## Learning Goals

## Grade 1 - Term 2

## Speaking and Listening

- engages in simple oral presentations and responds to oral presentations and other texts
- uses intonation, facial expressions, and gestures to communicate ideas and feelings
- develops the concepts / vocabulary of feelings and an awareness that some vocabulary choices can hurt people


## Reading and Viewing

Reading Behaviours:

- begins to see self as a reader and talks about own reading
- may ask for favorite stories to be read
- participates in shared reading
- chooses appropriate books and reads during independent reading time
- begins to read phrases fluently, rather than word-by-word


## Reading Strategies:

- uses pictures cues, context cues, story patterns and also known vocabulary to help predict meaning and particular words
- continues to use selfmonitoring strategies
- makes predictions about a text that make sense
- recognizes some common high-frequency words (ex. approximately $66 \%$ of Trehearne's 103 High Frequency sight words) and personally significant words


## Writing and Representing

Writing Process and Behaviors:

- uses the writing process with prompting from teacher and classroom charts/checklists.
- re-reads to revise (may need prompting).
- uses word wall/classroom resources to edit spelling (may need prompting)
- understands a planning web or graphic organizer
- is able to choose own topic
- generally, stays on task


## Content/Ideas:

- generates ideas that are personally significant
- stays on topic.


## Organization:

- begins to show an understanding of writing sequence


## Word Choice:

- uses basic vocabulary


## Sentence Structure:

- uses simple, direct sentence structures


## Math

## Patterning:

- records equalities using the equal symbol


## Numbers to 100:

- says the number sequence, 0 to 100 , by: $1 s$ forward and backward, between any two given numbers, $2 s$ to 20 , forward starting at $0,5 s$ and $10 s$ to 100 , forward
- demonstrates an understanding of counting by: indicating that the last number said identifies "how many"; showing that any set has only one count
- estimates quantities to 20 by using referents
- demonstrates, concretely and pictorially, how a given number can be represented by a variety of equal groups with and without singles.

Addition and Subtraction :

- demonstrates an understanding of counting by: using the counting on strategy; using parts or equal groups to count sets
- represents and describes numbers to 20 concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
- demonstrates, concretely and pictorially, how a given number can be represented by a variety of equal groups with and without
- decodes simple consonant digraphs (sh, ch, th, wh..), consonant blends (pl, br, $s t, \ldots$ ), vowel digraphs (ai, ea,...) and some vowel diphthongs (oi, oy,...), as well as short and long vowels in 1 syllable words.


## Comprehension:

- connects to personal experiences in the text
- makes connections to other texts
- makes inferences from texts
- can retell a simple story with a beginning, middle and end
- reads with more fluency and attention to meaning


## Text Complexity:

- reads unknown text independently at levels E, F, $G$ with good comprehension

Conventions:

- sentences include periods most of the time.
- uses lower/upper case letters properly most of the time
- uses capitals at the beginning of a sentence most of the time
- uses correct word spacing
- sounds out words with increasing accuracy
- uses word wall to spell high frequency words
singles.
- identifies the number, up to 20 , that is one more, two more, one less and two less than a given number
- demonstrates an understanding of addition of numbers with answers to 20 and their corresponding subtraction facts, concretely, pictorially and symbolically by: using familiar and mathematical language to describe additive and subtractive actions from their experience, creating and solving problems in context that involve addition and subtraction, modeling addition and subtraction using a variety of concrete and visual representations, and recording the process symbolically.
- describes and uses mental mathematics strategies (memorization not intended), such as: counting on and counting back; making 10; doubles; using addition to subtract to determine the basic addition facts to 18 and related subtraction facts.

