"Unwrapped" Concepts (students need to know)Nouns	"Unwrapped" Skills (students need to be able to do)Verbs	WIDA ELD Alignment
b. Recognize that spoken word letters.c. Understand that words are set.	it, top to bottom, and page by page. s are represented in written language	by specific sequences of
c. Blend and segment onsets a	ning words. I segment syllables in spoken words. nd rimes of single-syllable spoken wor	rds.
three-phoneme (consonant-vending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.	itial, medial vowel, and the final sound vowel-consonant CVC) words. (This do sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-sylla	bes not include CVCs
 Rhyming Words Syllables Onsets/Rhymes CVC Words Short vs Long Vowels Consonant Blends Individual Sounds (phonemes) 	 Recognize and produce rhyming words Count, produce, blend, and segment syllables Blend and segment onsets and rhymes Hear and can pronounce the beginning, middle, and ending sounds in CVC words Make new words by changing one individual sound in simple, one-syllable words 	

	Associate the long and short sounds vowels.			
	Read common high-frequency words Distinguish between similarly spelled			
	Phonics Word analysis skills Letter-sound correspondences Primary sound Long and short sounds Common spellings (graphemes) Vowels High-frequency words	•	Demonstrate knowledge of one to one letter sounds Associate long and short vowels with common spellings Read high frequency words Distinguish between similarly spelled words.	
RF.K.4	Read emergent-reader texts with pu	rpose a	nd understanding	
•	Emergent-reader texts	•	Read texts with purpose Read texts with understanding	
RL.K.1	I: With prompting and support, ask ar	nd answ	er questions about key details	in a text.
•	Key details in a text	•	Ask and answer questions	ELD-LA.K.Narrate.Interpre tive
RI.K.1	With prompting and support, ask an	d answe	er questions about key details	in a text.
•	Key details in a text	•	Ask and answer questions	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Interpreti ve
RL.K.2	2: With prompting and support, retell f	amiliar	stories, including key details.	
•	Familiar stories	•	Retell stories	ELD-LA.K.Narrate.Expres
•	key details	•	Include key details	sive
RI.K.2	With prompting and support, identify	the ma	in topic and retell key details of	of a text.
•	Main topic key details	•	Identify and retell key details	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Interpreti ve
RL.K.3	: With prompting and support, identif	v chara	cters, settings, and major ever	nts in a story.
•	Characters settings major events	•	Identify story elements	ELD-LA.K.Narrate.Interpre tive
	With prompting and support, describ of information in a text.	e the c	onnection between two individ	uals, events, ideas, or
•	Connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information	•	Describe	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Expressi ve
RL.K.4	: Ask and answer questions about ur	nknown	words in a text.	
•	Unknown words in a text	•	Ask and answer questions	ELD-LA.K.Narrate.Interpre tive
RI.K.4	: With prompting and support, ask an	d answe	er questions about unknown w	ords in a text.
•	unknown words in a text	•	Ask and answer questions	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Interpreti ve
	Use a combination of drawing, dicta events, tell about the events in order			

 Use a combination of drawing, dictating and writing 	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Expressi ve ELD-LA.K.Inform.Interpreti ve		
W.K.7: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).			
 Participate 	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Expressi ve ELD-LA.K.Inform.Interpreti ve		
 S.L.K.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion). b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. 			
 Participate in collaborative conversations 	ELD-SI.K-3.Narrate ELD-SI.K-3.Inform ELD-SI.K-3.Explain ELD-SI.K-3.Argue		
S.L.K.4: Describe familiar people, places, things and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.			
Describeprovide	ELD-SI.K-3.Narrate		
L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts			
Use words and phrasesrespond to text	ELD-LA.K.Inform.Expressi ve ELD-LA.K.Inform.Interpreti ve		
	drawing, dictating and writing vriting projects (e.g., explore a number Participate sations with diverse partners about King bups. sions (e.g., listening to others and taking liple exchanges. Participate in collaborative conversations hings and events and, with prompting Describe provide bugh conversations, reading and being Use words and phrases		

Standards	Essential Questions	Corresponding Big Ideas
 RF.K.1: Students demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page. 	How will readers demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print?	Readers will use basic print features to learn to read words.

 b. Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters. c. Understand that words are separated by spaces in print. d. Recognize and name all upperand lowercase letters of the alphabet. 		
 RF.K.2: Students demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). a. Recognize and produce rhyming words. 	How will readers demonstrate an understanding of sounds, syllables, and spoken words?	Readers will use phonological awareness skills in order to demonstrate an understanding of sounds,
 b. Count, pronounce, blend and segment syllables in spoken words. 		syllables, and spoken words.
 Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words. 		
d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and the final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant 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.		
RF.K.3: Students know and apply	How will readers apply phonics	Readers will use decoding
grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	skills to decode words?	skills in order to read words.
 a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by producing the primary sound or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant. 		
b. Associate the long and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.		
c. Read common high-frequency words by sight (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).		
d. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.		

RF.K.4: Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding	How do readers improve fluency to support comprehension?	Readers will be able to read and understand emergent-reader texts.
RL.K.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	How can a reader demonstrate that they understand key details in a text?	Asking and answering questions about key details such as who, what, where, when, and how helps a reader demonstrate understanding of a text.
RI.K.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	How can a reader demonstrate that they understand key details in a text?	Asking and answering questions about key details such as who, what, where, when, and how can help a reader demonstrate understanding of a text.
RL.K.2: With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	Why do readers retell familiar stories?	Readers will be able to list characters, problems and possible solutions when retelling a familiar story.
RI.K.2: With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	How do readers know the most important part of the text?	Readers can identify what the text is mostly about.
RL.K.3: With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	How do readers identify and describe story elements?	Characters, settings, and events relate to one another in a story.
RI.K.3: With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	How can making connections help a reader understand a text?	Making connections between two individuals, events, ideas or pieces of information helps a reader to understand the text.
RL.K.4: Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	How do readers figure out unknown words?	Using cues such as visuals, phonics and semantics can help a reader figure out unknown words.
RI.K.4: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	How do readers figure out unknown words?	Readers use cues such as visuals, phonics and semantics to figure out unknown words.
W.K.3: Use a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to narrate a single event, or several loosely linked events, tell about the events in order in which they occurred, and provide a reaction to what happened.	How can learners show information that they've learned about a topic?	Name the topic and supply some information through drawing, dictating and writing.
W.K.7: Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books	How do we learn more about a topic in order to write about it?	Readers listen to multiple sources being read aloud, read to self/partner(s) about

by a favorite author and express opinions about them).		the same topic to gather and record facts in order to write about a topic.
 S.L.K.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. a. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion). b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges. 	How do we successfully participate in collaborative conversations?	Share (with peers & adults) our thoughts, listen to ideas of others and ask clarifying questions with others in large or small groups to participate in collaborative conversations.
S.L.K.4: Describe familiar people, places, things and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.	What person, place, thing or event do I need to include when I tell a story?	Readers effectively tell a story by including what it's mostly about including details. When telling a story, I use communication that allows others to understand me and I use complete sentences.
L.K.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts.	How do I learn to use new words and phrases?	Readers can use new words and phrases by paying attention to the conversations and the books that I read and then adding them to my own vocabulary.