FIRST GRADE



The following items are skills first-grade students need to know in preparation for school in the Fall:

| Can retell simple stories or what was learned from informational texts. |
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| informational texts. |

May recall details about the characters, setting, and key action rather than a full summary of the story

Can count the number of syllables in a word.

Can blend or break apart the individual sounds (phonemes) of most one-syllable words, like sip and bat.

Can read words with long vowel sounds (see, say, so)

Begins to sound out more complex words, including words with silent "e" at the end.

May know as many as 100 "sight words" — common words kids have to recognize instantly without sounding them out (have, said, where, two).

Uses letter-sound knowledge, word parts, and context to identify new words.

Monitors own reading and self-corrects.

May still read word-by-word, but is beginning to read with more fluency.

Is making the transition from emergent to "real" reading.

Knows 300 to 500 words, sight words, and easily sounded-out words.

Can independently read and retell familiar stories.

Notices when a text doesn't make sense, and begins to use strategies such as rereading, predicting, and questioning to understand it.

Reads and comprehends fiction and nonfiction and knows the difference between made-up stories and facts

Predicts what will happen next in stories.

Thinks about and shares prior knowledge before reading a nonfiction book.

Discusses how, why, and what-if questions in sharing nonfiction texts.

Can answer simple written comprehension questions.

Reads and understands simple written instructions.

Engages in a variety of literary activities voluntarily (for example, choosing books and stories to read, writing a note to a friend).

Writes about topics that are personally meaningful.

Creates own written texts for others to read.

Understands that writing goes from left to right and you continue to the next line to keep writing.

Able to write simple but complete sentences, and begin to understand when to use capital letters, commas, and periods.

Can print clearly and leave spaces between words.

Spells correctly three- and four-letter short vowel words.

Uses invented spelling based on letter-sound knowledge.
Begins to use correct spelling, especially words from a word
wall or vocabulary list.

Composes fairly readable first drafts using appropriate parts of the writing process (some attention to planning, drafting, rereading for meaning, and some self-correction).

Writes for a purpose and produces different types of writing (for example, stories, descriptions, journal entries), showing appropriate relationships between written text, illustrations, and other graphics.

 ${\it These \ literacy \ tips \ were \ created \ by \ Fort \ Worth \ ISD \ and \ align \ with \ its \ literacy \ curriculum \ standards.}$





