

Grade 1 Language

2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)	
Language - Stage II		
Standard 1: The student will identify and apply conventions of standard English in his or her communications.		
<p>1.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential: a, f, j and k only)</p> <p>See Stage V following.</p>	HI-1: selecting articles (a, an, the) for singular and plural nouns. (b and h only)	Nouns
	HI-2: explaining differences between common and proper nouns in context (singular and plural). (b and c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Noun
	HI-3: converting a given singular noun into plural noun, including irregular. (c only and only in reference to a skill area)	Noun
	HI-4: using singular possessive nouns. (b only)	Noun
	HI-5: using plural possessive nouns. (b only)	Noun
	LI-1: identifying the infinitive form of physical action, mental action, and state of being (to be) verbs. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
	HI-2: differentiating between past, present, present progressive, and future verb tenses. (e only and only in reference to a skill area)	Verbs
	HI-3: using imperative verbs. (j only)	Verbs
	HI-4: using simple present tense irregular verbs: to be,	Verbs

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to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences. (e only and only in reference to a skill area for j)	
HI-5: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-6: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using present progressive tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-7: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using simple past tense regular verbs with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-8: using simple past tense irregular verbs: to be, to have, to do, and to go to produce declarative, negative, and interrogative simple sentences (subject-verb agreement). (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-9: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using irregular simple past tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-10: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the simple future tense (will, going to) with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-11: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative	Verbs

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sentences using linking verbs of sensation with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	
HI-12: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using linking verbs of being with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-13: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using the past progressive tense with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-15: producing declarative, negative, and interrogative sentences using modal auxiliaries (will, can, could, may, might, must, should, would) with subject-verb agreement. (c, e, and j only)	Verbs
HI-1: using personal singular subjective pronouns (I, you, he, she, it) and plural subjective pronouns (we, they). (d only)	Pronouns
HI-2: using singular and plural personal objective pronouns (me, you, him, her, it, us, them). (d only)	Pronouns
HI-3: using singular and plural personal possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs). (d only)	Pronouns
HI-4: differentiating between subjective, objective, possessive pronouns, and their placement in sentences. (d only and only in reference to a skill area)	Pronouns
HI-3: using sensory/personality	Adjectives

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HI-3: using sensory/personality adjectives. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Adjectives
HI-1: producing a series of adjectives in the correct order. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Adjectives
HI-2: using nouns as modifiers. (f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Adjectives
HI-3: using sensory/personality adjectives. (f only)	Adjectives
HI-4: using singular and plural possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, its, our, their). (f only)	Adjectives
HI-1: using prepositions of location. (i only)	Prepositions
HI-2: using prepositions of direction. (i only)	Prepositions
HI-3: using prepositions of time. (i only)	Prepositions
HI-4: using prepositions of action and movement. (i only)	Prepositions
HI-5: using prepositions of opposition. (i only)	Prepositions
HI-6: differentiating among prepositions of location, direction and time. (i only)	Prepositions
HI-1: using coordinating conjunctions. (g only)	Conjunctions
HI-1: using interjections in appropriate context. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Interjections
HI-1: using noun phrases in a complete sentence. (b and f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-2: using a joined noun phrase in a complete sentence. (b, g, and h only)	Phrase and Clause Construction

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HI-3: using a demonstrative adjective and a noun in a complete sentence. (h only)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-4: using a verb phrase in a complete sentence. (c, e, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-5: using a joined verb phrase in a complete sentence. (c, e, g, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-6: using a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence (I and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-8: using adverbial phrases in a complete sentence. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-9: using auxiliary and/or modal auxiliary verb phrases in a complete sentence. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Phrase and Clause Construction
HI-1: selecting a subject (singular or plural) to complete a given sentence. (b, c, d, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-2: producing sentences using a subject and a verb, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V) (c only and b, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-3: producing sentences with negative S-V construction, with subject-verb agreement. (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-4: producing sentences with S-V-C construction, using a pronoun as the subject, with	Sentence Construction

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HI-4: producing sentences with S-V-C construction, using a pronoun as the subject, with subject-verb agreement. (d, e, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-5: producing sentences with S-V-C construction with a noun as the subject, with subject-verb agreement. (b, c, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-6: producing sentences with S-V-C construction, with plural nouns as the subject, using with subject-verb agreement. (c only and b, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-7: producing sentences with S-V-C construction with an adjective as the complement, with subject-verb agreement. (b, c, d, e, f, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-8: producing sentences in the negative (S-V-C) construction, with a subject, “to be” and adjective as a complement, with subject-verb agreement. (b, c, d, e, f, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-9: producing sentences using a subject + “to be” + prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. (b, c, d, e, f, h, i, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-10: producing sentences using a subject, verb, and prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-	Sentence Construction

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HI-11: producing sentences using "There", "to be," subject, and prepositional phrase, with subject-verb agreement. (b, c, e, h, i, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-12: producing sentences using subject, verb, and direct object (noun), with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-O) (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-13: producing sentences using subject, verb, and object pronoun, with subject-verb agreement. (S-V-O) (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-14: producing sentences using adverbs to modify verbs. (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-15: producing imperative sentences. (j only)	Sentence Construction
HI-1: producing questions, using inflection when produced orally. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-2: producing Yes/No questions in the simple present tense using "to do." (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-3: producing Yes/No questions beginning with "to be" and containing a complement in a variety of verb tenses. (b, c, d, e, f, h, and j only and only in	Questions

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reference to a skill area)	
HI-4: producing Yes/No questions in the present progressive tense. (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-5: producing Yes/No questions in the simple past tense. (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-6: producing Yes/No questions in the simple future tense. (b, c, d, e, h, and j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-7: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "What." (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-8: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Where." (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-9: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Who." (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-10: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "When." (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-11: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "Why." (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-12: producing interrogative sentences beginning with "How." (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-13: producing interrogative sentences	Questions

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	HI-13: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Which.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
Language - Stage V (1.L.1 only)		
1.L.1 Stage V Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential: a, f, j and k only)	HI-4: using count and non-count nouns, with definite and indefinite articles and/or quantifiers as appropriate (i.e., May I have a bottle of water?). (b and h only and only in reference to a skill area)	Nouns
	HI-5: using collective nouns, with definite and indefinite articles as appropriate. (b and h only and only in reference to a skill area)	Nouns
	HI-8: using and justifying the use of indefinite pronouns. (d and h only and only in reference to a skill area)	Pronouns
	HI-1: using prepositions of location. (i only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
	HI-2: using prepositions of direction. (i only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
	HI-3: using prepositions of time. (i only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
	HI-4: using prepositions of action and movement (including compound prepositions). (i only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
	HI-5: using prepositions of opposition. (i only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
	HI-7: using prepositions of cause and effect, exception and contrast. (i only and	Prepositions

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HI-8: using prepositions + gerunds. (i only and only in reference to a skill area)	Prepositions
HI-3: producing sentences with a subject, linking verb, and complement (S-V-C) with subject-verb agreement. (b, d, and f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-4: producing sentences in the negative construction with a subject, linking verb, and complement (S-V-C) with subject-verb agreement. (b, d, and f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-5: producing complete sentences with a subject, verb, and direct object (S-V-O) with subject-verb agreement. (b, d, and f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-7: producing complete sentences with a subject, verb, direct object, and indirect object (S-V-DO-IO) with subject-verb agreement. (b, d, and f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-8: producing complete sentences with a subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object (S-V-IO-DO) with subject-verb agreement. (b, d, and f only and only in reference to a skill area)	Sentence Construction
HI-1: producing single word sentences to ask a question, using inflection when produced orally. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-15: producing	Questions

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HI-15: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “what.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-16: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “where.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-17: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “who” and “whom.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-18: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “when.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-19: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “why.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-20: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “how.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-21: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “which.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-22: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “whose.” (j only and only in reference to a skill area)	Questions
HI-23: producing interrogative sentences with “to be” + “there” + subject + prepositional phrase. (j only and only in reference to a	Questions

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	<p>HI-24: producing Yes/No questions beginning with a modal auxiliary verb. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)</p>	Questions
	<p>HI-27: producing questions, which include the negative construction, using contractions. (j only and only in reference to a skill area)</p>	Questions
<p>1.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (Essential: a, b, d, and e only)</p>		
<p>1.L.3 Begins in grade 2</p>		
<p>1.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.</p>		
<p>1.L.5 With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (Essential: a and b only)</p>		
<p>1.L.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>).</p>		

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2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)	
Language - Stage II		
Standard 2: The student will acquire English language vocabulary and use it in relevant contexts.		
1.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. (Essential: a, f, j and k only)		
1.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (Essential: a, b, d, and e only)		
1.L.3 Begins in grade 2		
1.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	HI-2: identifying the meaning of and using sight words. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Vocabulary
	HI-3: identifying the meaning of and using high frequency words. (Only in reference to a skill area.)	Vocabulary
	HI-4: using grade specific academic vocabulary and symbols within context. (a only and only in reference to a skill area.)	Vocabulary

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	HI-5: applying knowledge of grade-level vocabulary (including content area words) in text. (a only and only in reference to a skill area.)	Vocabulary
	HI-8: constructing meaning by applying knowledge of prefixes. (b and c only)	Vocabulary
	HI-9: constructing meaning by applying knowledge of suffixes. (b and c only)	Vocabulary
1.L.5 With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (Essential: a and b only) See Stage V following.	HI-1: classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale. (a and b only)	Vocabulary
	HI-11: clarifying word meaning by applying knowledge of synonyms and antonyms to enhance vocabulary. (d only)	Vocabulary
Language - Stage V (1.L.5 only)		
1.L.5 Stage V With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (Essential: a and b only)	HI-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification. (a and b only and only in reference to a skill area)	Vocabulary
1.L.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>).		