

## Kindergarten Language

2010 AZ English Language Arts Standards (ELA)	English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)	
Language - Stage I		
Standard 1: The student will identify and apply conventions of standard English in his or her communications.		
<p>K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>(Essential: a only)</b></p> <p><b>See Stage II and Stage V following.</b></p>	HI-2: explaining differences between common and proper nouns in context (singular and plural). <b>(b and c only)</b>	Nouns
	HI-1: using the simple present tense verbs with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b only)</b>	Verbs
	HI-2: using the present tense of the verb "to be" (e.g., am, is, are). <b>(b only)</b>	Verbs
	HI-3: using the present progressive verb tense. <b>(b only)</b>	Verbs
	HI-4: using the simple past tense verbs with subject-verb agreement, including common irregular verbs (e.g., go, see, come). <b>(b only)</b>	Verbs
	HI-5: using the simple future tense verbs (e.g., will) with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b only)</b>	Verbs
	HI-1: using prepositions of location (e.g., up, down, over). <b>(e only)</b>	Prepositions
	HI-2: using prepositions of direction (e.g., on, in near, behind). <b>(e only)</b>	Prepositions
	HI-3: using prepositions of time (e.g., on, at, in, by). <b>(e only)</b>	Prepositions
	HI-1: using a noun phrase in a complete sentence. <b>(b and c only and only in reference)</b>	Phrase and Clause

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<b>to a skill area.)</b>	
HI-2: using a joined noun phrase in a complete sentence. <b>(b and c only and only in reference to a skill area.))</b>	Phrase and Clause
HI-3: using a verb phrase in a complete sentence. <b>(b only and only in reference to a skill area.))</b>	Phrase and Clause
HI-4: using a joined verb phrase in a complete sentence. <b>(b only and only in reference to a skill area.))</b>	Phrase and Clause
HI-5: using a prepositional phrase in a complete sentence. <b>(e only and only in reference to a skill area.))</b>	Phrase and Clause
HI-1: selecting a subject (singular or plural) to complete given sentences. <b>(b only)</b>	Sentence Construction
HI-2: producing sentences using S-V construction with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b, c, and f only)</b>	Sentence Construction
HI-3: producing sentences with a pronoun as the subject using S-V-C construction with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b and f only)</b>	Sentence Construction
HI-4: producing sentences with a noun as the subject using S-V-C construction with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b, c, and f only)</b>	Sentence Construction
HI-5: producing sentences with a plural noun as the subject using S-V-C construction with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b,c, and f only)</b>	Sentence Construction
HI-6: producing sentences with adjectives as the complements with subject-	Sentence Construction

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	verb agreement. <b>(b and f)</b>	
	HI-7: producing S-V-C constructed sentences with nouns, “to be” verbs, and prepositional phrases with subject-verb agreement. <b>(b,e, and f and only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Sentence Construction
	HI-8: producing sentences using a subject, verb, and prepositional phrase. <b>(b,e, and f and only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Sentence Construction
	HI-9: producing sentences using “to be” and “not” to form sentences in the negative construction. <b>(b and f only and only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Sentence Construction
	HI-10: producing imperative sentences using imperative verbs. <b>(f only)</b>	Sentence Construction)
	HI-1: forming simple questions, using inflection when produced orally. <b>(d and f only)</b>	Questions
	HI-2: producing yes/no questions beginning with “to be” with inflection. <b>(b and f only)</b>	Questions
<b>Language - Stage II (K.L.1 only)</b>		
K.L.1 <b>Stage II</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>(Essential: a only)</b>	HI-7: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “What.” <b>(j only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-8: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Where.” <b>(j only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-9: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Who.” <b>(j only and only in</b>	Questions

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	<b>reference to a skill area)</b>	
	HI-10: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “When.” <b>(j only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-11: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Why.” <b>(j only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-12: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “How.” <b>(j only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-13: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “Which.” <b>(j only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
<b>Language - Stage V (K.L.1 only)</b>		
<b>K.L.1 Stage V</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>(Essential: a only)</b>	HI-15: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “what.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-16: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “where.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-17: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “who” and “whom.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-18: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “when.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-19: producing	Questions

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	interrogative sentences beginning with “why.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	
	HI-20: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “how.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-21: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “which.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
	HI-22: producing interrogative sentences beginning with “whose.” <b>(d only and only in reference to a skill area)</b>	Questions
K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>(Essential: a, b, c, and d only)</b>	HI-1: using personal singular subject and plural subject pronouns (e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they). <b>(a only and only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Pronouns
K.L.3 Begins in grade 2		
K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>kindergarten reading and content</i> . <b>(Essential)</b>		
K.L.5 With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <b>(Essential: a and b only)</b>	HI-1: using a series of adjectives in the correct order (e.g., quantity/size/shape/color) with instructional support. <b>(Only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Adjectives
K.L.6 Use words and phrases acquired through		

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conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. <b>(Essential)</b>		
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Language - Stage I		
<b>Standard 2: The student will acquire English language vocabulary and use it in relevant contexts.</b>		
K.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <b>(Essential: a only)</b>		
K.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>(Essential: a, b, c, and d only)</b>		
K.L.3 Begins in grade 2		
K.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>kindergarten reading and content</i> . <b>(Essential)</b>	HI-2: identifying the meaning of and using sight words. <b>(Only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Vocabulary
	HI-3: identifying the meaning of and using high frequency words. <b>(Only in reference to a skill area.)</b>	Vocabulary
	HI-6: determining word meaning within context. <b>(a and b only)</b>	Vocabulary

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K.L.5 With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <b>(Essential: a and b only)</b>	HI-1: naming and sorting common objects and pictures into self-selected categories and providing rationale.	Vocabulary
	HI-4: completing synonym and antonym word pairs.	Vocabulary
K.L.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. <b>(Essential)</b>		