

Stage II: 1-2
Intermediate – High Intermediate
ELL READING

Print Concepts

Standard – The student will demonstrate understanding of print concepts of the English language.

HI-3: Identify features of a sentence (capitalization, commas, quotation marks, and ending punctuation). **(II-R-1:HI-3)**

HI-5: Alphabetize a series of words to the second letter with instructional support. **(II-R-1:HI-5)**

Phonemic Awareness/Decoding

Standard – The student will identify and manipulate the sounds of the English language and decode words, using knowledge of phonics, syllabication, and word parts.

HI-1: Distinguish between initial, medial, and final spoken sounds to produce words. **(II-R-2:HI-1)**

HI-2: Orally produce groups of words that begin with the same initial sounds (alliteration). **(II-R-2:HI-2)**

B-3: Distinguish between long and short vowel sounds in orally stated single-syllable words. **(II-R-2:B-3)**

HI-4: Segment multi-syllable words into syllables. **(II-R-2:HI-4)**

HI-5: Blend syllables to form multi-syllable words, using r-controlled vowel sounds, digraphs, and diphthongs. **(II-R-2:HI-5)**

HI-6: Form words by blending spoken simple onsets (/c/) and rimes (/a/). **(II-R-2:HI-6)**

LI-8: Name all upper and lower case letters of the alphabet with different fonts out of sequence. **(II-R-2:LI-8)**

HI-9: Read regularly spelled multi-syllable words by applying the most common letter-sound correspondences, including the sounds represented by single letters, consonant blends, consonant/vowel digraphs (th, sh, ck) and diphthongs (ea, ie, ee) and r-controlled vowels. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-2:HI-9)**

HI-10: Produce a new word when a specific grapheme is changed, added, or removed. **(II-R-2:HI-10)**

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HI-11: Read multi-syllabic words, using syllabication rules. (math, science, social studies). **(II-R-2:HI-11)**

HI-12: Identify inflectional endings (-s, -ed, -ing) and their functions (tense, plurality, comparison and part of speech) (math, science, social studies). **(II-R-2:HI-12)**

HI-13: Read high frequency words and irregular sight words fluently. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-2:HI-13)**

HI-14: Read contractions fluently. **(II-R-2:HI-14)**

HI-15: Use knowledge of word order (syntax) and context to confirm decoding of text. (social studies) **(II-R-2:HI-15)**

Fluency

Standard – The student will read with fluency and accuracy.

HI-1: Read aloud (including high frequency/sight words) with fluency demonstrating automaticity. **(II-R-3:HI-1)**

HI-2: Use punctuation, including commas, periods, question marks, and exclamation marks to guide reading for fluency. **(II-R-3:HI-2)**

Comprehending Text (Fiction/Non-Fiction)

Standard – The student will analyze text for expression, enjoyment, information, and understanding.

HI-1: Identify the differences between fiction and nonfiction. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-1)**

HI-2: Compare a prediction about an action or event to what actually occurred within a text. **(II-R-4:HI-2)**

HI-3: Locate facts and answering questions about text. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-3)**

HI-4: Ask questions to clarify text. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-4)**

HI-5: Sequence a story or event with a beginning, middle and end with transition words/phrases in complete sentences. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-5)**

HI-6: Make connections to text while reading (text-to-text and text-to-self). (science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-6)**

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HI-7: Summarize the main idea and details from text, using complete sentences. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-7)**

HI-8: Extract and interpret specific information from external text features of text. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-8)**

HI-9: Identify the author's purpose for writing a book. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-9)**

HI-10: Identify cause and effect of specific events in a literary selection. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-10)**

HI-11: Describe characters from a literary selection. (social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-11)**

HI-12: Describe the setting from a literary selection. (social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-12)**

HI-13: Summarize the key events from a literary selection. **(II-R-4:HI-13)**

HI-14: Identify and describe the plot in a literary selection. **(II-R-4:HI-14)**

HI-15: Locate information from a completed graphic organizer. **(II-R-4:HI-15)**

HI-16: Follow multiple-step positive and negative written directions which include prepositions. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-16)**

HI-17: Identify a variety of sources (e.g., trade books, magazines, electronic sources, textbooks) that may be used to answer specific questions and/or to gather information. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-17)**

HI-18: Interpret signs, labels, symbols and captions within the environment. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-18)**

HI-19: Locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., titles, table of contents, heading, captions, bold print, glossary, indices) in expository text. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-19)**

HI-20: Identify words (nouns, adjective, verbs and adverbs) that the author selects in a literary selection to create a graphic visual image. **(II-R-4:HI-20)**

HI-21: Identify words that the author selects to create a rich auditory experience (alliteration, onomatopoeia) in a literary selection directions/instructions. (math, science, social studies) **(II-R-4:HI-21)**