Reading Standards: Foundational Skills K-5

These standards are directed toward fostering students' understanding and working knowledge of concepts of print, the alphabetic principle, and other basic conventions of the English writing system. These foundational skills are not an end in and of themselves; rather, they are necessary and important components of an effective, comprehensive reading program designed to develop proficient readers with the capacity to comprehend texts across a range of types and disciplines. Instruction should be differentiated: good readers will need much less practice with these concepts than struggling readers will. The point is to teach students what they need to learn and not what they already know—to discern when particular children or activities warrant more or less attention.

Kindergarteners:	Grade 1 students:			
Print Concepts				
 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. 	 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. a. Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation). 			
 Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. 				
 d. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet. 				

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Kindergarteners:	Grade 1 students:						
Phonological Awareness							
Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds obnonemes).						
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.	 a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words. b. Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends. 						
 d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.* (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.) e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words. 	c. Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.d. Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).						

^{*}Words, syllables, or phonemes written in /slashes/refer to their pronunciation or phonology. Thus, /CVC/ is a word with three phonemes regardless of the number of letters in the spelling of the word.

Kindergarteners:	Grade 1 students:	Grade 2 students:		
Phonics and Word Recognition				
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.		
 Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to- one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of 	 a. Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs. 	 Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words. 		
the most frequent sounds for each consonant.	 b. Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words. 	 Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams. 		
 b. Associate the long and short sounds with common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels. 	c. Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel	 Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels. 		
c. Read common high-frequency words by	sounds. d. Use knowledge that every syllable must	 d. Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes. 		
sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).	have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.	 e. Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound 		
 d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the 	e. Decode two-syllable words following	correspondences.		
letters that differ.	basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.	 f. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. 		
	f. Read words with inflectional endings.	3 1		
	 g. Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. 			

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Kindergarteners:	Grade 1 students:	Grade 2 students:
Fluency		
Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.	 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. 	 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
	 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 	 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
	 Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. 	 Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
	 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

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	Grade 3 students:		Grade 4 students:		Grade 5 students:	
Phonics a	Phonics and Word Recognition					
	and apply grade-level phonics and word is skills in decoding words. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. Decode words with common Latin suffixes. Decode multisyllable words. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	3.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Use combined knowledge of all lettersound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	3.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.	
Fluency						
	with sufficient accuracy and fluency to to comprehension.	4.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	4.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	
a.	Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.		 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 		 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 	
b.	Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.		 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. 		 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. 	
C.	Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.		 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 		 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	