

English Language Arts Standards Kindergarten

Kindergarten students are engaged in print-rich learning experiences to develop an understanding of spoken and written language. This awareness is explored through reading, writing, listening, speaking, and media literacy that will develop lifelong learning skills. Students are introduced to a variety of visual and literary forms, including cross-cultural works of literature and informational text. Appropriate language experiences, shared and guided reading opportunities, and exposure to deep learning proficiencies (DLPs), coupled with active student participation, will support the acquisition of skills in the English language arts.

READING STANDARDS FOR LITERATURE Key Ideas and Details		
K.RL.2	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	
K.RL.3	With prompting and support, describe characters, settings, and major events in a story.	
Craft and Sti	ructure	
K.RL.4	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
K.RL.5	Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).	
K.RL.6	With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator in a story, and define the role	
	of each in telling the story.	
Integration of	of Knowledge and Ideas	
K.RL.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in	
	which they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration depicts).	
K.RL.8	Not applicable to literature.	
K.RL.9	With prompting and support, compare and contrast the events and characters' response to	
	events in familiar stories.	
Range of Rea	ading and Level of Text Complexity	
K.RL.10	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	
	READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT	
Key Ideas an	d Details	
K.RI.1	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	
K.RI.2	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	
K.RI.3	With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events,	
	ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	
Craft and St	ructure	
K.RI.4	With prompting and support ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	
K.RI.5	Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.	
K.RI.6	Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas	
	or information in a text.	
Integration (of Knowledge and Ideas	
K.RI.7	With prompting and support, describe the relationship between illustrations and the text in	
	which they appear (e.g., what person, place, thing, or idea in the text an illustration depicts).	
CFSD.K.RI.7	With prompting and support, use illustrations and symbols to support the reading and	
	understanding of informational text.	
K.RI.8	With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	

CFSD.K.RI.8	With prompting and support, identify details that support and build understanding about a topic in text.
K.RI.9	With prompting and support, identify similarities in, and differences between, two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).
Dange of Dec	
-	ding and Level of Text Complexity
K.RI.10	Actively engage in group (shared) reading activities with purpose and understanding.
AZ.K.RI.10	Actively engage in group (shared) reading of informational and functional texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, with purpose and understanding.
	READING STANDARDS FOR FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS
Print Concep	ts
K.RF.1	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
	a. Follow words from left to right, top to bottom, and page-by-page.
	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 upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.
Phonological	
K.RF.2	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).
	a. Recognize and produce rhyming words.
	b. Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words, with prompting and
	support.
	c. Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable words, with prompting and
	support.
	d. Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-
	phoneme (consonant-vowel-consonant, or CVC) words.
	e. Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.
Phonics and	Word Recognition
K.RF.3	Know and apply, grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
	a. Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter-sound correspondences by
	producing the primary or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.
	b. Associate the long and short sounds with 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,
	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.
CFSD.K.RF.3	Read common sight words in isolation/lists and in context with automaticity (i.e., 1-20 on the
0.02	Fry Word List).
Fluency	
K.RF.4	Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.
	WRITING STANDARDS
Text Types ar	nd Purnoses
K.W.1	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose opinion pieces in which they
K.VV.I	tell a reader the topic or the name of the book they are writing about and state an opinion or
	preference about the topic or book (e.g., My favorite book is).
K.W.2	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory
	texts in which they name what they are writing about and supply some information about the topic.

K.W.3	Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to narrate a single event or several
	loosely linked events, tell about the events in the order in which they occurred, and proved a
	reaction to what happened.
Production a	and Distribution of Writing
AZ.K.W.4	With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.) a. With guidance and support from adults, produce functional writing (e.g., classroom rules, experiments, notes/messages, friendly letters, labels, graphs/tables) in which
IZ NAZ E	the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.
K.W.5	With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.
K.W.6	With guidance and support from adults, explore a variety of digital tools to produce and
	publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.
Research to	Build and Present Knowledge
K.W.7	Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of books by a favorite author and express opinions about them).
K.W.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather
	information from provided sources to answer a question.
	SPEAKING AND LISTENING STANDARDS
Comprehens	ion and Collaboration
K.SL.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 discussion (e.g., listening to others and taking turns
	speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).
	b. Continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.
K.SL.2	Confirm understanding of text read aloud or information presented orally or through other
	media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if
	something is not understood.
K.SL.3	Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
Presentation	and Knowledge of Ideas
K.SL.4	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
K.SL.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
CFSD.K.SL.5	Use a variety of formats to enhance a presentation (i.e., visual arts, drama, or digital tools).
K.SL.6	Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
	LANGUAGE STANDARDS
Conventions	of Standard English
K.L.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when
N.L.1	writing or speaking.
	a. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
	b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
	c. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
	d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
	e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
	f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
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K.L.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation,
	and spelling when writing.
	a. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I.
	b. Recognize and name end punctuation.
	c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
	d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.
K.L.3	No K.L.3 in Kindergarten
Vocabulary	Acquisition and Use
K.L.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases
	based on kindergarten reading and content.
	a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing
	duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck).
	b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-,
	pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word.
K.L.5	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word
	meanings.
	a. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the
	concepts the categories represent.
	b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating
	them to their opposites (antonyms).
	c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school
	that are <i>colorful</i>).
	d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g.,
	walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.
K.L.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and
	responding to text.