Essential Understandings	Effective readers engage in behaviors that contribute to the understanding and enjoyment of becoming lifelong learners while attending to accuracy, fluency, comprehension, expanded vocabulary and purpose.
Essential Questions	 What are the behaviors that contribute to effective reading? What are the skills and strategies that contribute to effective reading?
Essential Knowledge	 Readers have a personal responsibility to choose behaviors that contribute to effective reading. Collaborative discussions follow agreed-upon rules. Print is organized and made up of basic features. Language is comprised of syllables and sounds. Phonics and word analysis skills aid in decoding words. Standard English grammar and usage have conventions. Proficient reading incorporates comprehension, accuracy, fluency, expanded vocabulary and reading with purpose.
Vocabulary/Content	 "Good Fit" book, accuracy, fluency, understanding, vocabulary, stamina, text, expression, discussion, strategy, connection, illustrate, illustration, illustrator, author, focus, letter, upper case, lower case, punctuation, spacing, one-to-one, partner reading, read to self, rereading, prediction, picture walk
Essential Skills	 With prompting and support Ask and answer questions for clarification and understanding about key ideas in a text. Name author and illustrator of text and define each role.
	 Independently Recognize common types of texts. Identify the front and back cover and the title page of a book. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood. Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. Engage in collaborative discussions using agreed-upon rules.

Unit 1: Building Reading Habits		
	 Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding Demonstrate mastery of grade level appropriate foundational and language skills .See Appendix:KBRH 	
Related Maine Learning Results	 Foundational Skills- Kindergarten RF.K.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page. b. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. c. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. RF.K.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). a. Recognize and produce rhyming words. b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words. c. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (CVC) words. (This does not include CVCs ending with <i>II</i>, <i>Ir</i>, or <i>IxI</i>.) e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. RF.K.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sound for each consonant. b. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. c. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does). 	
	 d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ. RF.K.4 Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding 	
	 Speaking and Listening- Kindergarten SL.K.1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening 	

 to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion). b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. SL.K.2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood. SL.K.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. SL.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
 Language-Kindergarten L.K.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs. c. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes). d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how). e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with). f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities. L.K.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content. a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck). b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-, pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word. L.K.5 with guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. a. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms). c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places a t school that are colorful).
 Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

	Unit 1: Building Reading Habits	
	L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations,	
	reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	
Sample	Story maps	
Lessons, Learning	Retells	
Activities, and	Oral reflections	
Strategies	Class books	
	Self-selecting books	
	Interactive writing	
	Journal responses	
	Shared reading	
	Class charts and poems	
	Partner reading	
	Morning Message	
	 Anchor Charts (reading routines and respectful reading) 	
	 Modeling one-to-one correspondence 	
	I charts	
	Interactive read alouds	
	Listening centers	
	Stamina chart	
	 Syllable and rhyming greeting 	
	 Words Their Way sorts Raz-Kids 	
Sample		
Classroom		
Assessment	Running records	
Methods	CAP (Concepts About Print)	
Methous	Letter Identification	
	Letter Sounds	
	Story Retell	
	Conference and observation notes	
	Active engagement with text	
	Publications:	
Sample	Units of Study for Teaching Reading by Lucy Calkins	
Resources	Kindergarten Phonics by Fountas and Pinnell	
	Words Their Way	
	Interactive Writing – How Language and Literacy Come	
	<i>Together, K-2</i> by McCarrier, Pinnell, Fountas	
	Read, Write, Think	
	The Complete Year in Writing by McNally and Allyn	
	 Every Child a Reader by Coffin 	
	Let's Find Out	
	The Continuum of Learning Literacy Grades PreK-2 by Pinnell	
	& Fountas	
	Daily 5 by Boushey & Moser	

Unit 1. Building Reading habits		
	Café Book by Boushey & Moser	
	Smarter Charts K-2 by Martinelli & Mraz	
S	uggested Texts:	
	 How to Read a Story by Kate Messner 	
	 Reading Makes You Feel Good by Todd Parr 	
	The Kissing Hand by Penn	
	 Brown Bear, Brown Bear What Do You See? By Bill Martin 	
	Chicka Chicka Boom Boom by Bill Martin & Joan Archambault	
	The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle	
	ideos:	
	Teacher's College videos	
	Selected Story Videos	