and phonemic awareness
- punctuation mark the end of sentences
- letter sounds: i, n, c

- stories have character, setting and plot, which can be organized by problem and solution
- informational text has a main topic and key details that tell more about the topic
- letter sounds: j, q, y, z

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Writing Concepts</th>
<th>Key Writing Concepts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>start to include beginning sounds and some lowercase letters in their own writing</td>
<td>writing contains beginning and ending sounds in a lengthening line of text or two sentences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stories have characters, setting and events</td>
<td>write using tools to spell sight words correctly</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>using descriptive language when writing helps the reader understand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Unit 4

#### Essential Questions Addressed
- What do you know about the people and places in your neighborhood?

#### Key Reading Concepts
- paying attention to key details in the words and illustrations helps us understand and retell
- print awareness and phonemic awareness
- letter sounds: o, d

#### Key Writing Concepts
- a story has a beginning, middle and end
- include some beginning sounds and lowercase letters in writing

### Unit 5

#### Essential Questions Addressed
- What kinds of things can you find growing in nature?

#### Key Reading Concepts
- good readers reread to understand
- a main topic is what a selection is mostly about; key details tell more about the main topic
- new genres studied: fairy tale, poetry
- letter sounds: h, e, f, r

#### Key Writing Concepts
- expository writing includes a fact learned
- include beginning sounds and lowercase letters in the line of text below the picture
- spaces between words

### Unit 6

#### Essential Questions Addressed
- How can new ideas help us?

#### Key Reading Concepts
- readers use different comprehension strategies to understand what they read
- fluent reading is expressive and uses punctuation
- phonics: u_e, ee, e_e

#### Key Writing Concepts
- writes with at least two sentences carried over two days
- a story can have a beginning and an end, and be drawn with a two part plan
- include beginning, middle and ending sounds when spelling