

Kindergarten
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS
with SCIENCE and SOCIAL STUDIES

# **Read Me First**

### a Curriculum Overview

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# Kindergarten, the Starfall Way

A Reading and Language Arts curriculum that is magical, creative, sequential, integrated, and combines content area instruction in Reading, Social Studies, and Science, all supported with online stories and activities at Starfall.com that's kindergarten, the Starfall way.

#### **Motivation**

The Starfall Kindergarten Program's cooperative classroom environment features imaginative plush characters, stimulating interactive online activities, engaging content driven instruction, and hands-on experiences.

Starfall.com creates enthusiasm for learning that pervades the classroom and provides opportunities for children to interact with Backpack Bear, and enjoy the animated stories introduced in class. For parents who have access to the Internet, it provides a window into their children's learning.

Children are also provided with practice materials so skills may be practiced at home.

### **Built-In Professional Development**

Our Teacher's Guide gives educators the information and confidence they need to create a dynamic balance between teacher-directed instruction and child-directed learning. The scripted whole and small group lesson plans clearly demonstrate how to preview and formally introduce skills, then create opportunities for children to apply, integrate, and practice these skills as they move toward mastery by year's end.

The lesson plans explicitly demonstrate how to deliver instruction in small segments, with pauses for inquiry and response to verify the children understand what they are being asked to do. Starfall teachers needn't struggle to squeeze in Social Studies and Science, because these are often the tools for instruction. The plans illustrate how to capitalize on our companion website, Starfall.com, and recommend activities to parallel each day's instruction.

The curriculum allocates time for ongoing progress monitoring and assessment. The assessments attune teachers to the skills each child has mastered and which skills to revisit. Starfall teachers become keen observers. They understand the progression of each student, and they know when and how to modify lessons or topics to meet the needs of the moment or the group.

Our Teacher's Guide develops teachers who adeptly sequence, pace, and tailor instruction to ensure all children succeed.

### **Kindergarten Skills and Strategies**

#### **Phonological Awareness & Phonics**

Our short, daily phonemic awareness exercises lay the foundation for effective phonics instruction.

Teachers deliver sound and spelling relationships and high frequency words systematically, sequentially, and explicitly. Their children:

- identify and discriminate speech sounds
- connect speech sounds to graphemes
- apply this knowledge daily to read and write words and sentences in print and online

Observe Some sounds in spoken English & Modify are new or difficult to pronounce for native speakers of other languages.

When these sounds are introduced in the lesson plans, you'll find English Language Learner (ELL) tips for a variety of languages.

#### **Vocabulary**

Our explicit vocabulary instruction helps teachers broaden their students' knowledge and ensure the children become inquisitive readers and imaginative writers by:

- creating curiosity about words and their meanings
- comparing different words with the same or similar meanings
- discussing words that sound the same but have different meanings depending on context or spelling
- targeting academic language, or words used to direct or explain
- modeling how to recognize unknown words, and monitor understanding of what you read and hear

#### **Fluency**

Starfall teachers model prosody, expression, and intonation when reading aloud to their students. The lesson plans ensure teachers reread texts, demonstrating the value of revisiting selections in order to gain greater fluency and comprehension.

The practice activities encourage learners to repeat, dramatize, and retell in whole-group and peer-to-peer scenarios. With a simple click, *Starfall.com* offers audio examples of fluent reading for all of the children's practice materials.

#### Writing

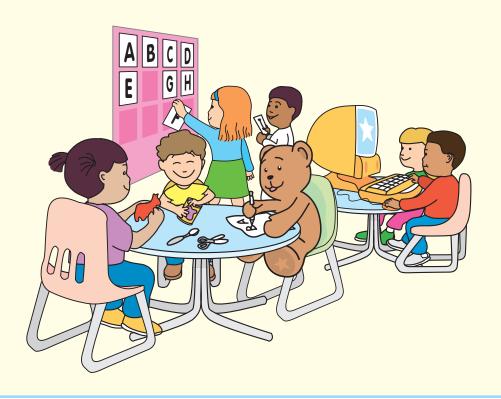
Writing demonstrates a child's proficiency and comprehension. During writing sessions, Starfall teachers move about the room, interacting with children one-on-one, and informally assessing how well each child has integrated phonics, vocabulary, and comprehension skills and strategies.

The lesson plans ensure opportunities for children to share and discuss their own writing with their peers.

#### Comprehension

Ultimately, the purpose of writing and speaking and reading and listening is to communicate and to understand. Starfall teachers hone comprehension skills and strategies throughout the day via direct instruction, teacher modeling ("think aloud"), and guided practice.

Children work cooperatively to apply these strategies and skills to the texts and topics they encounter, and interpret meaning through peer-to-peer or symposium-style group discussion. The curriculum encourages teachers to facilitate, rather than lead, the conversation.



## **Lesson Format**

Our easy-to-follow lesson plans include whole group, small group, and independent practice activities.

**Days 1-4 Schedule** 

10 Minutes Magic Writing Moment

**5 Minutes** Phonemic Awareness/Phonics Warm-Up

#### 30 Minutes

Session 1, Whole Group



#### **60 Minutes**

Session 2, Small Group

Teachers divide their classes into two groups. Group 1 attends the small group session with the teacher. Group 2 divides again; half work independently at classroom computers; the other half completes a practice activity independently or with the help of a paraprofessional or parent volunteer.

Group 2 Practice Activity and Computer Rotations are described in a green box like this one.

After 15 minutes the two halves of Group 2 switch.

At the end of the first 30 minutes, Group 1 divides and rotates between the computer or activity, and Group 2 attends the small group session.



#### 30 Minutes

Session 3, Whole Group

### Day 5 Review and Progress Monitoring Schedule

Day five is reserved for review and progress monitoring.

**10 Minutes** Magic Writing Moment

**5 Minutes** Phonemic Awareness/Phonics Warm-Up



#### 20 Minutes

Session 1, Whole Group



#### 20 Minutes

Session 2, Whole Group

#### 90 Minutes

Teacher administers individual assessments while children work independently in six Learning Center rotations of 12-15 minutes each.

The margins contain helpful hints, reminders, and Standards and Benchmarks



Required materials are pictured for easy reference.

These time allotments include the integration of Science and Social Studies. See pages 23-26 for a list of Science and Social Studies standards.

# **Scope & Sequence**

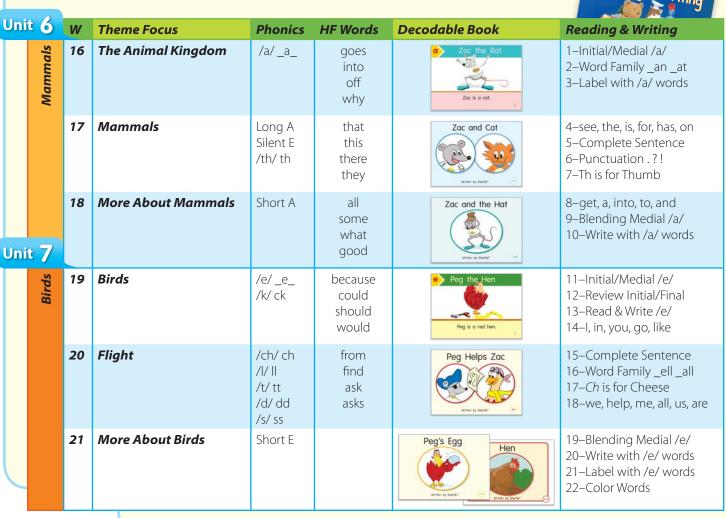


						Writing
1	W	Theme Focus	Phonics	HF Words	Pre-decodable Book	Listening & Writing
Welcome	1	Making Friends	Bb	me see		
2	2	Learning About Rules	Aa	a A for is	A Computer  Created by Storfer	1– <i>Bb</i> is for Ball 2–Initial/Final /b/ 3– <i>Aa</i> is for Apple
ngs Change	3	Time	Tt Pp	an at the The	At School  Count to Sunfair	4– <i>Tt</i> is for Tiger 5–Initial/Final /t/ 6– <i>Pp</i> is for Pizza 7–Initial/Final /p/
Thi	4	Seasons & Weather	Ss Mm	l am you	A Rainbow  Counted by Startist	8-Review <i>B, A, T, P</i> 9-Rhyming Words 10- <i>Ss</i> is for Snake 11-Initial/Final / <i>s</i> / 12- <i>Mm</i> is for Moon 13-Initial/Final /m/
3	5	Colors	Oo Cc	be can he she we	At the Park  Create by Darker	14–00 is for Ostrich 15–Cc is for Cat 16–Initial /k/ spelled c 17–Review S, M, O, C
ing Together	6	Our Families	Rr LI	and are like likes	At the House	18–Rhyming Words 19– <i>Rr</i> is for Rainbow 20–Initial/Final /r/ 21– <i>Ll</i> is for Lips 22–Initial/Final /l/
Work	7	Our Community	Uu Nn	but down not on up us	The Map  County to Sur Paris	23– <i>Uu</i> is for Umbrella 24– <i>Nn</i> is for Nest 25–Initial/Final /n/ 26–Review <i>R, L, U, N</i> 27–Rhyming Words
	8	How Our Community Works	li Gg	big go in it little	At the Post Office Foot once	28– <i>li</i> is for Igloo 29– <i>Gg</i> is for Goat 30–Initial/Final /g/ 31–Cumulative Review
4	9	How Our Country Works	Dd Ff	come said with to	Come Eat With Us	32– <i>Dd</i> is for Dinosaur 33–Initial/Final /d/ 34– <i>Ff</i> is for Fish 35–Initial/Final /f/ 36–Rhyming Words
Doing Our Part!	10	Our Country, Our Land	Hh Ww	as has want	At the Library  Could by Darfer	37–Hh is for Horse 38–Initial /h/ 39–Rhyming Words 40–Ww is for Wolf 41–Initial /w/
	Working Together © Things Change	Melcome 1 Morking Together 2 Melcome 2 Melcome 2 Melcome 3 4 9 9	2 Learning About Rules  2 Learning About Rules  3 Time  5 Colors  6 Our Families  7 Our Community  8 How Our Community Works  9 How Our Country Works	2 Learning About Rules Aa  2 Learning About Rules Aa  3 Time     Seasons & Weather     So Mm  5 Colors     Ooc Cc  3 How Our Community Works  Phow Our Country Works	1   Making Friends   Bb   me see	Making Friends   Bb   me see



		1st Semester
Recommended Literature *	Starfall Books and Posters	Historical Figure(s)
Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? by Bill Martin Jr. The Kissing Hand by Audrey Penn	Backpack Bear Learns the Rules I Am Your Flag	
Chicka Chicka Boom Boom by Bill Martin Jr.		
Today Is Monday by Eric Carle		
Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs by Judi Barrett	Rainbow, Rainbow Seasons Posters	
Mouse Paint by Ellen Stoll Walsh		Georges Seurat
Caps for Sale by Esphyr Slobodkina		THE PLANT OF THE PARTY OF THE P
Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? by Bill Martin Jr.		LEGIT
<i>Ira Sleeps Over</i> by Bernard Waber	A House in a Tree	
Goldilocks and the Three Bears by Jan Brett	Goldilocks and the Three Bears by Marc Buchanan	
Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney	Little Red Hen and Other Folk Tales:	
Caps for Sale by Esphyr Slobodkina	"Mr. Bunny's Carrot Soup"	
cups for suic by Espriyi Sloboukina	A Day in the Life of a Firefighter	
Ox-Cart Man by Donald Hall		Thomas Edison
Chicka Chicka Boom Boom by Bill Martin Jr.		Benjamin Franklin
George Washington and the General's Dog by Frank Murphy	AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL MINORS, specia, an integral on the skins	Abraham Lincoln George Washington
	TO COMP	
	America the Beautiful Precipitation Precipitation	

Uni	it 4	W	Theme Focus	Phonics	HF Words	Pre-decodable Book	Listening & Writing
	Doing Our Part!	11	Our Environment	Ee Vv	had have help helps here	The Bottle in the River	42-Review <i>D, F, H, W</i> 43- <i>Ee</i> is for Elephant 44- <i>Vv</i> is for Violin 45-Initial/Final /v/ 46-Rhyming Words 47-Rhyming Words
Uni	t 5	12	Citizens & Their Actions	Zz Xx Jj	away do was will	Ruby Goes to School  Covered by She Rail	48– <i>Zz</i> is for Zebra 49– <i>Xx</i> is for Box 50–Initial/Final /z/ /ks/ 51– <i>Jj</i> is for Jump 52–Initial/Final /j/
	Living and Nonliving	13	Plants	Qu, qu Yy Kk	her his says	We Can See!	53– <i>Qu, qu</i> is for Queen 54–Yy is for Yo-yo 55–Initial /kw/ /y/ 56– <i>Kk</i> is for Kangaroo 57–Initial/Final /k/
	Living a.	14	The Earth, The Sun, and The Moon		my our your look		58–Review Initial/Final 59–Rhyming Words 60–Blending 61–Read & Write
		15	Our Solar System	/sh/, /th/, /ch/, /wh/	let's say one		62–Encoding 63–I Know My ABCs 64–Certificate



Recommended Literature *	Starfall Books and Posters	Historical Figure(s)
Miss Rumphius by Barbara Cooney	It's Earth Day, Dear Dragon	John Muir
	A Young Hero America the Beautiful  Backpack Bear's Plant Book	Martin Luther King, Jr. Rosa Parks
	Pla	kpack Bear's nt Book
	2. 33.200	
	Why The Sun and The Moon Live in The Sky Reach for the Stars	

		2nd Semester
Recommended Literature*	Starfall Books and Posters	Historical Figures
The Little Mouse, the Red Ripe Strawberry, and the Big Hungry Bear by Don Wood	Backpack Bear's Mammal Book The Animal Kingdom Poster Vertebrates (Animals <u>with</u> Backbones) Poster	
The Giant Jam Sandwich by John Vernon Lord	Mammal Book The Animal Kingdom Poster Zac Camps Chapter Book	Zac Cuppe Bad Ludwig van Beethoven
	Little Red Hen and Other Folk Tales: "The Turnip" Mammal Book The Animal Kingdom Poster Vertebrates Poster	
The Little Red Hen by Paul Galdone	Little Red Hen and Other Folk Tales:  "Little Red Hen"  Backpack Bear's Bird Book The Animal Kingdom Poster	Bears
Amazing Airplanes by Tony Mitton	The Animal Kingdom Poster Peg Goes Places Chapter Book	The Wright Brothers Vincent van Gogh
	Little Red Hen and Other Folk Tales: "Chicken Little" Penguin, Penguin Bird Book Vertebrates Poster	

Unit	8	W	Theme Focus	Phonics	HF Words	Decodable Book	Reading & Writing
	How Animals Live	22	What Animals Need	Long O Short O	give gives put puts	Mox's Shop  Mox is a fax.	23–Initial/Medial /o/ 24–Word family _ot _op 25– <i>Sh</i> is for Shell 26–says, what, good, big, it, will
	Ном	23	Exercise		work works of were	Mox Jogs Bend, Stomp  Bend, Stomp  Bend, Stomp	27–Review Initial/Final 28–Possessive Nouns 29–he, they, little, do, with 30–Word Family _og _ock
Unit	9	24	The Five Senses	Long O /sh/, /th/, /ch/	than then them	Pop! Pop!	31-Blending medial /o/ 32-Quotation Marks 33-Review <i>Th, Sh, Ch</i> 34-Label with /o/ words 35-Review Blending 36-Rhyming Words 37-Blending 38-High Frequency Words
	Reptiles, Fish, and Amphibians	25	Reptiles	/i/_i_ /hw/ wh	too many over under saw something	The Big Hit  The fin man has a bat.	39–Initial/Final /i/ 40–Rhyming pairs /i/ 41–give, she, some, want, said, up
	Reptiles, Fish, a	26	Fish		when where no so	Tin Man Sits and Me	42–Wh is for Whistle 43–Word Family _ick _ing 44–Punctuation . ?! "" 45–no, down, we, come 46–Label with /i/ words
Unit		27	Amphibians		out about live very	Fix the Jet	47–Blending medial /i/ 48–Quotation Marks 49–Blending medial /i/ 50–Blending
	Invertebrates	28	Invertebrates	/u/ _u_	went by now how	Gus the Duck  Gus runs in the mud.	51–Initial/Final /u/ 52–Rhyming Pairs /u/ 53–have, there, her, look, here, my, his
	ul In	29	Insects		eat make take	Bug in a Jug	54–Read & Write 55–where, were, was 56–Review <i>Th, Sh, Ch, Wh</i>
		30	Butterflies	Silent E Vowel Teams		Get Up, Cub	57–Blending medial /u/ 58–Complete Sentence 59–Write with /u/ words 60–Label with /u/ words 61–High Frequency Words 62–Blending
		31	Culmination Week			Gus and His Dog  Peg and the Box  Zig-Zag  In The Trace by Starker  A Starker	63–Writing 64–Certificate

Recommended Literature*	Starfall Books and Posters	Historical Figures
The Three Little Pigs by Patricia Seibert	Wolves The Three Little Pigs	
One Fine Day by Nonny Hogrogian	Mox's Day Chapter Book	Helen Keller
The Popcorn Book by Tomie dePaola	How I Know My World: A Book About the Senses Helen Keller	
The Tortoise and the Hare by Janet Stevens	Dinosaurs! I Can Do It! Backpack Bear's Reptiles, Amphibians & Fish Book Vertebrates Poster	100
Swimmy by Leo Lionni	Reptiles, Amphibians & Fish Book At the Beach Vertebrates Poster	Tip Man
The Salamander Room by Anne Mazer	Reptiles, Amphibians & Fish Book The Animal Kingdom Poster Vertebrates Poster What An Adventure! Chapter Book	
Anansi the Spider by Gerald McDermott	Backpack Bear's Invertebrates Book The Animal Kingdom Poster Invertebrates (Animals <u>without</u> Backbones) Poster	
	Invertebrates Poster Invertebrates Book Plant Book At Gus's Pond Chapter Book Pond Ecosystem Poster	
Monarch Butterfly by Gail Gibbons	Invertebrates Book All Animal Kingdom Books and Posters	
	Invertebrates Book All Animal Kingdom Books and Posters  The Starfall Kindergarten Program d nonfiction and includes wellated in libraries or purchased part of the program. Where incourage teachers to substitute	



# Assessment & Biweekly Progress Monitoring

The curriculum includes a 12 page assessment instrument to be administered to each child upon entry, mid-year, and exit. This assessment indicates expected mastery of skills by year end.

#### Assessment

#### **Entry:**

Assess expected skills upon entry:

- Print Name
- Recite Alphabet
- Recognize uppercase letters
- Recognize lowercase letters
- Identify sounds in isolation
- Rhyming Words
- Beginning Sounds
- Phoneme Blending
- High Frequency Words

#### *Mid-Year:*

Reassess skills not mastered on entry and new skills encountered during the first semester:

- Print Name
- Rhyming Words
- Beginning Sounds
- Phoneme Blending
- Final Sounds
- Blending Onsets and Rimes
- Phoneme Segmentation
- Syllabication
- Spelling and Punctuation
- Comprehension
- High Frequency Words

#### Exit:

Reassess skills not mastered on previous assessments and new skills encountered in the second semester:

- Rhyming Words
- Beginning Sounds
- Phoneme Blending
- Final Sounds
- Blending Onsets and Rimes
- Phoneme Substitution
- Segmenting Onsets and Rimes
- Spelling and Punctuation
- Comprehension

### **Progress Monitoring**

The curriculum also includes Biweekly Progress Monitoring Assessments beginning in Week 4. Time to administer these assessments is allotted each week on Day 5. Teachers are instructed to indicate items mastered on the first attempt, to keep a record of errant responses, and to reassess items at a later time and indicate dates of mastery.



## Recommended Literature

The Starfall Kindergarten Program integrates quality literature in its lesson plans. Special consideration was given in choosing books that would be easy to locate in school libraries, public libraries, or classroom libraries, or available inexpensively from local bookstores, *AbeBooks.com*, or *Amazon.com*.

Though the lesson plans were written with this particular literature in mind, these books are not available for purchase through the Starfall Store. Please feel free to substitute other books on similar themes, or books that can be readily adapted to the target comprehension skill or strategy.

Unit	Week	Туре	Title	Author	Publisher
1	1	Fiction	Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?	Bill Martin Jr.	Henry Holt & Co.
1	1	Fiction	The Kissing Hand	Audrey Penn	Child and Family Press
2	3	Fiction	Chicka Chicka Boom Boom	Bill Martin Jr.	Aladdin
2	3	Fiction	Today Is Monday	Eric Carle	Paperstar
2	4	Fiction	Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs	Judi Barrett	Aladdin
2	5	Fiction	Mouse Paint	Ellen Stoll Walsh	Voyager Books
2	5	Fiction	Caps for Sale	Esphyr Slobodkina	Harper Trophy
3	6	Fiction	Ira Sleeps Over	Bernard Waber	Houghton Mifflin
3	6	Fiction	Goldilocks and the Three Bears	Jan Brett	Putnam Juvenile
3	7	Nonfiction	Me on the Map	Joan Sweeney	Dragonfly Books
3	8	Nonfiction	Ox-Cart Man	Donald Hall	Penguin
3	9	Nonfiction	George Washington and the General's Dog	Frank Murphy	Random House
4	11	Fiction	Miss Rumphius	Barbara Cooney	Puffin
6	16	Fiction	The Little Mouse, the Red Ripe Strawberry, and the Big Hungry Bear	Don Wood	Child's Play
6	17	Fiction	The Giant Jam Sandwich	John Vernon Lord	Houghton Mifflin
7	18	Fiction	The Little Red Hen	Paul Galdone	Clarion Books
7	20	Fiction	Amazing Airplanes	Tony Mitton	Kingfisher
8	22	Fiction	The Three Little Pigs	Patricia Seibert	School Specialty
8	23	Fiction	One Fine Day	Nonny Hogrogian	Aladdin Paperbacks
8	24	Nonfiction	The Popcorn Book	Tomie dePaola	Holiday House
9	25	Fiction	The Tortoise and the Hare	Janet Stevens	Holiday House
9	26	Fiction	Swimmy	Leo Lionni	Knopf Books
9	27	Fiction	The Salamander Room	Anne Mazer	Dragonfly Books
10	28	Fiction	Anansi the Spider	Gerald McDermott	Henry Holt & Co.
10	30	Nonfiction	Monarch Butterfly	Gail Gibbons	Holiday House

I'm so glad I
get to be in your
Kindergarten class.
This will be the
best year ever!
Love, BpB

### Reading

Understand basic features and organization of print

Demonstrate one-toone letter-sound correspondence

Sequentially order events

# **Daily Routines**

### **Backpack Bear's Daily Message**

Backpack Bear delivers the magic of each day in a message he secretly tucks away in his backpack. We recommend that you prepare his message after school each day so it is ready the following morning. We've included suggested messages in the plans. Feel free to adjust the messages to meet the needs of your class, school events, or personality of *your* Backpack Bear. Messages can be written by hand, or generated, modified, and printed using the Message Generator on *teach.Starfall.com*.

You decide how and when to reveal Backpack Bear's messages. Teachers tell us they:

- write messages on large post-it notes.
- write messages on full-sized paper folded to fit inside the backpack.

We suggest signing your messages with Backpack Bear's paw-print stamp.

Some teachers display Backpack Bear's messages in a frame after they have been read. Others pin daily messages on top of each other, then place them in an album for children to enjoy at the end of each week.

#### The Calendar

To ensure that children learn the words for the days of the week, choose a classroom calendar with the names of the days of the week written fully, rather than abbreviated.

#### ASL: Days of the Week, Months of the Year, and Seasons

Teach the ASL sign for the days of the week as you introduce each word. By doing so you preview letter/sound relationships and build background knowledge to support these sound-spellings when you formally introduce them.

Each sign is made by making the letter sign and circling it clockwise once, to represent the earth's 24 hour rotation. The hand sign for Thursday, which is a quick hand sign for *Tt* followed by the hand sign for *Hh*, reinforces the phonemic/phonic distinction between the initial sounds in "Tuesday" and "Thursday."

As you and your children become familiar with the ASL alphabet, children fingerspell the names of the months to visually and kinesthetically practice the letters and spelling patterns in the words.

See the ASL signs for each season on the display/reference poster.

#### Today is...

Yesterday was

Today is

Tomorrow will be

Write the names of the days of the week on cards, and prepare sentence strips as pictured at left. Post the sentence strips near your calendar. Children supply the correct day card to complete each sentence.

Children practice these and related skills, such as months, days, seasons, and dates, online at Starfall.com: "Calendar."

#### **Observe the Weather**

By charting the daily weather, children learn to organize information, analyze trends, and make predictions based on the information in their chart. What an excellent and meaningful way to practice the comprehension strategy, prediction!

Use Backpack Bear's Weather Cards to create a classroom weather chart. These cards picture and name different weather conditions.

Choose a system for recording the weather, such as a weather graph, weather calendar, or weather tally chart. Each day your classroom's meteorologist records the weather condition for that day.

- Compare and contrast the weather from day to day, and across seasons.
- Predict the weather: If the weather has been sunny for the past few days, what do you think the weather will be tomorrow?

### **Classroom Responsibilities**

Create a job for each child in your class. (See sample jobs below.) At the beginning of the year assign jobs to ensure that children are able to experience all of the different responsibilities. As children become adept, they can mentor their peers.

As the year progresses, children can choose their own jobs. Randomly flash each child's name card. When a child's name is revealed, he or she chooses a job.

Door Holder	Door Closer	Line Leader
Classroom Book Helper	Librarian	Attendance Helper
Snack Helper	Floor Manager	Chair Manager
Electrician	Duster	Meteorologist
Calendar Helper	Soap Manager	Zoo Keeper
Visitor Greeter	Equipment Manager	Area Manager
Cubbie Detective	Number Helper	Flag Bearer

# Progress Monitoring

The Progress Monitoring Assessment Blackline Package (provided with your supplementary materials or downloaded from teach.starfall.com) contains a Pre-Assessment, Mid-Assessment, and Post-Assessment. Please individually assess each child using our Pre-Assessment or other instrument sometime during the first three weeks of school, and the other two assessments mid-year and end-of-year respectively. This assessment time is not built into the schedule.

Biweekly Progress Monitoring assessments are built into the weekly schedule beginning with Week 4.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
		1 🔆
4 **	5 <b>*</b>	6 11/11
11 🗥 🔻	12	13 🔆

Sunny	Www. Rainy	Snowy
///	/	n n

#### Science

Observe changes in weather

Observe and describe weather changes using weather-related vocabulary

Understand prediction and probability

#### **Social Studies**

Understand that a responsibility is a duty to do something or not do something

Understand the benefits of fulfilling responsibilities

**Understand that** people work in jobs in which they produce services

Understand the concepts of morning and afternoon

"The Calendar," "Observe the Weather," and "Classroom Responsibilities," are suggested Daily Routines not formally addressed in the Teacher's Guide.

## Classroom Materials

Our materials comprise a concise and elegant set of classroom and children's consumable products that can be used in multiple ways.

#### Teacher's Guide

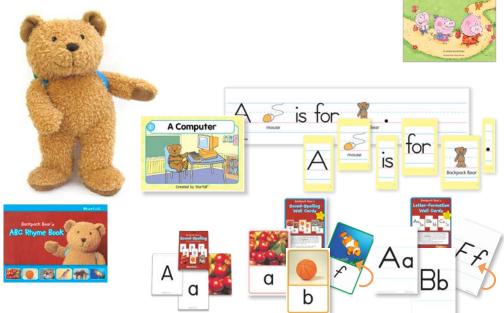
31 weeks of instruction, plus assessment, blacklines, cards, and lesson plans for seasonal holidays

#### **Teacher Tools**



#### **Backpack Bear's Pre-Decodable Phonics Materials**

Phonemic Awareness and Phonics teaching tools, including a plush Backpack Bear. Find accompanying Alphabet and Sign Language posters as projectables on teach.starfall.com





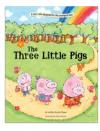
#### Media

Starfall.com is an interactive, visual, auditory, and kinesthetic technology that enables children to independently preview, explore, practice, and review skills. For educators, teach. Starfall.com is stocked with practice page generators, resources, and supplementary materials. The lesson plans are also available for download.

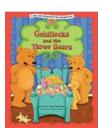
#### **Music and Rhymes**



#### **Read to Me Fiction**







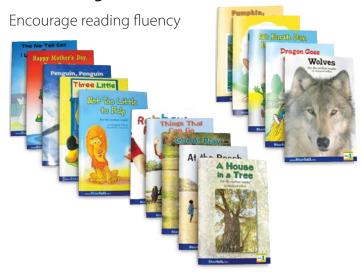
#### **Zac and Friends Decodable Phonics Materials**



Posters, books, and cards foster real-world knowledge.



#### "I'm Reading!" Books



#### **Zac & Friends Chapter Books**

Higher-level reading materials for advancing students



#### **Phonics Games**

Starfall Speedway and Alphabet Avenue feature short-vowel and high frequency words



#### Little Red Hen Chapter Book

Folk tales from around the world



#### **Children's Practice Book Set**

Workbooks, cut-up take home books, blank journal and blank dictionary



## Preparation and Classroom

For detailed descriptions of Starfall materials, see the Materials List beginning on page 16.

#### The Starfall Letter-Formation and Sound-Spelling Wall Card System

It is essential that you replace your existing classroom alphabet chart with the Starfall Letter-Formation and Sound-Spelling Wall Card System.

Before school begins, add a green, yellow, or red sticker to each Letter-Formation Wall Card to indicate its position in the alphabet. Place a green sticker in the upper left corner of letters Aa-li, a yellow sticker in the upper middle of letters Jj-Rr, and a red sticker in the upper right corner of letters Ss-Zz. Hang the Letter-Formation Wall Cards in a row alphabetically where you normally hang your classroom alphabet chart. Allow enough space below these cards for the Sound-Spelling Wall Cards, but do not hang them at this time.

You will build the Sound-Spelling Wall Card chart progressively, adding these cards beneath their corresponding Letter-Formation Wall Cards as you introduce sounds and letters. By Week 14 the set will be complete.

#### Learn a Little American Sign Language

Starfall integrates American Sign Language (ASL) as a visual and kinesthetic means of teaching sound-spellings, days of the week, seasons, and colors. Learn the ASL hand signs on the ASL display/reference poster. You and your class will use them regularly.

#### Write Children's Names on Practice Books

Use permanent markers to write children's names on the cover of their practice books. Children will reference your example when writing their own names.

#### Prepare Children's Cut-Up/Take-Home Books

Tear out, fold, and staple each book for each child, or teach your children how to assemble these books!

#### **Organize Picture and Word Cards**

Organize the Word Cards according to the provided dividers. Familiarize yourself with the identity of each Picture Card as listed. Children must first hear the name of each picture spoken aloud by an adult. They can then focus on the sounds, and will not be distracted by guessing picture names.

For the first semester, organize the Word and Picture Cards according to the **Alphabet Dividers**, and save the Short Vowel Dividers for the second half of the year.

For the second semester, after individual letters have been introduced, rearrange your Word and Picture Cards according to medial vowel sounds using the Short Vowel Dividers.

#### **Prepare Sentence Strips and Word Cards**

You will use Pre-Decodable Sentence Strips to introduce each story during the first semester. Organize the Pre-Decodable Cover Cards, Sentence Strips, and Word Cards by book. Cut apart the colored Sentence Strips into individual Word and Punctuation Cards. The Learn to Read Decodable Sequence Cards, Sentence Strips, and Word Cards will be used in the second semester.







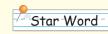




#### Store Second Semester Plush Characters

Please keep Zac the Rat, Peg the Hen, Mox the Fox, Tin Man, and Gus the Duck well hidden. You will reveal them one at a time during the second semester.

#### Star Word Wall



Establish a location for your Star Word Wall. Some teachers designate a wall or bulletin board, hang their words on the inside of a door, a clothes line, or a pocket chart.

Your Star Word Wall is where you will display oral vocabulary words. These are the words children hear but do not always comprehend. Children encounter this vocabulary in the course of read-alouds, concept development, and class discussion.

The Star Word Wall is **not** designed for high frequency words. Starfall kindergarten classrooms use their Starfall Dictionaries for this purpose.

You can easily generate each week's Vocabulary Cards using the online Practice Page Generator tool. Print out the cards, cut them apart, laminate them (if desired), and then display them on your Star Word Wall as each word is introduced.

Child-sized dry-erase boards and magnetic letters help reduce the use of paper. We recommend having one board per child, and 6-8 sets of magnetic letters (lowercase) per class.

A child's crew sock can serve as both an eraser and a place to store dry-erase markers!



Magnetic letters and white boards (Not included with Starfall Materials.)

If space is available, add words to your Star Word Wall cumulatively. Teachers with limited space tell us that changing the words by unit is more efficient. Feel free to add more words to meet the needs of your class.

#### Set up Starfall.com on Your Computers and Mobile Devices

Starfall.com is an interactive way for children to practice letters, sounds, words, sentences, stories, and to reinforce the day's lessons. If you are beginning a new membership, you will need to choose an email address and password for your account. (For School Memberships, choose an address and password that you can share with other teachers.) This information will be used to authorize the computers at your location.

To get started on desktop computers, go to http://www.starfall.com. Next, if you:

#### Have a membership:

- Click the "Login/Authorize" link at the top of the screen.
- Under "Authorize Computer," enter your administrator email address and password in the appropriate fields and click the "Authorize" button.

#### Have an Access Code:

- Click the "Login/Authorize" link at the top of the screen.
- Enter your code in the field under "Have an Access Code?" and click "Register Code."
- Follow the prompts to complete registration.
- Once your account is set up, you must authorize each computer at your location on which you intend to use Starfall.com. (See Have a membership:)

#### Wish to Purchase a Membership:

- Click the "How to Join" link at the top of the screen.
- To purchase a membership using a credit card, click "Join Online Today." For School Purchase Orders, click "Purchase Order." If you wish to use a check or money order, click "Mail, Fax, or Phone."
- Follow the on-screen prompts to complete your purchase.

For mobile devices, you must first download the Starfall App. After downloading, launch the app and click the "Authorize Device" link at the top of the screen, and follow the prompts to activate your membership.

We recommend headsets and headset splitters for each computer so that several children can use a single computer at the same time. Splitters are available through electronics stores such as Radio Shack.

## **Standards & Benchmarks**

## **Starfall English Language Arts Standards**

<b>Print Co</b>	ncepts	Inline Summary Form
PC.1	Distinguish letters from words. Students will:	Distinguish letters from words
PC.1a	Recognize that sentences in print are made up of separate words	Recognize that sentences are made up of separate words
Phonolo	ogical Awareness	Inline Summary Form
PA.2	Identify a regular beat and similarities of sounds in words when responding to rhythm and rhyme in nursery rhymes and other rhyming selections.  Students will:	Identify regular beat and similarities of sounds when responding to rhythm and rhyme
PA.2a	Recognize that compound words are made up of shorter words	Recognize that compound words are made up of shorter words
PA.2b	Distinguish rhyming and non rhyming words	Distinguish rhyming and non rhyming words
Vocabul	ary Development	Inline Summary Form
VOC.3	The student uses multiple strategies to develop vocabulary. Students will:	Use multiple strategies to develop vocabulary
VOC.3a	Listen to and discuss both familiar and conceptually challenging text	Listen to and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text
VOC.3b	Describe common objects and events in both general and specific language	Describe objects and events in general and specific language
Fluency		Inline Summary Form
FL.6	The student demonstrates the ability to read orally with accuracy and expression. Students will:	Demonstrate ability to read with accuracy and expression
FL.6a	Read alphabet letters in random order with automaticity	Read letters in random order
FL.6b	Use appropriate intonation and expression during unison oral reading with the teacher	Use appropriate intonation and expression during oral reading
FL.6c	Read previously taught grade-level text with appropriate expression	Read grade-level text with expression
Literary	Response & Analysis	Inline Summary Form
LIT.RA.7	The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and nonfiction texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented. Students will:	Identify, analyze, and apply elements of fiction and nonfiction texts to demonstrate understanding of information
LIT.RA.7a	With prompting and support create and/or present a poem, dramatization, artwork, or personal response to a particular author or theme studied	Create or present poetry, drama, art, or personal response to text or theme
LIT.RA.7b	Use illustrations and context to make predictions about text	Make predictions based on illustrations and context
LIT.RA.7c	Make inferences based on titles	Make inferences based on titles
LIT.RA.7d	Make text to self connections	Make text to self connections
LIT.RA.7e	Make text to text connections	Make text to text connections
LIT.RA.7f	Identify cause and effect	Identify cause and effect

Writing		Inline Summary Form
W.8	Students write and draw to communicate effectively for a variety of purposes and audiences. Students will:	Write and draw for a variety of purposes and audiences
W.8a	Create a group draft, scripted by the teacher	Create a group draft scripted by the teacher
W.8b	Produce, illustrate, and share a finished piece of writing	Produce, illustrate and share writing
W.8c	Draw and label	Draw and label
W.8d	Print their names	Print name
W.8e	Write by moving from left to right and top to bottom	Write moving from left to right and top to bottom
Listenin	g & Speaking	Inline Summary Form
LS.9	The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies. Students will:	Apply listening and speaking skills
LS.9a	Recite short poems, rhymes and songs	Recite short poems, rhymes and songs
LS.9b	Repeat auditory sequences (e.g. letters, words, numbers, rhythmic patterns)	Repeat auditory sequences
LS.9c	Relate an experience in a logical sequence	Relate an experience in sequence
LS.9d	Understand and follow one and two-step directions	Understand and follow one and two-step directions
Media L	iteracy	Inline Summary Form
ML.10	Use technology resources to support learning	Use technology resources to support learning
ML.10a	Recognize that authors, illustrators, and composers create informational sources	Recognize that authors, illustrators, and composers create informational sources
ML.10b	State the main idea after viewing print media	State the main idea after viewing print media
Techno	ogy	Inline Summary Form
TECH.11	The student develops essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials, and processes. Students will:	Develop technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes
TECH.11a	Learn the parts of the computer and the purpose for each part	Learn parts of a computer and their purposes

### **Starfall Social Studies Standards**

America	n History	Inline Summary Form
Historical	Inquiry and Analysis:	
SS.IA.1	The student understands that events occur in a specific order. Students will:	Understand events occur in a specific order
SS.IA.1a	Develop an understanding of how to use and create a timeline	Understand how to create and use a timeline
Historical	Knowledge:	
SS.HK.2	The student understands that history relates to events, people and places of other times. Students will:	Understand history relates to events, people and places of other times
SS.HK.2a	Compare and contrast life in the present with life in the past	Compare and contrast life in the present and past
SS.HK.2b	Know the triumphs in American legends and historical accounts through the stories of such people as Pocahontas, George Washington, Booker T. Washington, Daniel Boone, and Benjamin Franklin	Know triumphs in American legends and historical accounts through stories of famous Americans
SS.HK.2c	Understand how people lived in earlier times and how their lives would be different today	Understand how the lives of people from earlier times would be different today
SS.HK.2d	Recognize the importance of celebrations and national holidays as a way of remembering and honoring people, events, and our nation's ethnic heritage	Recognize celebrations of national holidays as a way to remember and honor people, events and ethnic heritage
SS.HK.2e	Recognize the importance of national and state symbols	Recognize importance of American symbols
SS.HK.2f	Identify the purposes of, and the people and events honored in commemorative holidays, including the human struggles that were the basis for the events	Identify the purposes of and the people honored in commemorative holidays
SS.HK.2g	Learn examples of honesty, courage, determination, individual responsibility, and patriotism in American (and world) history from stories and folklore	Learn examples of honesty, courage, determination, responsibility and patriotism from stories and folklore
SS.HK.2h	Recognize the contributions of important historical figures	Recognize importance of important historical figures
SS.HK.2i	Know beliefs and related behaviors of characters in stories from times past and understand the consequences of the characters' actions	Know beliefs and behaviors of story characters from the past and understand consequences of their actions
Chronol	ogical Thinking	Inline Summary Form
SS.CT.3	The student uses words and phrases related to chronology and time to explain how things change, and sequentially order events. Students will:	Use chronology and time words and phrases to explain how things change, and sequentially order events
SS.CT.3a	Understand the concepts of morning and afternoon	Understand concepts of morning and afternoon
SS.CT.3b	Put events in temporal order using a calendar	Put events in temporal order
SS.CT.3c	Explain that calendars represent days of the week and months of the year	Understand that calendars represent days and months
SS.CT.3d	Describe seasonal weather changes and how they affect people and the environment	Describe seasonal weather changes and their effects on people and the environment

Geograp	hy	Inline Summary Form
The World in Spatial Terms		
SS.ST.4	The student compares and contrasts the locations of people, places and environments and describes their characteristics. Students will:	Compare, contrast and describe characteristics of locations of people, places and environments
SS.ST.4a	Differentiate land and water on maps and globes and locate general areas referenced in historical legends and stories	Differentiate land and water, and locate general areas referenced in legends and stories on maps and globes
SS.ST.4b	Describe the relative location of people, places, and things by using positional words	Use positional words to describe relative location of people, places and things
SS.ST.4c	Identify traffic and map symbols	Identify traffic and map symbols
SS.ST.4d	Understand that maps and globes help to locate different places and that globes are a model of the Earth	Understand maps and globes help locate places on Earth
SS.ST.4e	Know one's own phone number, street address, city or town, and the state in which he or she lives	Know own phone number, address, city or town and state
Econom	ics	Inline Summary Form
Beginning	g Economics	
SS.E.5	The student will recognize that people work to earn money to buy things they need or want. Students will:	Recognize people work to earn money to buy things
SS.E.5a	Identify United States coins and their values	Identify coins and their values
SS.E.5b	Match simple descriptions of work people do and the names of the related jobs at the school, in the community and from historical accounts	Match descriptions of work people do to related jobs in school, community and from historical accounts
SS.E.5c	Understand that people work in jobs in which they produce services	Understand people work in jobs that produce services
SS.E.5d	Recognize jobs people do at their school and in their community	Recognize jobs people do in their school and community
Civics ar	nd Government	Inline Summary Form
Foundation	ons of Government, Law and the American Political System:	
SS.CG.6	The student understands that being a good citizen involves acting in certain ways. Students will:	Understand being a good citizen involves certain behaviors
SS.CG.6a	Follow rules, such as sharing and taking turns, and know the consequences of breaking them	Follow rules and know the consequences of breaking them
SS.CG.6b	Explain the purpose and necessity of rules and laws at home, school and community	Know the purpose of rules and laws
SS.CG.6c	Understand the characteristics of being a good citizen	Know characteristics of being a good citizen
SS.CG.6d	Know the importance of taking responsibility for one's own choices and actions	Know importance of taking responsibility for choices and actions
SS.CG.6e	Understand that a responsibility is a duty to do something or not to do something	Understand responsibility
SS.CG.6f	Recognize the benefit of fulfilling responsibilities	Recognize the benefit of fulfilling responsibilities
SS.CG.6g	Describe fair ways for groups to make decisions	Describe fair ways for groups to make decisions

### **Starfall Science Standards**

Investig	ation & Experimentation	Inline Summary Form
SC.IE.1	The student develops an understanding of science concepts by formulating questions and performing investigations. Students will:	Ask and answer questions to understand science concepts
SC.IE.1a	Communicate observations orally and through drawings	Communicate observations
SC.IE.1b	Conduct observations repeatedly over time and compare results	Conduct observations over time and compare results
SC.IE.1c	Seek information through observation, exploration, and investigation	Seek information through observation, exploration, and investigation
SC.IE.1d	Observe changes in weather	Observe weather changes
SC.IE.1e	Begin to observe and describe simple seasonal and weather changes by using common weather-related vocabulary (i.e. rainy, snowy, sunny, windy, etc.)	Observe and describe weather changes using weather-related vocabulary
SC.IE.1f	Make observations of the natural world and know that they are descriptors collected by using the five senses	Use five senses to observe the natural world
SC.IE.1g	Become familiar with prediction and probability	Understand prediction and probability
SC.IE.1h	Predict and explain information or events based on observation or previous experience	Predict or explain information or events based on observation or previous experience
SC.IE.1i	Notice changes that occur in one's self and the environment	Notice changes in self and environment
Life Scie	nces	Inline Summary Form
SC.LS.2	The student understands that different types of plants and animals inhabit the earth. Students will:	Understand different types of plants and animals
SC.LS.2a	Observe and describe similarities and differences in appearance and behavior of plants and animals (e.g. seed bearing plants, birds, fish, insects)	Observe and describe similarities and differences of plants and animals
SC.LS.2b	Identify major structures of common plants and animals (e.g. stems, leaves, roots, arms, wings, legs)	Identify major structures of plants and animals
SC.LS.2c	Understand all plants and animals, including humans, have internal parts and external structures that function to keep them alive and help them grow and reproduce	Understand plants and animals have internal and external structures that keep them alive
SC.LS.2d	Understand that all plants and animals, including humans, are alike in some ways and different in others	Understand plants and animals have similarities and differences
SC.LS.2e	Recognize that stories sometimes give plants and animals attributes they do not really have	Recognize stories sometimes give plants and animals fictional attributes
Forces &	Motion	Inline Summary Form
SC.FM.3	The students understand that the motion of objects can be changed by force. Students will:	Understand motion of objects can be changed by force
SC.FM.3a	Observe that a push or pull can change the way an object moves	Observe that a push or pull can change how an object moves
SC.FM.3b	Investigate that things move in different ways, such as fast, slow, etc.	Investigate how things move (fast, slow, etc.)
SC.FM.3c	Describe the relative position of objects using one reference	Describe relative position of object
SC.FM.3d	Recognize that forms of energy have a source, a means of transfer (work and heat) and a receiver. <b>Note:</b> related to sound/vibration/pitch	Recognize forms of energy have a source, a means of transfer and a receiver

Physical	Science	Inline Summary Form
SC.PS.4	The student understands that properties of materials can be observed. Students will:	Understand properties of material can be observed
SC.PS.4a	Understand that water can be a liquid or a solid and can be made to change back again from one form to the other	Understand water can be liquid or solid and change back again
SC.PS.4b	Know water left in an open container evaporates	Know water evaporates
SC.PS.4c	Compare and sort common objects by physical attributes (e.g. color, shape, texture, size or weight)	Compare and sort objects by physical attributes
SC.PS.4d	Know objects can be described in terms of the materials they are made of and their physical properties	Know objects can be described by physical properties
SC.PS.4e	Know that the earth, sun, and moon are part of a larger system that includes other planets and smaller celestial bodies	Know the earth, sun, and moon are part of a larger system that includes other planets and smaller celestial bodies
SC.PS.4f	Recognize the apparent position of the moon, as seen from earth, and its actual position relative to earth changes in observable patterns	Recognize the position of the moon as seen from earth, and its actual position relative to earth changes in observable patterns
Earth Sc	iences en la companya de la companya	Inline Summary Form
SS.ES.5	The student understands that Earth is composed of land, air, and water. Students will:	Understand Earth is composed of land, air and water
SS.ES.5a	Recognize that changes in weather occur from day to day and across seasons, affecting Earth and its inhabitants	Recognize changes in weather occur daily and seasonally
SS.ES.5b	Know sunlight can be blocked to create shadows	Know blocked sunlight creates shadows
SS.ES.5c	Know how to identify resources from Earth that are used in everyday life and understand that many resources can be conserved	Identify Earth resources that are used in everyday life and understand conservation
SS.ES.5d	Know characteristics of mountains, rivers, oceans, valleys, deserts, and other landforms	Know characteristics of landforms
SS.ES.5e	Explore the Law of Gravity by investigating how objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds them up.	Explore and investigate the Law of Gravity
SS.ES.5f	Recognize the repeating pattern of day and night	Recognize the repeating pattern of day and night
SS.ES.5g	Recognize that the sun can only be seen in the daytime	Recognize the sun can only be seen in the daytime
SS.ES.5h	Observe that sometimes the moon can be seen at night and sometimes it can be seen during the day.	Observe the moon may be seen during the day or at night

# **English Language Development**

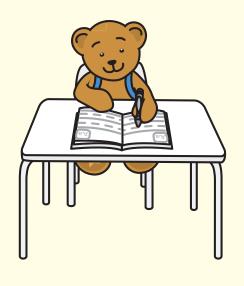
Starfall recognizes an English language learner as a child who comes to school with a first language other than English, and who is in the process of learning English as a second language. The Starfall Curriculum incorporates strategies that ensure all children, including English language learners, are introduced to skills in a way that results in their success. Everything in a Starfall kindergarten classroom is conducive to learning English. However, it is necessary to make accommodations to the curriculum for English language learners. Many of the following suggested activities, which are components of the Starfall Kindergarten Curriculum, should be emphasized for the English language learner.

To assist English language learners:

- Use cooperative learning strategies such as partnering children with English first language learners.
- Use movement, music, rhymes, finger plays, and visual representation.
- Allow children to point to picture symbols to express their needs.
- Provide hands-on manipulative experiences.
- Use descriptive words.
- Use flow charts with pictures.
- Have concrete objects available for children to hold and explore.
- Invite children to participate by pointing to familiar objects in shared reading texts.
- Observe children's physical movements (e.g., standing close to something they may want).
- Offer a parent workshop to teach how to use *Starfall.com* at home to create an important bridge between home and school. This also assists parents who are trying to learn English.

#### Phonemic Awareness

English language learners will experience some sounds that are familiar to them and others that are new and must be learned. Each sound is explicitly taught and reviewed throughout the year. ELL comment boxes in the lesson plans provide information related to sounds that are not present in other languages and therefore must be emphasized for English language learners. It is important to provide additional opportunities for repetition and time to explore these sounds. The Starfall.com online component provides additional independent practice which affords many opportunities for children to hear and interact with the sounds.



To assist English language learners:

- Play "Clap, Snap, Stomp." Show and identify a picture. Reinforce syllables by having children clap for the first syllable, snap for the second, stomp for the third, then say the whole word. This serves to add new vocabulary as well as to reinforce the concept that words can be broken into syllables. For shorter words use just the clap, snap, or clap.
- Utilize the Starfall Sing-Along and Nursery Rhymes CDs to provide additional practice with rhyming words. Singing is a universal and safe way for children to interact with language.
- Partner an English speaker with an English language learner. Say a sound and instruct children to repeat it to their partners.
- Incorporate role playing /modeling.

#### **Phonics**

As children hear and practice individual sounds, they will transfer this knowledge to printed language. The Starfall Curriculum provides lesson plans, printed materials, games, and computer activities for all learners; however they are particularly helpful for the English language learner. The sequential pre-decodables and decodable books afford the English language learner numerous opportunities to review letters, sounds, blending, sentence structure, and reading.

Refer to the frequent ELL notations in the Teacher's Guide when introducing a new sound. This will provide specific information regarding English sounds that are not present in French, German, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Mandarin Chinese.

To assist English language learners:

- Individualize the computer activity session for English language learners by having them spend more time on the ABC section to hear/see the target letter/sound, especially when the sound differs in their native languages.
- Inform parents that www.Starfall.com is a free online tool to assist their children in practicing English.
- Label items in the classroom so the English language learner repeatedly associates the word with the object (include picture labels).
- Partner children. Distribute a Picture Card to each pair. Children take turns saying each sound, one at a time, and then blending those sounds together. Both children repeat each word to provide additional practice for the English language learner to hear the individual sounds in a word.
- Use American Sign Language hand signs to accompany letters in a word. This will provide another visual clue for letters/sounds.
- Reinforce communication in English.
- Build rapport with children for active engagement.
- Seek one-on-one work with an ESOL assistant/teacher if one is available in your school.

#### Vocabulary

As English language learners recognize and produce the sounds of English, they are simultaneously building vocabulary. One area of focus must be academic language, or words used by the teacher in providing directions or simple explanations. Often we assume children know the meanings of words, when in fact, they know them only in context. For English language learners this may be an additional challenge. Using hand gestures, sign language, and pictures along with verbal directions will provide beneficial clues to aid in understanding. Partnering an English language learner with an English speaker to share information provides assistance with the English language.

Literature is a critical component for developing fluency in English. Each literature lesson includes a vocabulary section. Comprehension depends on knowing ninety to ninety-five percent of the words in text. For English language learners we suggest including additional vocabulary words. Instructing children to indicate when an unfamiliar word is encountered in a selection will promote success.

To assist English language learners:

- Provide additional opportunities for English language learners to view the I'm Reading: Folk Tales and Fiction/Nonfiction sections of *Starfall.com* or the Starfall App. The "ear" function provides an audio version of the printed text, and pictures supply contextual information to support the story.
- Introduce new vocabulary prior to reading a selection, and discuss these words as they appear in the story.

- Record yourself reading target stories, and provide a listening center for children to hear and see the story read several times.
- Model correct pronunciation of words and usage rather than over-correcting.
- Create Word Detectives. Encourage children to indicate when they do not understand a word read in a selection or used in dialogue. Add these additional words to your Star Word Wall. If possible, provide a picture of the word, or dramatize it.
- Explain any idioms that might occur to ensure their meaning.
- If possible, have an older student who speaks the same language partner with a younger student to help translate. Provide them with guidelines for assisting each other.
- Flash the Picture Cards. Identify them and ask the class to repeat. Ask English language learners to share the word in their native languages.
- To provide a more intimate experience for the English language learner, partner him or her with an English speaker. Say a vocabulary word. Partners discuss its meaning then share with the class.
- Use concrete examples of vocabulary to make words meaningful.

#### **Comprehension**

Comprehension involves listening to and understanding verbal directions and instruction, as well as understanding stories. English language learners may struggle to comprehend what is asked of them, or miss the main content of instruction. To ensure that directions are understood, consider the use of the following techniques:

- Deliver instructions in small segments with pauses. Ask children to repeat each direction then share it with their neighbors (clustering).
- Demonstrate the instructions, or have a child perform the instruction as a model before the class is asked to follow them.
- Role play.

Quality literature provides all children with opportunities to learn and practice comprehension skills.

For the English language learner additional opportunities to interact with literature selections are necessary. Prior to reading a selection, it is preferable to informally introduce it to the English language learner. This provides opportunities to preview the story through the illustrations, and identify vocabulary that may be common to the English speaker.

To assist English language learners:

• Partner English speakers with English language learners for partner sharing, especially when reviewing or sharing the content of a story or class discussion.

• Encourage children to retell the story to one another.

• Respect the delay that some English language learners experience in the beginning. Provide some time to converse with these children, independent of classroom instruction, to maximize their comfort level for sharing.

 Ask all children to repeat answers to questions so the English language learner has several opportunities to hear and respond.



- Read the story, omitting some words, and have children chime in with the missing words.
- Dramatize selections. (Consider a drama/retelling center.) Picture walk and discuss literature before reading and questioning.
- Use all modalities to answer comprehension questions.

#### Writing

Writing is a social process for English language learners, just as it is for any other writer. Starfall introduces the writing process at a slow, sequential pace, in a risk-free environment. It is during a writing session that you will discover how well the English language learner has integrated phonics, vocabulary, and comprehension skills taught. A key component of Starfall writing lessons is individual interaction with each child as he or she writes. This not only provides support to the writer, but gives you the opportunity to address individual assistance in areas in which the child is struggling.

To assist English language learners:

- Provide additional teacher modeling in writing.
- Ask volunteers to share what they will be writing with the class to provide clues.
- Allow time for children to draw/sketch and label illustrations before writing to instill story sense.
- Ask the English language learner to tell you what he or she wants to write before making the attempt. This will afford an opportunity to assess sentence structure errors.
- Provide occasions for children to share their writings and praise one another. English language learners will learn much just from hearing and seeing other children's writings.
- Create a writing idea basket, with pictures that represent cultural experiences, as a writing motivator.
- Display a flow chart with pictures for children to use as inspiration for writing.