

## Knowledge and Skills

1. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking--oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion. The student is expected to:
  - A. listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information, and make pertinent comments;
  - B. follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action;
  - C. express an opinion supported by accurate information, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively; and
  - D. work collaboratively with others to develop a plan of shared responsibilities.
2. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:
  - A. demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
    - i decoding palabras agudas, graves, esdrújulas, and sobreesdrújulas (words with the stress on the last, penultimate, and antepenultimate syllable and words with the stress on the syllable before the antepenultimate);
    - ii using orthographic rules to segment and combine syllables, including diphthongs and formal and accented hiatus;
    - iii decoding and differentiating the meaning of a word based on the diacritical accent; and
    - iv decoding words with prefixes and suffixes;
  - B. demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
    - i spelling palabras agudas and graves (words with the stress on the last and penultimate syllable) with an orthographic accent;
    - ii spelling palabras esdrújulas (words with the stress on the antepenultimate syllable) that have an orthographic accent;
    - iii spelling words with diphthongs and hiatus; and
    - iv marking accents appropriately when conjugating verbs in simple and imperfect past, perfect, conditional, and future tenses; and
  - C. write legibly in cursive to complete assignments.
3. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:
  - A. use print or digital resources to determine meaning, syllabication, and pronunciation;
  - B. use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words;
  - C. identify the meaning of and use base words with affixes, including mono-, sobre-, sub-, inter-, poli-, -able, -ante, -eza, -ancia, and -ura, and roots, including auto, bio, grafía, metro, fono, and tele;
  - D. identify, use, and explain the meaning of idioms, homographs, and homophones such as abrasar/abrazar; and
  - E. differentiate between and use homographs, homophones, and commonly confused terms such as porque/porqué/por qué/por que, sino/si no, and también/tan bien.
4. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.
5. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--self-sustained reading. The student reads grade appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.
6. Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:
  - A. establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;
  - B. generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
  - C. make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;
  - D. create mental images to deepen understanding;
  - E. make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society;
  - F. make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
  - G. evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
  - H. synthesize information to create new understanding; and
  - I. monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.
7. Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
  - A. describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts;
  - B. write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing and contrasting ideas across a variety of sources;
  - C. use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
  - D. retell, paraphrase, or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
  - E. interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating;
  - F. respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; and
  - G. discuss specific ideas in the text that are important to the meaning.
8. Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:
  - A. infer basic themes supported by text evidence;
  - B. explain the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo;
  - C. analyze plot elements, including the rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution; and
  - D. explain the influence of the setting, including historical and cultural settings, on the plot.
9. Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
  - A. demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales;
  - B. explain figurative language such as simile, metaphor, and personification that the poet uses to create images;
  - C. explain structure in drama such as character tags, acts, scenes, and stage directions;
  - D. recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including:
    - i the central idea with supporting evidence;
    - ii features such as pronunciation guides and diagrams to support understanding; and
    - iii organizational patterns such as compare and contrast;
  - E. recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text by:
    - i identifying the claim;
    - ii explaining how the author has used facts for an argument; and
    - iii identifying the intended audience or reader; and
  - F. recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.
10. Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances. The student is expected to:
  - A. explain the author's purpose and message within a text;
  - B. explain how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose;
  - C. analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;
  - D. describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices such as alliteration and assonance achieves specific purposes;
  - E. identify and understand the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view;
  - F. discuss how the author's use of language contributes to voice; and
  - G. identify and explain the use of anecdote.
11. Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
  - A. plan a first draft by selecting a genre for a particular topic, purpose, and audience using a range of strategies such as brainstorming, freewriting, and mapping;
  - B. develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by:
    - i organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, and a conclusion; and
    - ii developing an engaging idea with relevant details;
  - C. revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity;
  - D. edit drafts using standard Spanish conventions, including:
    - i complete simple and compound sentences with subject-verb agreement and avoidance of splices, run-ons, and fragments;
    - ii irregular verbs;
    - iii singular, plural, common, and proper nouns, including gender-specific articles;
    - iv adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms;
    - v adverbs that convey frequency and adverbs that convey degree;
    - vi prepositions and prepositional phrases;
    - vii pronouns, including personal, possessive, objective, reflexive, and prepositional;
    - viii coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects, predicates, and sentences;
    - ix capitalization of historical events and documents, titles of books, stories, and essays;
    - x punctuation marks, including commas in compound and complex sentences and em dash for dialogue; and
    - xi correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules; and
  - E. publish written work for appropriate audiences.
12. Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful. The student is expected to:
  - A. compose literary texts such as personal narratives and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
  - B. compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft;
  - C. compose argumentative texts, including opinion essays using genre characteristics and craft; and
  - D. compose correspondence that requests information.
13. Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
  - A. generate and clarify questions on a topic for formal and informal inquiry;
  - B. develop and follow a research plan with adult assistance;
  - C. identify and gather relevant information from a variety of sources;
  - D. identify primary and secondary sources;
  - E. demonstrate understanding of information gathered;
  - F. recognize the difference between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials;
  - G. develop a bibliography; and
  - H. use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.