

Kindergarten - Unit 5 Reading - Growing Opinions about Books and Life

Unit Focus

This final unit of study launches readers into summer reading joyfully with enthusiasm and opinions about what they like about books. Strategy groups will provide instruction that gives readers an opportunity to grow their skills.

Readers will analyze why they like or dislike books, characters or topics. They'll look at craft and features closely and listen to their classmates' ideas as they gather up titles to add to their own "I want to read lists."

Reading Skill: Inferring, Critiquing

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings				
Standard(s)	Transfer			
Common Core English Language Arts: K • Reading Literature • With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story. (CCSS.ELA-LITERATURE.RL.K.3) • With prompting and support, describe the	Students will be able to independently use their learning toT1Comprehend and engage with a variety of texts in order to become independent, critical thinkers (analyzing)T2Identify and critique the merit and purpose of a text, citing craft, and structure to support theiropinions.(analyzing)T3T3Talk about read texts using both text evidence and schema to interpret author's message.(collective intelligence, analyzing)T4Recognizes and uses snap words in reading and writing.T5Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.			
relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts). (CCSS.ELA- LITERATURE.RL.K.7)	Meaning Understanding(s) Essential Question(s)			
 With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories. (CCSS.ELA-LITERATURE.RL.K.9) Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.2) Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.2.B) Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. (CCSS.ELA- 	Students will understand thatU1Readers read a wide variety of texts to broadentheir perspective and understanding.U2Readers notice the craft and structure authorsuse to inspire their own writing.U3Readers don't just believe what they read orhear, they look for evidence to prove ideas.U4Use letter sound knowledge to read and spell.U5Identify and use snap words with automaticity.U6Readers understand they have to slowly stretchout each sound to hear blends.	Students will keep consideringQ1What is this author trying to make me think or feel?Do I believe it?Q2What do I think about this book? How can I provemy opinion?Q3What parts of the text will help me prove or changemy opinion?Q4How do word parts help us read and spell longerwords?Q5How can you use rhymes and "word parts" to helpyou write and read poems that sound right and make sense?		

 Isolate a vowel, a phonem 	<i>CY.RF.K.2.C)</i> and pronounce the initial, medial and final sounds (phonemes) in three- ne (consonant-vowel-consonant, or words 1 (This does not include CVCs	U7 Readers and writers understand words are made of "word parts" and they rely on those parts to read and spell longer words.	Q6 Where can you find snap words in your reading and writing? Q7 How do blends and digraphs help you read and write?
CVC) words.1 (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.) (<i>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.2.D</i>)		Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill	
• Add or	substitute individual sounds mes) in simple, one-syllable words to	Knowledge	Skill(s)
make n	ew words. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.2.E) grade-level phonics and word analysis	Students will knowK1Readers like books about things that are	Students will be skilled atS1Reading with prosody that reflects comprehension.
	g words. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.3)	interesting.	S2 Acting out scenes using text evidence.
o Demon	strate basic knowledge of one-to-one bund correspondences by producing	K2 Readers think and talk about what they like and dislike.	S3 Making inferences based on character thoughts, actions, and dialogue.
frequen	nary sound or many of the most tt sounds for each consonant.	K3 Readers use polite words and voices to agree, disagree and prove.	S4 Making connections to the feelings of characters.S5 Identifying the most important event in a story.
	<i>LA-LITERACY.RF.K.3.A</i>) ate the long and short sounds with the	K4 Vocabulary: Best, favorite, opinion, evidence, connection, fact, inference, actions, thoughts, feelings,	S6 Making predictions based on a picture walk.S7 Finding evidence to support an opinion.
commo	n spellings (graphemes) for the five	body language, facial expression emotion, positive,	S8 Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in
•	owels. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.3.B)	negative, however, word part, poem, poetry, blends, digraphs, initial sound, middle sound, ending sound,	spoken words.S9 Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-
	e, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do,	onset, rhyme, vowels, short vowel, long vowel	syllable spoken words.
-	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.3.C)		S10 Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and
by iden	uish between similarly spelled words tifying the sounds of the letters that CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.K.3.D)		final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant- vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.1 (This does not include
,	llaborative conversations with diverse		CVCs ending with $/l/$, $/r/$, or $/x/$.) S11 Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in
	indergarten topics and texts with peers		simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
	all and larger groups. (CCSS.ELA-		S12 Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-
LITERATURE.SL.K.			sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or
	the a conversation through multiple		many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
Speaking & List	ges. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.1.B) ening		S13 Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.
	n understanding of a text read aloud or		S14 Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g.,
	ation presented orally or through other		the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).
	by asking and answering questions		S15 Distinguish between similarly spelled words by
	ey details and requesting clarification		identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.
	thing is not understood. (CCSS.ELA- TURE.SL.K.2)		
	d answer questions in order to seek		

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings		
 help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood. (CCSS.ELA-LITERATURE.SL.K.3) With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5) Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.5.D) Language Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.K.6) 		
 Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix Critical Thinking Analyzing: Students will be able to examine information/data/evidence to make inferences and identify possible underlying assumptions, patterns, and relationships. MM.1.2 Collaboration/Communication Collective Intelligence: Students will be able to work respectfully and responsibly with others, exchanging and evaluating ideas to achieve a common objective. MM.3.1 		

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