## First Grade Reading Newsletter

Marking Period 1, Part 1

MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT)  Students will be able to						
Literature	<ul> <li>identify (find and name) texts that are literature (tell a story know.</li> <li>ask and answer questions about the text.</li> <li>identify (find and name) the story elements of a text.</li> </ul>		ext Feature Resource Glossary Antenna: one of a				
Informational Text	<ul> <li>identify (find and name) texts that are informational (give factual information) and explain how they know.</li> <li>ask and answer questions about the text.</li> <li>identify (find and name) text features.</li> </ul>	Font Changes  • siZe  • bold  • highlighted  • italics • underline • color	pair of long, thin body parts, such as that on the head of an insect	Snacks 4-6, 13, 19 Vegetables 6, 15-1:			
Language: Vocabulary	<ul> <li>ask and answer questions to understand what words mean.</li> <li>use vocabulary words correctly when speaking to others.</li> <li>have conversations with others about first grade topics.</li> </ul>		Heading Right Kids all over the world are learning to make healthy choices.	Label Eiffel Tower			

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)							
	<u>lt is</u>	<u>In reading, students will</u>					
Analysis	breaking down a whole into parts that may not be immediately obvious and examining the parts so that the structure of the whole is understood.	identify and describe the parts of literature and informational texts.  Once upon a time, there were three pigs who lived in the woods.  Inttp://nomepages.un-paderborn.de/odenbach/wwwmath/pics/pigs/pigs/pigs/pig/.pig  notice what is alike and different between literature and informational texts.					
Collaboration	working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal.	<ul> <li>take turns talking about the characters in a story or facts in an informational text.</li> <li>work with others in literacy centers or small groups to finish an activity or task.</li> <li>respect others, their ideas, and materials during reading activities.</li> </ul>					

## **First Grade Reading Newsletter**

Marking Period 1, Part 1

Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)						
MT	In school, your child will	<u>-</u>	At h	ome, your child can		
Literature	<ul> <li>listen to or read a text and tell what makes it (e.g. "This text is literature because it is a stocharacters and main events.").</li> <li>preview a text in order to ask and answer que what the story may be about.</li> <li>describe the characters in a story by looking listening to or reading the words.</li> </ul>	ory, has uestions about	<ul> <li>read every night. Try magazines, cookbooks, directions, flyers, mail, etc.</li> <li>tell if the text is a story or if it is giving facts.</li> <li>look at the title/cover and pictures, predict what the story will be about, and ask questions (e.g. "I wonder").</li> <li>talk about the characters in a text; such as a book, TV show, movie, etc (e.g. "The characters in the story are" "This character does/says").</li> </ul>			
Informational Text	<ul> <li>listen to/read a text and tell what makes it informational text (e.g. "This text is informational because it has facts and I can use the text features to help me understand what I am reading.").</li> <li>preview parts of an informational text in order to ask and answer questions about facts he/she may learn.</li> <li>look through many informational texts and find a variety of text features.</li> </ul>		explain if a <b>text</b> is giving facts or telling a story.  choose an informational <b>text</b> . Before reading, ask your child what he/she already knows about the topic. ("I already know" "I might learn").  point out <b>text features</b> while reading informational <b>texts</b> together ("This is a _(name of text feature)").  list new facts learned after reading an informational <b>text</b> .			
Language: Vocabulary	<ul> <li>recognize unknown words. Use pictures and/or other words in the sentence to determine the meaning.</li> <li>take turns when talking and listening to others about first grade topics (e.g. characters in a story, the experiences the characters are having, rules and responsibilities, etc.).</li> </ul>		he/she can figure out the I think  • talk about school topics u	recognize when he/she reads or hears an unknown word. Talk about ways he/she can figure out the meaning of the unknown word. ("You said I think means").  talk about school topics using vocabulary correctly. ("In school we have rights and responsibilities. They are").		
Glossary	story elements: parts of a story, such as: characters, setting, problem, solution, and major events		books, websites, videos, ines, posters, signs, etc.	text features: parts of a text that help the reader find and understand information, such as: heading, table of contents, glossary, electronic menus, icons, bold print, labels, photographs, captions, etc.		