

<p>Level 1A & 1B - Communications</p>	<p>Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read a variety of print materials for different purposes • increase their vocabulary of sight words through a variety of reading activities • determine the meaning of words based on their use and context • use phonetic strategies to decode words • construct meaning from text using a variety of strategies • value reading as a source of information and enjoyment • locate information using a variety of strategies and resources.
<p>Unit 1 Reading</p>	<p>The student recognizes and pronounces sight words in a variety of reading activities.</p> <p>Level 1A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize the sight words collected in a personal dictionary • recognize a range of high frequency words in text • uses patterns of word structure to determine pronunciation • read sight words from a list (common words taken from everyday life) • read aloud with some fluency. <p>Level 1B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expand and reinforce learning of new vocabulary by adding words to a personal dictionary • read sight words from a list developed by the teacher • match words with definitions • use generalizations in spelling to help pronounce words • read aloud with more fluency.
	<p>The student determines the meaning of words based on their use and context.</p> <p>Level 1A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow a left to right sequence • use pictures, illustrations, and diagrams to facilitate meaning • recognize that words have multiple meanings, depending on use and context • use context to determine the appropriate meanings of words • use word endings to identify the same word in different forms (likes, liked, liking). <p>Level 1B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the multiple meanings of words • identify and use prefixes and suffixes • identify root words

	<p>The student uses phonetic strategies to decode words.</p> <p>Level 1A & 1B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• name and arrange in sequence the letters of the alphabet• know the difference between upper-case and lower-case letters• know the difference between vowels and consonants• make letter-sound associations for the consonants• identify the short vowel sounds and combine them with consonants to form words• identify the long vowel sounds and combine them with consonants to form words• read and use a variety of consonant blends with vowels to form words• read and use consonant digraphs, such as ch, sh, and th• recognize and read words containing silent consonants, such as wr and kn• read and use vowel digraphs such as ea, ou and oe• read and use diphthongs• break words into syllables• identify rhyming words.
	<p>The student constructs meaning from print and non-print materials using a variety of strategies.</p> <p>Level 1A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• use punctuation to help understand what is being read (periods, question marks and exclamation points)• recognize the organization of different forms of writing (lists, paragraphs, personal letters)• dictate and read own language experience story as well as those of other students• use knowledge and experience to understand what is being read• read and understand the meaning of single words, sentences and paragraphs• read simple forms• recall facts and details from a short reading activity• follow simple written directions• read signs and symbols that are familiar and taken from everyday life (washrooms, traffic, safety, hazardous materials, laundry)• determine the main idea of a short reading selection• recall and relate the sequence of events in a short reading selection• make inferences and draw conclusions from nonprint materials (photographs,

cartoons)

- make predictions using prior knowledge and information gained from the text.

Level 1B

- use punctuation to help understand what is being read (commas).
- read and understand standard forms.
- identify the main idea in more complex text
- identify the purpose of selected text--to inform, to entertain, to persuade, to describe
- read and understand selected paragraphs, short stories, and articles appropriate for the reading level
- recall the correct sequence of events in longer text
- recall the details from more complex text
- begin to make inferences and draw conclusions from text
- distinguish between fiction and non-fiction
- identify the setting of a story
- identify the main characters in a story
- retell the plot of a story.