

# Common Core State Standards for

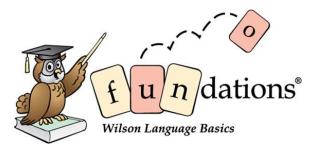
# **English Language Arts**

**Correlations for Levels K-3** 



**SECOND EDITION** 

Wilson Language Training Corporation www.wilsonlanguage.com www.fundations.com



Wilson Fundations<sup>®</sup> Program Alignment to the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts with a focus on Reading Standards for Foundational Skills for Grades K-3

Fundations<sup>®</sup> thoroughly and systematically solidifies students' foundational skills, spelling, and handwriting using a research-based **structured literacy** approach. Additionally, it reinforces and supports other English Language Arts standards, particularly vocabulary, comprehension, and writing goals, in an integrated approach. It is designed to be combined with a literature-based language arts program to address comprehension and writing more thoroughly.

The power of Fundations is **not just the what but the how**. Principles and methods of structured literacy include the following: explicit, systematic, cumulative, hands-on, engaging, multimodal, diagnostic, and responsive instruction. In Fundations, skills overlap and are taught in an integrated fashion, not in isolation, so that a **daily 30-35-minute lesson** teaches and then reinforces many corresponding skills. The daily rotation of learning activities results in varied and repeated practice using a multimodal approach with engaging materials.

Fundations is integral to an RTI model, providing scientifically based instruction in Tier 1 as well as an early intervention program for students at risk. Progress monitoring is built into the program, so that students requiring a more intensive program can be identified before undergoing years of struggle.

Fundations provides high quality instructional materials. Significant features include:

- Each level of Fundations has a teacher's manual for its year-long curriculum, with a detailed scope and sequence for all units.
- Each day has lesson plan roadmap with a comprehensive two-page presentation, including a quick-glance for the day's activities as well as teacher and student material needs.
- A companion website provides teachers with additional resources and support, including printable material, animations and video demonstrations, and discussion boards.
- Program manipulatives ensure all skills and concepts are taught and reinforced through visual, auditory, tactile, and kinesthetic senses.
- A Home Support Packet provides teachers with a letter and accompanying material for each unit in each level.
- Differentiated instruction is provided for advanced and struggling students, ELL students, and students with a language-based learning disability. Suggestions appear in learning activities sections and unit introductions in the Teacher's Manuals, and on the web-based Learning Community.
- Fundations provides assessments of student mastery with weekly diagnostic checks and unit tests. At-risk students receiving small-group Tier 2 Fundations are assessed with the Fundations Progress Monitoring Tool, a curriculum-based measurement to monitor progress.



# **Fundations® LEVEL K Program**

Alignment to Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts with a focus on Reading Standards for Foundational Skills

#### **Reading Standards: Foundational Skills**

#### **PRINT CONCEPTS**

*In Fundations*, print awareness is developed through varied practice designed to advance students' understanding that print has different purposes and is an ordered system that must be approached in a way that unlocks its meaning. Print awareness is explicitly connected to books and stories during the Fundations Storytime Activity. Print awareness is also demonstrated and reinforced during several activities that use the Sentence Frames to teach concepts. Fundations activities using Sentence Frames include Introduce **New Concepts, Teach Trick Words, Trick Word Practice, Word Play-Word Awareness, Word Play-Read Sentences**, and **Dictation/Sentences**. These activities emphasize that sentences are read left to right and words are separated by spaces in print. Also, key elements of sentence structure such as capitalization and punctuation are directly taught. Standard Sound Cards and Letter tiles help to demonstrate the difference between individual letters and printed words, and that letters make up words. Kindergarten students not only learn to recognize and name letters; they simultaneously learn its formation and the letter-sound correspondence; creating important linkages to the visual; motor; and phonological image of the letter. Students identify and name letters in the following daily activities: **Letter-Keyword-Sound, Drill Sounds/Warm Up, Echo/Find Letters, Dictation/Sounds, Echo/Letter Formation, Skywrite/Letter Formation, Student Notebook, Alphabetical Order, Make it Fun.** Print awareness is provided with the Duet Books found in the *Geodes® Level K Classroom Library\** which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 1a.	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. <i>Follow words from left to</i>	<b>Storytime</b> activities recommend books and direct teachers to discuss print and book awareness such as <b>Storytime</b> : (Unit 1: p. 122; p. 132; p. 182); (Unit 2: p. 99; p. 208; p. 218); (Unit 3: p. 285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321); (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406); <b>Make it Fun</b> (Unit 5: p. 395; p. 405) Additional Storytime activities have students read text from top to bottom and left to right with a return sweep: <b>Storytime</b> : (Unit 1: p. 102; p.162) (Unit 3: p. 275) (Unit 4: p. 331; p. 341)
	right, top to bottom, and page by page.	The Geodes® Level K Classroom Library*, which specifically aligns with the scope and sequence of Fundations provides practice in following words from left to right, top to bottom, and page by page.
		Print awareness in Fundations is also demonstrated and reinforced during several activities that use Sentence Frames including <b>Teach Trick Words, Trick Word Practice, Word Play-Word Awareness, Word Play-Read Sentences, and Dictation/Sentences.</b> These activities emphasize that sentences are read left to right, words are separated by print. <b>Teach Trick Words (description p. 44)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 250; p. 260; p. 270; p. 280; p. 290); (Unit 4: p. 305; p. 315; p. 325; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 351; p. 361; p. 371; p. 381; p. 391; p. 401) <b>Trick Word Practice (description p. 46)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339); (Unit 5: p. 354; p. 364; p. 374; p. 384; p. 394; p. 404) <b>Word Play-Word Awareness</b> (Unit 1: p. 70; p. 80; p. 90; p. 100; p. 110; p. 120; p. 130; p. 140; p. 150; p. 160; p. 170; p. 180) <b>Word Play – Read Sentences (</b> Unit 4: p. 3.17, 327, 336), (Unit 5: p. 352; p. 359, p. 363, p. 369; p. 373; p. 378; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 393; p. 403; <b>Word Play – Sentence Dictation/Write Sentences</b> (Unit 5: p. 359, p. 361; p. 369, p. 371; p. 373; p. 373; p. 373; p. 373; p. 375; p. 375; p. 383; p. 389; p. 397; p. 383; p. 389; p. 395; p. 365; p. 375; p. 355; p. 365; p. 375)
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (p. 16, 112)
		Geodes <sup>®</sup> Level K Classroom Library* aligns with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K. The routine for The Duet Books includes print awareness. (See Inside Geodes <sup>®</sup> Level K p. 27)

RF 1b.	Demonstrate understanding	
NI 10.	of the organization and	Fundations explicitly <i>demonstrates</i> that written and spoken words are made of up letters. The use of manipulatives (Standard Sound Cards and Letter Tiles) demonstrates the difference between individual letters and printed words and that letters make
	basic features of print.	up words. The use of Sound Cards and Letter Tiles provides a multisensory way to see the difference between a letter and a
	Recognize that spoken	printed word. In all the following activities, the students visually recognize that individual letters make up a word. The Wilson®
	words are represented in	finger tapping technique is used to analyze spoken words.
	written language by	
	specific sequences of	Word Play-Make Words for Decoding (description p. 48): (Unit 2: p. 192; p. 194; p. 196; p. 198; p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 210;
	letters.	p. 212; p. 214; p. 220; p. 222; p. 224; p. 228); (Unit 3: p. 238; p. 240; p. 242; p. 244; p. 246; p. 248; p. 252; p. 254; p. 256; p.
		258; p. 262; p. 264; p. 266; p. 268; p. 272; p. 274; p. 276; p. 278; p. 282; p. 284; p. 286; p. 288; p. 292; p. 294); (Unit 4: p. 304;
		p. 306; p. 308; p. 310; p. 312; p. 314; p. 316; p. 318; p. 320; p. 324; p. 326; p. 328; p. 330; p. 334; p. 336; p. 338; p. 340); (Unit
		5: p. 348; p. 350; p. 352; p. 358; p. 360; p. 362; p. 368; p. 370; p. 372; p. 378; p. 380; p. 382; p. 384; p. 388; p. 390; p. 392; p.
		398; p. 400; p. 402) Introduce New Concepts:(Unit 2 p. 190), (Unit 3: p. 263), (Unit 4: p. 302), (Unit 5: p. 349) Echo/Find
		<b>Words (</b> description p. 34): (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p.289);
		(Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p.401)
		Dictation/Words (description p. 26): (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 201; p. 202) (Unit 4: p. 200; p. 217; p. 272; p. 220; p. 227; p. 220; p. 227; p. 202) (Unit 5: p. 252; p. 252
		291; p. 293) (Unit 4: p.309; p.317; p. p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p.; 337; p. 339) (Unit 5: p 353; p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 373; p 375; p. 379; p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 277) (Unit 4: p.
		373, p. 379, p. 385, p. 385, p. 395, p. 395, p. 399, p. 405 p. 405) introduce New Concepts. (onit 3. p. 241, p. 277) (onit 4. p. 307; p. 322; p. 332)
		Additional Make it Fun activities support the skill of students blending spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words: Make it
		<b>Fun:</b> (Unit 2: p. 197; p. 216) (Unit 3: p. 253, 283) (Unit 4: p. 327; p. 337)
		Additional Word Play and Make it Fun activities support the skill of segmenting spoken words into individual phonemes: Word
		Play –Listen for Sounds (Unit 3: p.239; p. 249; p. 259; p. 269; p. 279; p. 289), (Unit 4: p. 325) Make it Fun (Unit 1: p. 68; p. 78; p.
		98; p. 128; p 148; p. 158) (Unit 3: p. 243 p. 263; 273; 293).
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (p. 38, 57, 89, 95) and online teacher companion resource
		community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC).
RF 1c.	Demonstrate understanding	Activities using the blue Sentence Frames allow students to recognize that sentences are comprised of words separated by
	of the organization and	spaces and recognize word boundaries. These activities include Teach Trick Words; Trick Word Practice; Word-Play-Word
	basic features of print.	Awareness, Word Play- Read Sentences and Sentence Dictation; Dictation/Sentences, and Make it Fun-Change the Sentence:
	Understand that words are	Teach Trick Words (description p. 44): (Unit 3: p. 250; p. 260; p. 270; p. 280; p. 290); (Unit 4: p. 305; p. 315; p. 325; p. 335);
	separated by spaces in	(Unit 5: p. 351; p. 361; p. 371; p. 381; p.391; p. 401) Trick Word Practice (description p. 46): (Unit 3: p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p.
	print.	285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p.339); (Unit 5: p. 354; p. 364; p. 374; p. 384; p. 394; p. 404) Word Play-Word
		Awareness (Unit 1: p. 70; p. 80; p. 90; p. 100; p. 110; p.120; p. 130; p. 140; p. 150; p. 160; p. 170; p. 180) Word Play – Read
		Sentences (Unit 4: p 3.17, 327, 336), (Unit 5: p 352; p. 359, p.363, p. 369; p. 373; p. 78; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 393; p. 399; p.
		403; During Sentence Dictation activities, students demonstrate many conventions of print including letter formation,
		punctuation, spacing between words, and writing from left to right Word Play – Sentence Dictation/Write Sentences (Unit 5:
		p.359, p. 361; p. 369, p. 371; p. 373; p. 381); Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28): (Unit 5: p. 351, p. 379; 383; p. 389;
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		p. 393; p. 395; p. 399; p. 403 p. 405) <b>Make it Fun-Change the Sentence:</b> (Unit 5: p. 355; p. 365; p. 375)
		Recognition that words are separated by spaces in print occur during the Storytime Activity and with <b>Geodes® Level K Classroom</b> <b>Library*</b> Activities are also provided in the Home Support Packet (p. 31) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
RF 1d.	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	Kindergarten students not only learn to recognize and name letters; they simultaneously learn its formation and the letter- sound correspondence; creating important linkages to the visual; motor; and phonological image of the letter. The following daily activities offer practice in a multi-modal/multisensory manner using engaging materials. In these activities, students identify and name letters: Letter-Keyword-Sound, Drill Sounds, Echo/Find Letters, Dictation/Sounds, Echo/Letter Formation, Skywrite/Letter Formation, Student Notebook, Alphabetical Order, Make it Fun
		Letter-Keyword-Sound (description p. 38): (Orientation: p. 56), (Unit 1: p. 64; p. 74; p. 84; p. 94; p. 104; p. 114; p. 124; p. 134; p. 144; p. 154; p. 164; p. 174)
		<b>Drill Sounds (description p. 30)</b> : (Orientation: p. 58), (Unit 1: p. 66; p. 68; p. 70; p. 72; p. 74; p. 76; p. 78; p. 80; p. 82; p. 84; p. 86; p. 88; p. 90; p. 92; p. 94; p. 96; p. 98; p. 100; p. 102; p. 104; p. 106; p. 108; p. 110; p. 112; p. 114; p. 116; p. 118; p. 120; p. 122; p. 124; p. 126; p. 128; p. 130; p. 132; p. 134; p. 136; p. 138; p. 140; p. 142; p. 144; p. 146; p. 148; p. 150; p. 152; p. 154; p. 156; p. 158; p. 160; p. 162; p. 164; p. 166; p. 168; p. 170; p. 172; p. 174; p. 176; p. 180; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 190; p. 192; p. 194; p. 196; p. 198; p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 206; p. 208; p. 210; p. 212; p. 214; p. 216; p. 218; p. 220; p. 222; p. 224; p. 226; p. 228), (Unit 3: p. 236; p. 238; p. 240; p. 242; p. 244; p. 246; p. 248; p. 250; p. 252; p. 254; p. 256; p. 258; p. 260; p. 262; p. 264; p. 266; p. 268; p. 270; p. 272; p. 274; p. 276; p. 278; p. 280; p. 282; p. 284; p. 286; p. 288; p. 290; p. 292; p. 294), (Unit 4: p. 302; p. 304; p. 306; p. 308; p. 310; p. 312; p. 314; p. 316; p. 318; p. 320; p. 322; p. 324; p. 326; p. 328; p. 330; p. 332; p. 334; p. 336; p. 338; p. 340), (Unit 5: p. 348; p. 350; p. 352; p. 354; p. 356; p. 358; p. 360; p. 362; p. 364; p. 366; p. 368; p. 370; p. 372; p. 374; p. 376; p. 378; p. 380; p. 382; p. 384; p. 386; p; 388; p. 390; p. 392; p. 394; p. 396; p. 398; p. 400; p. 402; p. 404; p. 406)
		<b>Echo/Find Letters (description p. 32):</b> (Unit 1: p. 69; p. 73; p. 79; p. 83; p. 89; p. 93; p. 99; p. 103; p. 109; p. 113; p. 119; p. 123; p. 129; p. 133; p. 139; p. 143; p. 149; p. 153; p. 159; p. 163; p. 169; p. 173; p. 179); (Unit 2: p. 195; p. 209; p. 219); (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p. 401)
		<b>Dictation/Sounds (description p. 24):</b> Dictation (Dry Erase) – Unit Sounds (Unit 3: p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 291; p. 293), (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 317; p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p. 337; p. 339), (Unit 5: p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 375; p. 379; p. 389; p. 395; p. 399; p. 405)
		<b>Echo/Letter Formation (description p. 36)</b> : (Orientation: P. 58) (Unit 1; p. 67; p. 71; p. 77; p. 81; p. 87; p. 91; p. 97; p. 101; p. 107; p. 111; p. 117; p. 121; p. 127; p. 131; p. 137; p. 141; p. 147; p. 151; p. 157; p. 161; p. 167; p. 171; p. 177; p. 181); (Unit 2: p. 193; p. 197; p. 201; p. 203; p. 205; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 221; p. 223; p. 225); (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 249; p. 251; p. 259; p. 261; p. 271; p. 279; p. 281; p. 289; p. 291); (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339); (Unit 5: p. 353; p. 363; p. 373; p. 383; p. 393; p. 403)

Skywrite/Letter Formation (description p. 40): (Orientation: p. 57, p. 58); (Unit 1: p. 64; p. 66; p. 71; p. 75; p. 76; p. 81; p. 85; p.
87; p. 91; p. 95; p. 96; p. 101; p. 105; p. 106; p. 111; p. 115; p. 116; p. 121; p. 125; p. 126; p. 131; p. 135; p. 136; p. 141; p. 144;
p. 146; p. 151; p. 155; p. 156; p. 161; p. 165; p. 166; p. 171; p. 175; p. 176; p. 181); (Unit 2: p. 191; p. 201; p. 203; p. 205; p. 207;
p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 221; p. 222; p. 224; p. 226)
Student Notebook (description p. 42): (Orientation p. 57); (Unit 1: p. 65; p. 67; p. 69; p. 75; p. 77; p. 79; p. 85; p. 87; p. 89; p.
95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 105; p. 107; p. 109; p. 115; p. 117; p. 119; p. 125; p. 127; p. 129; p. 135; p. 137; p. 139; p. 145; p. 147; p. 149;
p. 155; p. 157; p. 159; p. 165; p. 167; p. 169; p. 175; p. 177; p. 179); (Unit 2: p. 193; p. 201; p. 203; p. 203; p. 205; p. 207; p. 211;
p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 221; p. 223; p. 225; p. 227); (Unit 4: p. 303; p. 350)
Alphabetical Order (description p. 22): (Unit 2: p. 195; p. 209; p. 219); (Unit 2: p. 239; p. 247; p. 257; p. 267; p. 287)
Make it Fun (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 78; p. 88; p. 98; p. 108; p. 118; p. 128; p. 138; p. 148; p. 158; p. 168; p. 178)
Additional activities are provided in the <b>Home Support Packet</b> (7-19, 21-23, 25-30, 32-37, 39-51, 62-79) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). Teachers have access to these resources with the purchase of the Level K Manual (see Expert Tips/Ideas section).

#### PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

By design, Fundations Level K sets as the goal to efficiently focuses on the *most* complex phonemic awareness skill of phoneme blending and segmentation which research identifies as the *key* skill and the functional value in decoding/reading. Phonemic awareness instruction in Level K tunes students into the separate phonemes in a word and develops their understanding that sounds of spoken language work together to make words (phonemic awareness). Although Fundations doesn't name an activity "Phonemic Awareness," the oral language exercises of isolating phonemes in a spoken word are ample. The skill of isolating phonemes *orally first (without letters)* in a spoken word is emphasized in the procedure of Echo/Find Words and Dictation Activities. During these activities students first hear the word and must segment the sounds using the Wilson® finger tapping technique to analyze, segment, and clarify words into phonemes. Several words are studied with each lesson which helps students recognize when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed (phoneme manipulation). Fundations spends some (but not extensive) time dedicated to lower-level PA skills (i.e., rhyming, alliteration, syllable awareness, onset-rime). Even so, these activities are included in Make it Fun, Word Play, and Storytime activities in the standard lesson as well as with the Home Support Packet and additional activities provided on the Fundations companion website. The Sound Search books in the GEODES Level K Library also provides practice with identifying pictures that begin with the sound that was orally produced.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 2a.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). <i>Recognize and produce</i> <i>rhyming words.</i>	Instruction emphasizing phonological activities such as rhyming is included in Fundations Levels K during the <b>Make It Fun</b> and <b>Storytime</b> activities. <b>Make it Fun (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 108; p. 118; p. 128), (Unit 2: p. 206), <b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 112; p. 122; p. 182). Teachers have access to additional phonemic awareness resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
RF 2b.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.	Students put their hand under their chin to feel the syllables and clap to help hear the syllables. Then white Syllable Frames are used to allow students to see and count syllables. This skill is practiced in the Word Play activity in Unit 1. <b>Word Play</b> (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 100, p. 111; p. 120) Teachers have access to additional phonemic awareness resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
RF 2c.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.	Throughout Unit 1, instruction emphasizes phonological activities across the continuum while teaching letter-sound correspondences. <b>Make It Fun (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 108), (Unit 2: p. 206), <b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 112, p. 122; p. 182) Teachers have access to additional phonemic awareness resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section) Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (p.20, 57)

RF 2d.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in three-phoneme (consonant-vowel- consonant, or CVC) words <sup>(1)</sup> . (This does not include CVCs ending with /l/, /r/, or /x/.)	Students identify the initial, medial, and final sounds with the Wilson tapping technique. The skill of isolating phonemes <i>orally first</i> in a spoken word is emphasized in the procedure of <b>Dictation Words</b> and <b>Echo/Find Words</b> activities, and in some <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> and <b>Make It Fun</b> activities. The Wilson® finger tapping technique is used to analyze spoken words, segmenting and clarifying them into phonemes. The teacher says a word; students echo and then tap out the individual phonemes. Students <b>then</b> identify letter tiles or write the word applying the alphabetic principle and confirming their understanding of the identified sounds.
		<b>Echo/Find Words (description p. 34)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p.401) Dictation/Words (description p. 26): (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 291; p. 293) (Unit 4: p.309; p.317; p. p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p.; 337; p. 339) (Unit 5: p 353; p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 373; p 375; p. 379; p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 277) (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 322; p. 332).
		Additional Word Play and Make it Fun activities support the skill of segmenting spoken words into individual phonemes: Word Play – Listen for Sounds (Unit 3: p.239; p. 249; p. 259; p. 269; p. 279; p. 289), (Unit 4: p. 325) Make it Fun (Unit 1: p. 68; p. 78; p. 98; p. 128; p 148; p. 158) (Unit 3: p. 243 p. 263; 273; 293).
		The Fundations Progress Monitoring Tool Level K assesses student's ability to isolate and pronounce sounds in CVC words.
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (p. 38, 57, 89, 95)
		Teachers have access to additional phonemic awareness resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
		GEODES Level K Library: The Sound Search books in the GEODES Level K Library also provides practice with identifying pictures that begin with the sound that was orally produced. (See Inside Geodes p 25, 26, 45, 46,56)
RF 2e.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). Add or substitute individual sounds (phonemes) in simple, one-syllable words	During each Echo Find Words, teachers dictate several words which helps students recognize the change in the spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. <b>Echo/Find Words (description p. 34)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p.401) <b>Word Play (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 192; p. 194; p. 196; p. 198; p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 210), <b>Echo/Find Words (description p. 34)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239), <b>Make It Fun (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 206), <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> (Unit 2: p. 190), (Unit 3: p. 236)
	to make new words.	Teachers have access to additional phonemic awareness resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)

#### PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

*In Fundations Level K*, students not only learn to recognize and name letters; they simultaneously learn their formation and the letter-sound correspondence; creating important linkages to the visual; motor; and phonological image of the letter. Sound mastery is a key component of phonics. Students are directly taught a consistently used keyword to help them remember the sound represented by a letter(s). Many activities reinforce the alphabetic principle including: **Letter-Keyword-Sound, Drill Sounds, Echo/Find Letters, Dictation/Sounds, Echo/Letter Formation, Skywrite/Letter Formation, Student Notebook, Alphabetical Order, Make it Fun.** 

*Fundations explicitly teaches total word structure, not just systematic phonics in a comprehensive structured literacy approach.* Explicit and systematic study of the English sound system is scaffolded across the four levels of Fundations and vowel letter/sound recognition is taught within the context of six syllable types that determine the sound of the vowel(s) within a syllable. Level K focuses on decoding and spelling the closed syllable, and thus the short vowel sound, as this is by far the most common syllable type. Fundations students develop deep word-level knowledge and automatic word identification skills beginning with strategies that target accuracy such as tapping out sounds and marking word elements. The Wilson® tapping technique adds a powerful tactile component to segmenting and clarifying phonemes before blending them to read words, thus distinguishing the vowel sound. Activities provide ample practice for decoding practice including Introduce **New Concepts, Word Play-Decoding-Word Play Read Sentences,** and **Storytime Activities**. Although not taught for in-depth word study in Level K, students are tuned into the long vowel sounds.

Something that sets Fundations apart is that it emphasizes the mastery of word knowledge and transcription skills in 2 directions - decoding and encoding. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Spelling skills are taught with decoding skills through **Introduce New Concepts**, **Echo/Find Words**, **Dictation Words** and **Sentences**.

With Fundations, automatic word recognition of Level K Trick Words, combined with students' emerging phonetic knowledge, will provide mastery instruction for 25/25 of the most common words and 75% of the first 50 words on both the Fry and American Heritage high frequency lists. Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound-spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum are called Trick Words in Fundations. Trick words are always introduced within the context of a sentence to promote automatic and fluent reading in to aid in defining the word when necessary.

Additional decoding practice is provided with the 32 Duet Books found in the *Geodes Level K Library* which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K. Each child-read text at least 90 percent decodable, as aligned with the scope and sequence of Fundations Units for students to practice taught phonetic elements and Fundations Trick Words in connected text.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3a.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills for decoding words. Demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondences by	Kindergarten students not only learn to recognize and name letters; they simultaneously learn their formation and the letter-sound correspondence; creating important linkages to the visual; motor; and phonological image of the letter. The following daily activities offer practice in a multimodal/multisensory manner using engaging materials. Letter-Keyword-Sound, Drill Sounds, Echo/Find Letters, Dictation/Sounds, Echo/Letter Formation, Skywrite/Letter Formation, Student Notebook, Alphabetical Order, Make it Fun. Letter-Keyword-Sound (description p. 38); (Orientation; p. 56), (Unit 1; p. 64; p. 74; p. 84; p. 94; p. 104; p. 114; p. 124; p. 134;
	correspondences by producing the primary or most frequent sound for each consonant.	Letter-Keyword-Sound (description p. 38): (Orientation: p. 56), (Unit 1: p. 64; p. 74; p. 84; p. 94; p. 104; p. 114; p. 124; p. 134; p. 144; p. 154; p. 164; p. 174); Drill Sounds (description p. 30): (Orientation: p. 58), (Unit 1: p. 68; p. 70; p. 72; p. 74; p. 76; p. 78; p. 80; p. 82; p. 84; p. 86; p. 88; p. 90; p. 92; p. 94; p. 96; p. 98; p. 100; p. 102; p. 104; p. 106; p. 108; p. 110; p. 112; p. 114; p. 116; p. 118; p. 120; p. 122; p. 124; p. 126; p. 128; p. 130; p. 132; p. 134; p. 136; p. 138; p. 140; p. 142; p. 144; p. 146; p. 148; p. 150; p. 152; p. 154; p. 156; p. 158; p. 160; p. 162; p. 164; p. 166; p. 166; p. 170; p. 172; p. 174; p. 176; p. 178; p. 180; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 190; p. 192; p. 194; p. 196; p. 198; p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 206; p. 208; p. 210; p. 212; p. 214; p. 216; p. 218; p. 220; p. 222; p. 224; p. 226; p. 228), (Unit 3: p. 236; p. 238; p. 240; p. 244; p. 246; p. 248; p. 286; p. 282; p. 284; p. 286; p. 288; p. 290; p. 292; p. 222; p. 224; p. 226; p. 228), (Unit 3: p. 236; p. 308; p. 310; p. 312; p. 314; p. 316; p. 318; p. 320; p. 322; p. 324; p. 326; p. 328; p. 300; p. 332; p. 334; p. 336; p. 338; p. 340), (Unit 5: p. 348; p. 350; p. 352; p. 354; p. 356; p. 358; p. 360; p. 362; p. 362; p. 364; p. 366; p. 368; p. 370; p. 372; p. 374; p. 376; p. 378; p. 380; p. 382; p. 384; p. 386; p. 388; p. 390; p. 392; p. 394; p. 396; p. 398; p. 400; p. 402; p. 404; p. 406; Echo/Find Letters (description p. 32): (Unit 1: p. 63; p. 163; p. 163; p. 173; p. 179), (Unit 2: p. 195; p. 209; p. 219), (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 281; p. 293), (Unit 4: p. 303; p. 317; p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p. 347; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 371; p. 373; p. 379; p. 381; p. 391; p. 401; Dictation/Sounds (description p. 24): Dictation (Dry Erase) – Unit Sounds (Unit 3: p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 277; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 293; p. 399; p. 405) Echo/Letter Formation (descript
		resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3b.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Associate the long <sup>(2)</sup> and short sounds with the common spellings (graphemes) for the five major vowels.	In Fundations, vowel letter/sound recognition is taught within the context of six syllable types that determine the sound of the vowel(s) within a syllable. The Wilson tapping technique is a tool to help students develop their phonemic awareness skills and practice the alphabetic principle, so they can read and spell words. Finger tapping adds a powerful tactile component to segmenting and clarifying phonemes before blending them to read words, thus distinguishing the vowel sound. The key to the vowel sound is identifying the type of syllable in which the vowel resides. A child who knows the short sound /ä/ but does not know when "a" says /ä/, will not be able to decode unfamiliar word. The short sound of a vowel is found in closed syllables. This is the most common syllable by far—more than 50% of syllables in English are closed. Therefore, students' ability to solidify and master word attack skills for the closed syllable pattern is key. The focus of Fundations Level K is the closed syllable type and the short vowel sounds. <b>Drill Sounds (description p. 30)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 86; p. 88; p. 90; p. 92; p. 94; p. 96; p. 98; p. 100; p. 102; p. 104; p. 106; p. 108; p. 110; p. 112; p. 114; p. 116; p. 118; p. 120; p. 122; p. 124; p. 126; p. 128; p. 130; p. 132; p. 134; p. 136; p. 138; p. 140; p. 142; p. 144; p. 146; p. 148; p. 150; p. 152; p. 154; p. 156; p. 158; p. 160; p. 162; p. 164; p. 166; p. 168; p. 170; p. 172; p. 174; p. 176; p. 178; p. 180; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 190; p. 192; p. 194; p. 196; p. 198; p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 206; p. 208; p. 210; p. 212; p. 214; p. 216; p. 218; p. 220; p. 222; p. 224; p. 226; p. 228), (Unit 3: p. 236; p. 238; p. 240; p. 242; p. 244; p. 246; p. 248; p. 250; p. 252; p. 254; p. 256; p. 258; p. 260; p. 262; p. 264; p. 266; p. 268; p. 270; p. 272; p. 274; p. 276; p. 278; p. 280; p. 282; p. 234; p. 236; p. 232; p. 324; p. 330; p. 332; p. 332; p. 336; p. 336; p. 338; p. 340), (Unit 5: p. 348; p. 350; p. 352; p. 354; p. 356; p. 359; p. 360; p. 300; p. 372; p. 378; p. 380; p. 300; p. 382;

RF 3c.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills for decoding words. <i>Read common high-</i> <i>frequency words by sight</i> <i>(e.g., the, of, to, you, she,</i> <i>my, is, are, do, does).</i>	Automatic word recognition of Level K Trick Words, combined with students' emerging phonetic knowledge, will provide mastery instruction for 25/25 of the most common words and 75% of the first 50 words on both the Fry and American Heritage high frequency lists. Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound- spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum are taught as words to be automatically recognized, called Trick Words in Fundations. Starting in Unit 3, several trick words are introduced and practiced in the <b>Teach Trick Words</b> and <b>Trick Word</b> <b>Practice</b> activities. Trick words are always introduced within the context of a sentence to promote automatic and fluent reading in to aid in defining the word when necessary. <b>Teach Trick Words (description p. 44)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 250; p. 260; p. 270; p. 280; p. 290), (Unit 4: p. 305; p. 315; p. 325; p. 335), (Unit 5: p. 351; p. 361; p. 371; p. 381; p. 391; p. 401) <b>Trick Word Practice</b>
		(description p. 46): (Unit 3: p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339), (Unit 5: p. 354; p. 364; p. 374; p. 384; p. 394; p. 404) Words taught as Trick Words in Level K: the; a; and; are; to; is; his; as; has; was; we; she; he; be; me; l; you; they; or; for; of; have; from; by; my; do ; one; Level K students will be able to <i>read</i> high-frequency words that have regular VC and CVC sound spelling patterns; including the following words from Fry's first 100 list: in; that; it; on; with; at; this; had; but; not; when; if; up; then; them; him; sit; did; get.
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (81-82, 91, 100-101). Teachers have access to additional resources provided in companion learning community (PLC) that is available to teachers with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
		<i>Geodes Level K Library</i> aligns with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K. The Duet Books child-read text is at least 90 percent decodable, as aligned with the scope and sequence of Fundations <sup>®</sup> Units. Students practice taught phonetic elements and Fundations <sup>®</sup> Trick Words in connected text. (See Inside Geodes <sup>®</sup> Level K p. 5, 22, 23, 27, 43-47)
RF 3d.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills for decoding words. Distinguish between similarly spelled words by	With the mastery of letter-to-sound correspondence and the development of blending skills, students will be able to decode all words presented with CVC and VC pattern. Students do not need to rely on memorization of word families. Instead, students will have a strong understanding of word structure and recognize that individual letters (not simply patterns of letters like word families) can be changed, added or deleted. Students work with this concept and automatic reading of words, regardless of patterns, through exercises such as word chaining.
	identifying the sounds of	Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 2 p. 190), (Unit 3: p. 263), (Unit 4: p. 302), (Unit 5: p. 349) Word Play-Make Words for
	the letters that differ.	<b>Decoding (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 192; p. 194; p. 196; p. 198; p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 210; p. 212; p. 214; p. 220; p. 222, p. 224, p. 228), (Unit 3: p. 238; p. 240; p. 242; p. 244; p. 246; p. 248; p. 252; p. 254; p. 256; p. 258; p. 262; p. 264; p. 266; p.
		268; p. 272; p. 274; p. 276; p. 278; p. 282; p. 284; p. 286; p. 288; p. 292; p. 294), (Unit 4: p. 304; p. 306; p. 308; p. 310; p. 312;
		p. 314; p. 316; p. 318; p. 320; p. 324; p. 326; p. 328; p. 330; p. 334; p. 336; p. 338; p. 340), (Unit 5: p. 348; p. 350; p. 352; p.
		358; p. 360; p. 362; p. 368; p. 370; p. 372; p. 378; p. 380; p. 382; p. 384; p. 388; p. 390; p. 392; p. 398; p. 400; p. 402), <b>Make it</b> <b>Fun:</b> (Unit 2: p. 206) (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 317; p. 355, p, 365, p 375)
L		<b>1 viii</b> (one 2, p. 200) (one 4, p. 307, p. 317, p. 333, p. 303, p. 373)

#### FLUENCY

Quick and automatic word recognition is necessary for fluency, but it not sufficient. In addition to automaticity, students need to develop prosody and expression. In Fundations, students have multiple opportunities to develop quick and automatic word recognition. They also work to develop prosody and expression with connected text with **Storytime, Trick Word Practice, Sentence Reading,** and **Word Play-Read Sentences**. To develop fluency and speed of reading, students learn how to read in phrases that connect meaning. Fundations uses a scooping technique to provide a graphical representation of phrasing. Additional practice in decoding practice is provided with the 32 Duet Books found in the *Geodes Level K Library* which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K. Each child-read text at least 90 percent decodable, as aligned with the scope and sequence of Fundations<sup>®</sup> Units for students to practice taught phonetic elements and Fundations Trick Words in connected text.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 4.	Read emergent-reader texts with purpose and understanding.	Storytime (description p. 48) (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 248; p. 255; p. 275; p. 285); Students also read connected text with prosody and expression in sentences in: Trick Word Practice (description p. 46): (Unit 3: p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339), (Unit 5: p. 354; p. 364; p. 374; p. 384; p. 394; p. 404), Sentence Reading: (Unit 5: p. 348; p. 350; Word Play- Read Sentences (Unit 5: p. 353; p. 359; p. 360; p. 363, p. 369; p. 370; p. 373; p. 378; p. 380; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 393; p. 399; p. 403), Make it Fun (Unit 5 p. 355, 365, 375) Students proofread the written sentence which requires students to read connected text. Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28): (Unit 5: p. 351, p. 359, p. 361, p. 369, p. 370, p. 379, p. 381, p. 383; p. 389; p. 395; p. 403)
		<b>Important Note for Consideration</b> : Fundations is a supplemental program and was designed with the expectation that students would also have many opportunities to practice reading grade-level text as part of their core ELA curricula. However, recognizing that core materials lack authentic text that is appropriate for emerging and developing readers, Wilson collaborated with Great Minds to create the <b>Geodes® Level K Classroom Library</b> , which provides 32 Duet Books explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade K. These Duet Books provide students with the opportunity to practice the application of taught decoding skills aligned with Fundations scope and sequence along with Fundations Trick Words, which include high frequency sight words, through authentic text that bolster their background knowledge and vocabulary in the areas of science, history, and the arts.

#### **Reading Standards for Literature**

Although Fundations<sup>®</sup> is a supplemental program focusing on foundational skills, spelling, and handwriting, it does provide instruction in reading standards with the **Storytime Activity**. **Storytime** involves listening and reading activities with narrative and informational text. **Storytime** is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. The **Storytime Activity** provides opportunities for students to engage in reading for purpose and understanding. **Storytime (description p. 48)**: (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182); (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218); (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341); (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406); **Make it Fun (**These two activities are an extension of the Storytime) (Unit 5: p. 395; p. 405)

\*About Geodes Level K Classroom Library: Great Minds<sup>®</sup> and Wilson Language Training<sup>®</sup> have collaborated to create a collection of accessible, knowledge-building books for emerging and developing readers. *Geodes Level K Library* aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Key Ideas and Details	
RL 1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 92, p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 162; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p, 311; p. 321; p. 331, p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)
RL 2.	With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 182), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)
RL 3.	With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)
	Craft and Structure	
RL 4.	Ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 275)
RL 5.	Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems)	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 3: p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321) (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)
RL 6.	With prompting and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in telling the story.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 162), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 285), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321), (Unit 5: p. 356: p. 366: p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)

	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
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).	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 92; p. 102; p. 162; p. 172), (Unit 3: p. 265; p. 275; p. 285), (Unit 4: p. 311)
RL 8.	(Not applicable to literature)	
RL 9.	With prompting and support, compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in familiar stories.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 162; p. 172), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321), (Unit 5: p. 366; p. 386)
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
RL 10.	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 52; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 244; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)

#### **Reading Standards for Informational Text**

Although Fundations<sup>\*</sup> is a supplemental program focusing on foundational skills, spelling, and handwriting, it does provide instruction in reading standards with the **Storytime Activity**. **Storytime** involves listening and reading activities with narrative and informational text. **Storytime** is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. The **Storytime Activity** provides opportunities for students to engage in reading for purpose and understanding. **Storytime (description p. 48)**: (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182); (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218); (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341); (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406); **Make it Fun (**These two activities are an extension of the Storytime) (Unit 5: p. 395; p. 405); **D** 

\*About Geodes Level K Classroom Library: Great Minds<sup>®</sup> and Wilson Language Training<sup>®</sup> have collaborated to create a collection of accessible, knowledge-building books for emerging and developing readers. *Geodes Level K Library* aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level K.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Key Ideas and Details	
RI 1.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 102; p. 122; p. 132; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376' p. 386; p. 396; p. 406),
RI 2.	With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 2: p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)
RI 3.	With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 142), (Unit 3: p. 245), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)
	Craft and Structure	
RI 4.	With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about unknown words in a text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 376; p. 396)
RI 5.	Identify the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 285), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)
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.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 285), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396))

	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
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).	<b>Storytime (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 4: p. 295; p. 321), (Unit 5: p. 376; p. 396)
RI 8.	With prompting and support, identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 143), (Unit 3: p. 245), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)
RI 9.	With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
RI 10.	Actively engage in group reading activities with purpose and understanding.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 112; p. 122; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396)

#### **Speaking and Listening Standards**

Note: Although Fundations<sup>®</sup> is not a comprehensive program, it does provide instruction in the Storytime activity that supports these standards. Fundations<sup>®</sup> must be centered within more formalized instruction and wide reading experiences.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Comprehension and Collaboration	
SL 1a.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>kindergarten</i> <i>topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others and taking turns speaking about the topics and texts under discussion).	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)
SL 1b.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>kindergarten</i> <i>topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups. <i>Continue a</i> <i>conversation through multiple</i> <i>exchanges.</i>	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 243; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), I(Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)
SL 2.	Confirm understanding of a 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.	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), ), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)

	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
SL 4.	Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), ), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406), <b>Word Play (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p. 70; p. 80; p. 90; p. 100; p. 110; p. 120; p. 130; p. 150; p. 160; p. 170; p. 180)
SL 5.	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.	<b>My Journal</b> : (Unit 1: p. 163), (Unit 2: p. 199), (unit 4: p. 341; p. 367; p. 387; p. 396)
SL 6.	Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.	<b>Storytime (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 113; p. 123; p. 133; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), (Unit : p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406) Make It Fun: (Unit 5: p. 385; p. 395; p. 405)

#### Language Standards

Note: Although Fundations<sup>®</sup> is not a comprehensive program, it does provide instruction in the Language Standards, particularly the Conventions of Standard English as noted below. Fundations<sup>®</sup> must be centered within more formalized instruction and wide reading experiences.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Conventions of Standard English	
	explicitly teaches total word structu foundational skill for writing and str	ecoding) and spelling (encoding) simultaneously with a multisensory, structured language and literacy approach which re, not just phonics. Encoding (spelling) skills are taught in tandem with decoding skills. This is because spelling is a ongly reinforces reading. Research demonstrates that spelling has a strong effect on reading fluency and word reading In addition to the foundational skills, Fundations also strongly supports several language standards as described below.
L 1a.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>Print many upper- and lowercase</i> <i>letters.</i>	Automatic, fluent handwriting instruction is an integral part of Fundations, simultaneously linked with letter identification and letter-sound mastery. In Level K, students master the letter formations of <b>all 26 letters</b> , <b>upper- and lowercase</b> , using verbal cues, repetition, skywriting, tracking, and writing practice. Students use gross-motor memory to learn letter formation following your verbalization. This activity also helps students make a multisensory association between the auditory sound of a letter, the grapheme or its visual representation, and the kinesthetic memory of its letter formation. The following activities directly teach handwriting: <b>Echo/Letter Formation</b> , <b>Skywrite/Letter Formation</b> , <b>Student Notebook</b>
		<b>Echo/Letter Formation (description p. 36)</b> : (Orientation: P. 58) (Unit 1; p. 67; p. 71; p. 77; p. 81; p. 87; p. 91; p. 97; p. 101; p. 107; p. 111; p. 117; p. 121; p. 127; p. 131; p. 137; p. 141; p. 147; p. 151; p. 157; p. 161; p. 167; p. 171; p. 177; p. 181); (Unit 2: p. 193; p. 197; p. 201; p. 203; p. 205; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 221; p. 223; p. 225); (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 249; p. 251; p. 259; p. 261; p. 271; p. 279; p. 281; p. 289; p. 291); (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339); (Unit 5: p. 353; p. 363; p. 373; p. 383; p. 393; p. 403);
		<b>Skywrite/Letter Formation (description p. 40)</b> : (Orientation: p. 57, p. 58); (Unit 1: p. 64; p. 66; p. 71; p. 75; p. 76; p. 81; p. 85; p. 87; p. 91; p. 95; p. 96; p. 101; p. 105; p. 106; p. 111; p. 115; p. 116; p. 121; p. 125; p. 126; p. 131; p. 135; p. 136; p. 141; p. 144; p. 146; p. 151; p. 155; p. 156; p. 161; p. 165; p. 166; p. 171; p. 175; p. 176; p. 181); (Unit 2: p. 191; p. 201; p. 203; p. 205; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 221; p. 222; p. 224; p. 226);
		<b>Student Notebook (description p. 42)</b> : (Orientation p. 57); (Unit 1: p. 65; p. 67; p. 69; p. 75; p. 77; p. 79; p. 85; p. 87; p. 89; p. 95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 105; p. 107; p. 109; p. 115; p. 117; p. 119; p. 125; p. 127; p. 129; p. 135; p. 137; p. 139; p. 145; p. 147; p. 149; p. 155; p. 157; p. 159; p. 165; p. 167; p. 169; p. 175; p. 177; p. 179); (Unit 2: p. 193; p. 201; p. 203; p. 205; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 221; p. 223; p. 225; p. 227); (Unit 4: p. 303; p. 350)
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (p. 7-19, 21-23, 25-30, 32-37, 39-51, 62-79) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). Teachers have access to these resources with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)

L 1b.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>Use frequently</i> occurring nouns and verbs.	Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28): (Unit 5: p. 383; p. 360; p. 389; p. 395; p. 403)
L 1d.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>Understand and use</i> <i>question words (interrogatives)</i> <i>(e.g.,</i> who, what, where, when, why, how).	<b>Word Play (description p. 48):</b> (Unit 1: p. 70; p. 80; p. 90; p. 110; p. 150; p. 160; p. 180)
L 1e.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).	<b>Teach Trick Words (description p. 44):</b> (Unit 3: p. 260; p. 270; p. 280; p. 290), (Unit 4: p. 305; p. 315; p. 325; p. 335), (Unit 5: p. 351; p. 361; p. 371; p. 381; p. 391; p. 401), <b>Trick Word Practice (description p. 46):</b> (Unit 3; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339), (Unit 2: p. 354; p. 364; p. 375; p. 385; p. 394; p. 404)
L 1f.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>Produce and expand</i> <i>complete sentences in shared</i> <i>language activities.</i>	Storytime (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p. 72; p. 82; p. 92; p. 102; p. 112; p. 122; p. 132; p. 142; p. 152; p. 162; p. 172; p. 182), (Unit 2: p. 199; p. 208; p. 218), (Unit 3: p. 245; p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295), ), (Unit 4: p. 311; p. 321; p. 331; p. 341), (Unit 5: p. 356; p. 366; p. 376; p. 386; p. 396; p. 406)

L 2a.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Capitalize</i> <i>the first word in a sentence and</i> <i>the pronoun I.</i>	The following dictation activities have students writing sentences with attention to capitalization and punctuation. Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. p. 351; p. 379) Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28): (Unit 5: p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Word Play – Sentence Dictation/Write Sentences (Unit 5: p. 359, p. 361; p. 369, p. 371; p. 373; p. 381) Make it Fun: (Unit 5: p. 355; p. 365; p. 375) The following activities also reinforce the key elements of sentence structure such as capitalization and punctuation. All activities that use Sentence Frames provide a multisensory way to explicitly teach capitalization, including proper nouns, and punctuation. Word Play (description p. 48): (Unit 1: p.70; p. 80; p. 90; p. 100; p. 110; p. 120; p. 130; p. 140; p. 150; p. 160; p. 170; p. 180) Teach Trick Words (description p. 44): (Unit 3: p. 250; p. 260; p. 270; p. 280; p. 290); (Unit 4: p. 305; p. 315; p. 325; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 351; p. 361; p. 371; p. 381; p. 391; p. 401) Trick Word Practice (description p. 46): (Unit 3: p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339); (Unit 5: p. 354; p. 374; p. 384; p. 394; p. 404)
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (89, 95, 106-110) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). Teachers have access to these resources with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
L 2b.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Recognize</i> <i>and name end punctuation</i> .	The following dictation activities have students writing sentences with attention to capitalization and punctuation. Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. p. 351; p. 379) Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28): (Unit 5: p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Word Play – Sentence Dictation/Write Sentences (Unit 5: p. 359, p. 361; p. 369, p. 371; p. 373; p. 381) Make it Fun: (Unit 5: p. 355; p. 365; p. 375)
		The following activities also reinforce the key elements of sentence structure such as capitalization and punctuation. All activities that use Sentence Frames provide a multisensory way to explicitly teach capitalization, including proper nouns, and punctuation. <b>Word Play (description p. 48)</b> : (Unit 1: p.70; p. 80; p. 90; p. 100; p. 110; p. 120; p. 130; p. 140; p. 150; p. 160; p. 170; p. 180) <b>Teach Trick Words (description p. 44)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 250; p. 260; p. 270; p. 280; p. 290); (Unit 4: p. 305; p. 315; p. 325; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 351; p. 361; p. 371; p. 381; p. 391; p. 401) <b>Trick Word Practice (description p. 46)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 255; p. 265; p. 275; p. 285; p. 295); (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 319; p. 329; p. 339); (Unit 5: p. 354; p. 364; p. 374; p. 384; p. 394; p. 404)
		Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (89, 95, 106-110) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). Teachers have access to these resources with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)

L 2c.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).	Encoding skills are approached in tandem with decoding skills. Spelling is directly taught and reinforced using multisensory techniques and manipulatives. Level K focuses on VC and CVC orthographic patterns. <b>Echo/Find Words (description p. 34)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p.401) <b>Dictation/Words (description p. 26)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 291; p. 293) (Unit 4: p.309; p.317; p. p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p.; 337; p. 339) (Unit 5: p 353; p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 373; p 375; p. 379; p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> : (Unit 5: p. p. 351; p. 379) <b>Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28)</b> : (Unit 5: p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) <b>Word Play – Sentence Dictation/Write Sentences</b> (Unit 5: p. 359, p. 361; p. 373; p. 375) Home Support Packet (89, 95, 106-110) Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (89, 95, 106-110) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). Teachers have access to these resources with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)
L 2d.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.	<ul> <li>Encoding skills are approached in tandem with decoding skills. Spelling is directly taught and reinforced using multisensory techniques and manipulatives. Level K focuses on VC and CVC orthographic patterns.</li> <li>Echo/Find Words (description p. 34): (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p.401) Dictation/Words (description p. 26): (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 291; p. 293) (Unit 4: p.309; p.317; p. p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p.; 337; p. 339) (Unit 5: p. 353; p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 373; p. 375; p. 379; p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. 9. 351; p. 379) Dictation/Sentences (description p. 28): (Unit 5: p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. 351; p. 379) Dictation/Write Sentences (Unit 5: p. 359, p. 361; p. 373; p. 375; p. 375)</li> <li>Additional activities are provided in the Home Support Packet (89, 95, 106-110) and the online teacher companion resource community called the Prevention Learning Community for Fundations (PLC). Teachers have access to these resources with the purchase of the Level K Manual. (See Expert Tips/Ideas section)</li> </ul>
	Knowledge of Language	
L 3.	(Begins in grade 2)	

	Vershulary Assumation and Use	
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
L 4a.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple- meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content. <i>Identify new</i> <i>meanings for familiar words and</i> <i>apply them accurately (e.g.,</i> <i>knowing duck is a bird and</i> <i>learning the verb to duck).</i>	Supported throughout Fundations activities – see Introduction
L 4b.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple- meaning words and phrases based on kindergarten reading and content. <i>Use the most</i> <i>frequently occurring inflections</i> <i>and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-,</i> <i>pre-, -ful, -less) as a clue to the</i> <i>meaning of an unknown word.</i>	Supported throughout Fundations activities – see Introduction
L 5b.	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <i>Demonstrate</i> <i>understanding of frequently</i> <i>occurring verbs and adjectives by</i> <i>relating them to their opposites</i> (antonyms).	Supported throughout Fundations activities – see Introduction

L 5c.	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <i>Identify real-</i> <i>life connections between words</i> <i>and their use (e.g., note places</i> <i>at school that are colorful).</i>	Supported throughout Fundations activities – see Introduction
L 5d.	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <i>Distinguish</i> <i>shades of meaning among</i> <i>verbs describing the same</i> <i>general action (e.g., walk,</i> march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.	Supported throughout Fundations activities – see Introduction



# Fundations<sup>®</sup> LEVEL 1 Program

Alignment to Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts with a focus on Reading Standards for Foundational Skills

### **Reading Standards: Foundational Skills**

PRINT C	ONCEPTS		
the orga to assist Dictation Addition	Fundations Level 1 continues to build upon the print awareness skills introduced in Kindergarten. During the Storytime activity, students demonstrate an understanding of the organization of basic features of print. During the Teach Trick Words activity concepts of sentence structure is explicitly taught using manipulatives (Sentence Frames) to assist with the understanding that words make up sentences and that sentences begin with a capital or uppercase letter and end with punctuation. During Sentence Dictation activities, students demonstrate many conventions of print including letter formation, punctuation, spacing between words, and writing from left to right. Additional practice in print awareness activities is provided with the stories in the Fluency Kit and the Fundations Stories Set 1 books as well as the 64 titles in the <b>Geodes® Level 1 Classroom Library</b> which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 1.		
Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations	
RF 1a.	Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print. <i>Recognize the</i> <i>distinguishing features of a</i> <i>sentence (e.g., first word,</i> <i>capitalization, ending</i> <i>punctuation)</i>	Students systematically learn features of a sentence. Beginning concepts of sentence structure is taught using manipulatives (Sentence Frames) to assist students with the understanding that words make up sentences and that sentences begin with a capital or uppercase letter and end with punctuation. During Teach Trick Words-Reading, students must recognize the features of the sentence and many conventions of print including upper- and lowercase letters, spacing between words, reading from left to right, and punctuation. This is reviewed throughout the year from Unit 2 to Unit 14. <b>Teach Trick Words - Reading (description p. 52)</b> (Unit 2: p. 117; p. 120), (Unit 3: p. 133; p. 137; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 171; p. 175), (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 191), (Unit 6: p. 205; p. 214; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 240; p. 249; p. 258; p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 278; p. 288), (Unit 9: p. 307; p. 317), (Unit 10: p. 335; p. 339; p. 353), (Unit 11: p. 373; 376), (Unit 12: p. 411; p. 417; p. 421; p. 427), (Unit 13: p. 443; p. 453; p. 459; p. 463), (Unit 14: p. 481; p. 497) During Sentence Dictation activities, students demonstrate many conventions of print including letter formation, punctuation, spacing between words, and writing from left to right. Level 1 Fundations students practice print concepts with Sentence Dictation in Dictation Dry Erase, Dictation Composition Book, and Unit Tests from Unit 2 through Unit 14. Dictation/Sentences:(description p. 36): (Unit 5: p. 185; 187; 189; 191), (Unit 6: p. 203; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 219; p. 221; p. 225; p. 227), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 281; p. 283; p. 287; p. 289; p. 291), (Unit 19: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311; p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 335; p. 339; p. 335; p. 339; p. 335; p. 339; p. 343; p. 345; p	

#### PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

By design, Fundations sets as the goal to efficiently focuses on the *most* complex phonemic awareness skill of phoneme blending and segmentation which research identifies as the *key* skill and the functional value in decoding/reading. Phonemic awareness instruction in Level 1 tunes students into the separate phonemes in a word and develops their understanding that sounds of spoken language work together to make words (phonemic awareness). The skill of isolating phonemes *orally first* in a spoken word is emphasized in the procedure of **Dictation Words** and **Echo/Find Words** activities, and in some **Introduce New Concepts** and **Make It Fun** activities. The Wilson® finger tapping technique is used to analyze spoken words, segmenting and clarifying them into phonemes. The teacher says a word; students echo and then tap out the individual phonemes. Students **then** identify letter tiles or write the word applying the alphabetic principle. Although letters are used to first demonstrate segmentation and manipulation, throughout Level K and throughout Level 1, students do phonemic skills <u>without letters</u> and confirm the accuracy of the segmentation by *then* attaching letters. During each activity, teachers dictate several words which helps students recognize the change in the spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. This is phoneme manipulation. Words with digraphs, blends, digraph bends and words up to 5 sounds are segmented and blended. For multisyllabic words, the focus is on syllabic segmentation. The procedure for Echo/Find Words (multisyllabic words) and Dictation/Words (multisyllabic words) teaches students to first hear the word orally, then break the words into syllables. Phonemic awareness is not just something performed at the beginning of the program and in isolation, but rather it is conducted (daily) throughout the year as it is directly integrated into the study of word structure.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 2a.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). <i>Distinguish</i> <i>long from short vowel sounds in</i> <i>spoken single-syllable words.</i>	In Fundations, vowel letter/sound recognition is taught within the context of six syllable types that determine the sound of the vowel(s) within a syllable. The Wilson tapping technique is a tool to help students develop their phonemic awareness skills and practice the alphabetic principle, so they can read and spell words. Finger tapping adds a powerful tactile component to segmenting and clarifying phonemes before blending them to read words, thus distinguishing the vowel sound. In Level 1, students learn the short vowel sounds beginning in Unit 1. Students learn long vowel sounds while learning the vowel-consonant-e syllable beginning in Unit 11. Once the long vowel sound is taught, students will be able to distinguish between short vowel sounds in closed syllables and long vowel sounds in the vowel-consonant-e syllable type. Words with both long and short vowel sounds are included in word resources for Units 11-14 for decoding and encoding activities. (Resources: p 397-398; p. 435-436; p. 473-474; 501-502.) Introduce New Concepts (Unit 11 Introduction: p. 366, p. 368; p. 387) Make it Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 11: p. 371; p. 381; p. 391) Word of the Day (description p. 56) (Unit 11: p. 370; p. 372; p. 378; p. 382; p. 388; p. 393), Word Talk (description p. 58), (Unit 11: p. 374; p. 380; p. 390; p. 394), Word Play (description p. 60) (Unit 11: p. 36; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 381; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 387), Dictation/Words: Echo/Find Words (description p. 42) (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 371; p. 379; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393) By the end of Level 1, students will be able to distinguish between short vowel sounds in closed syllables, and long vowel sounds in vowel-consonant-e syllables in both single and multisyllabic words. Students are also introduced to the long sound of vowels in an open syllable (Unit 9: p. 313).

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 2b.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.	Instruction in Levels K and 1 ensures mastery of letter-sound correspondences which prepares students for instruction that tunes them into the separate phonemes in a word and develops their understanding that sounds of spoken language work together to make words (phonemic awareness). The skill of identifying phonemes in a spoken word, including initial and/or final consonant blends, is emphasized in the procedure of the <b>Dictation Words</b> and <b>Echo/Find Words</b> activities, and in some <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> and <b>Make It Fun</b> activities. Blends are introduced in Level 1, Unit 8 (see <b>Unit 8 Introduction:</b> p. 270). The Wilson® finger tapping technique is used to analyze spoken words (including words with consonant and digraph blends) segmenting and clarifying them into phonemes. The teacher says a word; students echo and then tap out the individual phonemes. Students then identify letter tiles or write the word applying the alphabetic principle. During each activity, teachers dictate several words which helps students recognize the change in the spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed.
		Dictation/Words (description p. 26): (Unit 2: p. 113; p. 121; p. 123), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 143; p. 147; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; 163; 167; 169; 171; p. 175) (Unit 5: p. 185; 187; 189; 191), (Unit 6: p. 203; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 219; p. 221; p. 225; p. 227), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 259; p. 261; 263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 281; p. 283; p. 287; p. 289; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311; p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 343; p. 345; p. 347; p. 351; p. 355), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393) Echo/Find Words (description p. 42; 44): (Unit 2: p. 109; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 145), Unit 4: p. 159; p. 173), (Unit 6: p. 207; 211; 221; 227), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 247; p. 253; p. 257), (Unit 8: p. 281; p. 285; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 303; p. 313; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 333; 341; 345; 349), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 371; p. 379; p. 387), (Unit 12: p. 409; p. 425; p. 429), (Unit 13: p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 491) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 2: p. 108; p. 111), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 145; p. 147), (Unit 4: p. 168), (Unit 6: p. 203), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 256), (Unit 9: p. 305), (Unit 10: p. 331; 341), (Unit 11: p. 368; p. 387) Make it Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 2: p: 123), (Unit 4: p. 165; p. 173), (Unit 5: p. 189), (Unit 7: p. 238; p. 250), (Unit 8: p. 287), (Unit 14: p. 487; p. 493; p. 495)

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 2c	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). <i>Isolate</i> and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single- syllable words.	The skill of isolating phonemes in a spoken word is emphasized in the procedure of the <b>Dictation Words</b> and <b>Echo/Find Words</b> activities, and in some <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> activities. The Wilson® finger tapping technique is used to analyze spoken words, segmenting and clarifying them into phonemes. The teacher says a word, students echo the word, and then tap out the individual phonemes. This is conducted <i>orally</i> before students then identify letter tiles or write the word applying the alphabetic principle. During each activity, teachers dictate several words which helps students recognize the change in the spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed. This is phoneme manipulation. This is conducted beginning in Unit 3 through the end of the year (for a total of 16 weeks). <b>Echo/Find Words (description p. 34)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p. 401) <b>Dictation/Words (description p. 26)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 291; p. 293) (Unit 4: p. 309; p. 317; p. p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p.; 337; p. 339) (Unit 5: p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 373; p. 375; p. 379; p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> : (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 277) (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 322; p. 332). Additional <b>Word Play</b> and <b>Make it Fun</b> activities support the skill of segmenting spoken words into individual phonemes: <b>Word Play – Listen for Sounds</b> (Unit 3: p. 249; p. 259; p. 269; p. 279; p. 289), (Unit 4: p. 325) <b>Make it Fun</b> (Unit 1: p. 68; p. 78; p. 98; p. 128; p 148; p. 158) (Unit 3: p. 243 p. 263; 273; 293).
RF 2d.	Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). <i>Segment</i> <i>spoken single-syllable words</i> <i>into their complete sequence</i> <i>of individual sounds</i> (phonemes).	See above. Echo/Find Words (description p. 34): (Unit 3: p. 237; p. 239; p. 247; p. 249; p. 257; p. 259; p. 267; p. 269; p. 277; p. 279; p. 287; p. 289); (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 313; p. 315; p. 322; p. 323; p. 325; p. 333; p. 335); (Unit 5: p. 349; p. 359; p. 361; p. 369; p. 391; p.401) Dictation/Words (description p. 26): (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 243; p. 251; p. 253; p. 261; p. 263; p. 271; p. 273; p. 281; p. 283; p. 291; p. 293) (Unit 4: p.309; p.317; p. p. 319; p. 327; p. 329; p.; 337; p. 339) (Unit 5: p 353; p. 355; p. 363; p. 365; p. 373; p 375; p. 379; p. 383; p. 389; p. 393; p. 395; P. 399; p. 403 p. 405) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 3: p. 241; p. 277) (Unit 4: p. 307; p. 322; p. 332). Additional Word Play and Make it Fun activities support the skill of segmenting spoken words into individual phonemes: Word Play – Listen for Sounds (Unit 3: p.239; p. 249; p. 259; p. 269; p. 279; p. 289), (Unit 4: p. 325) Make it Fun (Unit 1: p. 68; p. 78; p. 98; p. 128; p 148; p. 158) (Unit 3: p. 243 p. 263; 273; 293).

#### PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

In Fundations Level 1, sound mastery is a critical component reinforced in: Letter-Keyword-Sound, Drill Sounds, Echo/Find Letters, Dictation/Sounds, Echo/Letter Formation, Skywrite/Letter Formation, and Make it Fun. Explicit and systematic study of the English sound system is scaffolded across each program level and vowel letter/sound recognition is taught within the context of six syllable types that determine the sound of the vowel(s) within a syllable.

*Fundations explicitly teaches total word structure, not just systematic phonics in a comprehensive structured literacy approach across four levels (K, 1 2, 3).* Level 1 students decode and spell the closed and vowel-consonant-e syllables and multisyllabic words with these two syllable types. Fundations students develop deep word-level knowledge and automatic word identification skills beginning with strategies that target accuracy such as tapping out sounds and marking word elements. The Wilson® tapping technique adds a powerful tactile component to clarifying phonemes before blending to decode. Lessons progress to a focus on quick automatic word recognition. Activities provide ample practice for decoding practice including Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, Teach Trick Words-Reading, Make it Fun, Storytime. Although not taught in-depth in Level 1 for encoding, students are introduced to the sounds of r-controlled vowels and the vowel teams including those with long vowel sounds.

Something that sets Fundations apart is that it emphasizes the mastery of word knowledge and transcription skills in 2 directions - decoding and encoding. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Spelling skills are taught with decoding skills through: Introduce New Concepts, Echo/Find Words, Dictation Words and Sentences.

With Fundations, automatic word recognition of Level 1 Trick Words, combined with students' emerging phonetic knowledge, will provide mastery instruction for the most common 100 words on both the Fry and American Heritage high frequency lists. Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound-spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum are taught as Trick Words in Fundations. Trick words are always introduced within the context of a sentence to promote automatic and fluent reading in to aid in defining the word when necessary.

Additional single-word decoding practice for accuracy and automaticity as well as application of emerging decoding skills with connected text is provided in the Home Support Packet 1, Fluency Kit Level 1, the Fundations Stories Set 1, and with the 64 books in the Geodes<sup>®</sup> Level 1 Classroom Library\*which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 1.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3a.	Know and apply	The concept of digraphs was taught in Level K Fundations and is again explicitly taught in Unit 3 (See Unit 3 p. 130-153). Digraphs are
	grade-level phonics	included in word resources for all units following for all decoding and encoding activities. (See Unit Resources p. 179, p 195, p. 231; p.
	and word analysis	267-268; p. 295-296; p.323; p 359-360; p 397-398; p. 435-436; p. 473-474; 501-502.)
	skills in decoding	Drill Sounds/Warm Up (description p. 38) (Unit 3, pages 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, Unit 4, pages 158, 160, 162,
	words. <i>Know the</i>	164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 176, Unit 5, pages 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, Unit 6, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222,
	spelling-sound	224, 226, 228, Unit 7, 237, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 266, Unit 8, pages 274, 276, 278, 280, 282,
	correspondences for	284, 286, 288, 290, 292, Unit 9, pages 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316,318, 320, Unit 10, pages 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338,
	common consonant	340, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, Unit 11, pages 366, 368, 370,372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, Unit 12
	digraphs (two letters	pages 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428,430, 432, Unit 13, pages 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456,
	that represent one	458, 460, 462, 468, 470, Unit 14 pages 480, 482,484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498) Introduce New Concepts (Unit 3, pages 132,
	sound).	135, 145, Unit 8 pages 274, 284) Echo/Find Letters (description p. 40) (Unit 3, pages 139, 145, Unit 4, pages 159, 173, 175, Unit 6,
		pages 207, 211, 221,227, Unit 7, pages 243, 247, 253, 257, Unit 8, pages 281, 285, 291, Unit 9, pages 303, 319, Unit 10 pages 333, 341,
		345, 349, Unit 11, pages 369, 371, 379, Unit 12, 387,425, 429, Unit 13, 469, Unit 14 pages 491) Dictation/Sounds (description p. 28)
		(Unit 3, pages 135, 139, 147, Unit 4, pages 163, 167, 169, Unit 5 pages 185, 189, Unit 6 pages 203, 207, 211,213, 215, 217,219, 221,
		225, 227, Unit 7 pages 241, 251, 253,255, Unit 8 pages 261, 281, 287, 291, Unit 9 pages 305, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, Unit 10
		pages 331, 335, 343, 345, 347, 351, 355, Unit 11 pages 369, 376, 379,381,383,385, 389, 391, 393, Unit 12 pages 407, 409, 415,
		419,421, 423, 425, 431, Unit 13 pages 445, 447, 449, 457, 458, 460, 461, 465, 467, 469, Unit 14 pages, 487, 489, 491, 493,495 Word
		Play (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 134) Make It Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 8 pages 287)
		Additional decoding practice is provided in the Home Support, Fluency Kit Level 1, the Fundations Stories Set 1, and with the 64 books
		in the Geodes <sup>®</sup> Level 1 Classroom Library*which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 1.

RF 3b.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Decode</i> <i>regularly spelled one-</i> <i>syllable words.</i>	In Fundations, word analysis strategies for phonetically regular words are sequential and cumulative based on the six syllable types. The key to the vowel sound is identifying the type of syllable in which the vowel resides. A child who knows the short sound /3/ but does not know when "a" says /3/, will not be able to decode an unfamiliar word. The short sound of a vowel is found in closed syllables. This is the most common syllable by far—more than 50% of syllables in English are closed. Therefore, students' ability to solidify and master word attack skills for the closed syllable pattern is key. In Level 1, students learn to decode closed and vowel-consonnt-e syllables in single-syllable words and then in multisyllabic words with these two syllable types. Fundations activities that include decoding words with these syllable types include: Introduce New Concepts (unit 2: p. 106; p. 113), (unit 4: p. 158; p. 163), (Unit 5: p. 184), (Unit 1: p. 366; p. 367; p. 326), (Unit 7: p. 236), p. 246; p. 256), (Unit 8: p. 274; p. 243), (Unit 9: p. 302; p. 312; p. 313), (Unit 15: p. 184), (Unit 1: p. 366; p. 367; p. 138), (Unit 12: p. 404; p. 406; p. 414; p. 417; p. 424), (Unit 13: p. 432; p. 438), [Unit 5: p. 188), (Unit 15: p. 188), (Unit 15: p. 188), (Unit 15: p. 188), (Unit 10: p. 329; p. 332; p. 349; p. 347; p. 245); p. 250) (Unit 13: p. 425; p. 245), (Unit 13: p. 425; p. 245), (Unit 12: p. 425; p. 428), (Unit 13: p. 448; p. 456; p. 464; p. 466), (Unit 14: p. 485; p. 429; p. 494) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 12: p. 124, U20; p. 422; p. 244), (U20; p. 422; p. 244), (U20; p. 422; p. 244), (U113 : p. 140; p. 1410; p. 130; p. 133; p. 146), (Unit 14: p. 164; p. 449; p. 455; p. 458), (Unit 11: p. 371; p. 381; p. 394), (Unit 12: p. 486; p. 493; p. 435), (Unit 12: p. 439; p. 432), (Unit 13: p. 444; p. 456; p. 493; p. 455), (Unit 14: p. 485; p. 493), (Unit 11: p. 71; p. 381; p. 391), (Unit 12: p. 444; p. 456; p. 493; p. 455), (Unit 14: p. 486; p. 493; p. 455; p. 468), (Unit 42: p. 430; p. 435; p. 458), (Unit 11: p. 71;

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3c.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Know final -e</i> and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.	In Fundations letter/sound correspondences are taught in relation to the syllable type being studied. The v-c-e syllable type is taught in Unit 11. Introduce New Concepts (p 366). The letter sound correspondence is then practiced in daily in the <b>Drill Sounds activity</b> (Description p. 38) Unit 11: p. 366; p. 368; p. 370; p. 372; p. 374; p. 376; p. 378; p. 380; p. 382; p. 384; p. 386; p. 388; p. 390; p. 392; p. 394), (Unit 12: p. 404; p. 406; p. 408; p. 410; p. 412; p. 414; p. 416; p. 418; p. 420; p. 422; p. 424; p. 426; p. 428; p. 430; p. 432), (Unit 13: p. 442; p. 444; p. 446; p. 448; p. 450; p. 452; p. 454; p. 456; p. 458; p. 460; p. 462; p. 464, p. 466, p. 468, p. 470), (Unit 14: p. 480; p. 482; p. 484; p. 486, p. 488; p. 490; p. 492; p. 494; p. 496; p. 498) Sound mastery is taught in two directions: letter-to-sound and sound-to-letter. The <b>Echo/Find Letters</b> activity helps to solidify sound-to-
		symbol correspondence. Students will add the long-vowel sound in vce syllable beginning in Unit 11 and onward. Echo/Find Letters (description p. 40): (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 371; p. 379; p. 387), (Unit 12: p. 409; p. 425; p. 429), (Unit 13: p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 491) Dictation/Sounds (description p. 28): (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379, p. 381; p. 383, p. 389; p. 391; p. 393),
		Vowel teams (vowel digraph/diphthong) are introduced in the <b>Drill Sounds/Warm Up</b> activity beginning in Unit 9. Learning those sounds in Level 1 helps with students' reading, but because these vowel combinations present a bit more of a challenge for spelling, and because we focus on reading and spelling together, in-depth word study for those syllables happens in Level 2. <b>Drill Sounds/Warm Up</b> (Unit 9: p. 302; p. 304; p. 306; p. 308; p. 310; p. 312; p. 314; p. 316; p. 318), (Unit 10: p. 328; p. 330; p. 332; p. 334; p. 336; p. 338, p. 340; p. 342; p. 344; p. 346; p. 348; p. 350; p. 354), (Unit 11: p. 386; p. 388; p. 390; p. 392), (Unit 12: p. 404; p. 406; p. 408; p. 410; p. 412; p. 414; p. 416; p. 418; p. 420; p. 424; p. 426; p. 428; p. 430), (Unit 13: p. 442; p. 452; p. 456; p. 458; p. 462), (Unit 14: p. 480; p. 488; p. 492; p. 496; p. 498)
RF 3d.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.	Fundations presents an explicit and systematic study of the English written language system in a clearly defined sequence, distributed across four levels: K, 1, 2, and 3. Students cumulatively learn to process words more quickly by using the patterns of syllables and orthographic rules (spelling conventions) involving base words and affixes. Students investigate words and use a variety of techniques, including their knowledge around vowel sounds in syllables, to analyze single-syllable and multisyllabic words. Sounds Cards and Syllable Cards are used to teach concepts of syllable types in a multisensory way. In Fundations Level 1, students first learn to decode closed, then they learn the vowel-consonant-e syllable type, then examine multisyllabic words with these two syllable types. Students are taught syllable division by the manipulation of cards. (In Level 2, students progress to learn all 6 syllable types within multisyllabic words.)
		Introduce New Concepts (Unit 9: p. 302, 312, 313) (Unit 11: p 366, 367, (Unit 12: p. 404; p. 406; p. 414, p. 417; p. 424), (Unit 13: p. 442; p. 452; p. 462) Word of the Day (description p. 56) ( (Unit 12: p. 405; p. 408; p. 416; p. 418; p. 426; p. 428), (Unit 13: p. 444; p. 454; p. 456; p. 464; p. 466), (Unit 14: p. 485; p. 492; p. 494) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 12: p. 410; p. 412; p. 420; p. 422; p. 430; p. 432), (Unit 13: p. 446; p. 446; p. 456; p. 456; p. 466), (Unit 13: p. 445; p. 450; p. 458; p. 494) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 12: p. 410; p. 412; p. 420; p. 422; p. 430; p. 432), (Unit 13: p. 446; p. 449; p. 450; p. 458; p. 468), (Unit 14: p. 486; p. 496; p. 498) Make it Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 12: p. 409; p. 419; p. 429), (Unit 13: p. 447; p. 457; p. 467), Word Play (description p. 60) (Unit 11: p. 386; p. 392), (Unit 13: p. 448), (Unit 14: p. 480; p. 484; p. 490) Storytime (description p. 60): (Unit 12: p. 413; p. 423; p. 433), (Unit 13: p. 460), (Unit 14: 488) Also, students have the opportunity to apply taught skills when using the Fundations Fluency Kit 1 and Fundations Stories Set 1 (included in Teacher's Kit). Also available is the <i>Geodes® Level 1 Classroom Library*</i> , which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 1.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
Std. #.	Standard Language Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Decode two- syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.	Fundations presents an explicit and systematic study of the English written language system in a clearly defined sequence, distributed across four levels: K, 1, 2, and 3. Students cumulatively learn to process words more quickly by using the patterns of syllables and orthographic rules (spelling conventions) involving base words and affixes. Students investigate words and use a variety of techniques, including their knowledge around vowel sounds in syllables, to analyze single-syllable and multisyllabic words. Sounds Cards and Syllable Cards are used to teach concepts of syllable types in a multisensory way. In Fundations Level 1, students first learn to decode closed, then they learn the vowel-consonant-e syllable type, then examine multisyllabic words with these two syllable types. Students are taught syllable division by the manipulation of cards. Introduce New Concepts (Unit 12: p. 404; p. 406; p. 414, p. 417; p. 424), (Unit 13: p. 442; p. 452; p. 462) Word of the Day (description p. 56) ( (Unit 12: p. 405; p. 406; p. 418; p. 426; p. 428), (Unit 13: p. 444; p. 454; p. 456; p. 464), (Unit 14: p. 485; p. 492; p. 494) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 12: p. 410; p. 412; p. 420; p. 422; p. 430; p. 430; p. 430; p. 449; p. 450; p. 458; p. 458; p. 468), (Unit 14: p. 486; p. 498) Make it Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 12: p. 409; p. 419; p. 429), (Unit 13: p. 447; p. 457; p. 467), Word Play (description p. 60) (Unit 11: p. 386; p. 392), (Unit 13: p. 448), (Unit 14: p. 484; p. 490) Storytime (description p. 60): (Unit 12: p. 413; p. 423; Also, the Fundations Fluency Kit 1, and Fundations Stories Set 1 (included in Teacher's Kit). Also available is the Geodes <sup>®</sup> Level 1 Classroom Library, which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 1.p. 433), (Unit 13: p. 460), (Unit 14: 488)
		Fundations teaches word structure cumulatively and thoroughly across the K-3. All six syllable types are taught by the end of grade 2. A step-by-step approach is necessary for students to internalize the concepts. The students must demonstrate proficiency before moving on. Fundations first teaches a new syllable type in isolation, and then combines it with only other syllable types that have already studied. In grade 1, Fundations establishes multisyllabic word work with closed-closed and closed-vce syllable types only. Furthermore, the teaching of the syllable types are more thorough and intentional because Fundations teaches <b>both reading (decoding) and spelling (encoding) simultaneously with a multisensory, structured language and literacy approach</b> which explicitly teaches total word structure, not just phonics. <b>Encoding (spelling) skills</b> are taught in tandem with decoding skills. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Research demonstrates that spelling has a strong effect on reading fluency and word reading skills (Shaywitz, 2003; Reed, 2012). R-controlled and vowel teams (vowel digraphs/dipthongs) involve spelling options.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3f.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Read words</i> <i>with inflectional</i> <i>endings.</i>	Students learn about the base word and suffixes with the suffixes -s, -es, -ed, and -ing and how these inflectional endings change the meaning of the base word. A yellow Suffix Frame is used to provide a multisensory tool to teach suffixes. The concept of suffix -s is explicitly taught in <b>Unit 6</b> (See Unit 6 p. 196-231) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. (See <b>Unit Resources</b> p. 267-268; p. 295-296; p.323; p 359-360; p 397-398; p. 435-436; p. 473-474; 501-502.) Suffix <b>-ed and -ing</b> added to unchanging base words is explicitly taught in <b>Unit 10</b> (See Unit 10 p. 324-360) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities See <b>Unit Resources</b> p 397-398; p. 435-436; p. 473-474; 501-502.). Suffix <b>-es</b> is explicitly taught in <b>Unit 13</b> (See Unit 123 p. 438-474) and See <b>Unit Resources</b> p 501-502.) The activities that include decoding words include: <b>Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, Make it Fun, Word Play and Storytime activities.</b>
		Also, students can apply taught skills when using the <b>Home Support Packet 1, Fluency Kit 1, and Fundations Stories Set 1</b> (all included in Teacher's Kit). Also available is the <i>Geodes® Level 1 Classroom Library*</i> , which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for Level 1.
RF 3g.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Recognize and</i> <i>read grade-</i> <i>appropriate</i> <i>irregularly spelled</i> <i>words.</i>	Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound and spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum are taught as words to be automatically recognized. These sight words (called Trick Words in Fundations) are taught separately from phonetically regular words. In Level 1 of Fundations, students learn 107 Trick Words for both quick and automatic recognition and for spelling. During the <b>Teach Trick Words – Reading</b> activity, trick words are explicitly taught within the context of a sentence using blue sentence frames, focusing students' attention on the trick words by circling them. Meaning is discussed as needed. Recognition is reinforced with <b>flash cards</b> during the Trick Words Drill (Drill sounds/Warm UP) and by entering each trick word into the <b>Student Notebook. Teach Trick Words</b> . <b>Reading (description p. 52)</b> (Unit 2: p. 117; p. 120), (Unit 3: p. 137; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 171; p. 175), (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 191), (Unit 6: p. 205; p. 214; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 240; p. 249; p. 258; p. 263), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 175; p. 307; p. 317), (Unit 10: p. 335; p. 339; p. 353), (Unit 11: p. 373; 376), (Unit 12: p. 411; p. 417; p. 421; p. 427), (Unit 13: p. 443; p. 453; p. 459; p. 463), (Unit 14: p. 481; p. 497) Students also practice trick words for automaticity by reading flashcards as a <b>Trick Word Drill</b> during the <b>Drill Sounds/Warm Up</b> activity (Unit 3: p. 134; p. 138; p. 140; 150), (Unit 4: p. 162; p. 166; p. 168; p. 172; p. 176), (Unit 5: p. 184; p. 188; p. 192), (Unit 6: p. 200; p. 202; p. 204; p. 206; p. 208; p. 212; p. 216; p. 218; p. 220; p. 224; p. 226; p. 228), (Unit 7: P. 237; 238; 242; p. 250; p. 252; p. 254; p. 256; p. 260; p. 264), (Unit 8: p. 276; p. 280; p. 282; p. 284; p. 286; p. 376; p. 378; p. 382; p. 386; p. 385; p. 390; p. 392; p. 394), (Unit 12: p. 404; p. 406; p. 408; p. 410; p. 412; p. 414; p. 416; p. 418; p. 420; p. 424; p. 426; p. 428; p. 430; p. 432), (Unit 13: p. 442; p. 446; p. 448; p. 450; p. 459; p. 496; p. 498) Th

#### FLUENCY

Quick and automatic word recognition is necessary for fluency, but it not sufficient. In addition to automaticity, students need to develop prosody and expression. In Fundations, students have multiple opportunities to develop quick and automatic word recognition. They also work to develop prosody and expression with connected text with a variety of activities such as Trick Word Reading, Word of the Day, and Storytime. To develop fluency and speed of reading, students learn how to read in phrases that connect meaning. Fundations uses a scooping technique to provide a graphical representation of phrasing. The Storytime Activity is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of s tory structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency. The activity provides practice applying word analysis and fluency strategies to reading controlled stories. Additional supported fluency practice is provided the Fluency Kit Level 1. Fluency practice and reading for purpose and understanding is supported through use of the Geodes<sup>®</sup> Level 1 Classroom Library<sup>\*</sup>. The collection of 64 knowledge building books are specifically aligned to the Fundations scope and sequence allowing application of emerging decoding skills with meaningful text.

RF 4a.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <i>Read grade-level text with</i> <i>purpose and</i> <i>understanding.</i>	The ability to automatically decode phonetically regular words in isolation is an important component of text reading fluency because all readers encounter words they do not know by sight. In each Unit, as students master accurate word reading, lessons progress to a focus on quick and automatic recognition of words. For example, students read words as you quickly make word chains with Sound Cards. Once students have been introduced to and have practiced single-word decoding, they will begin decoding with connected text with a variety of activities such as Trick Word Reading, Word of the Day, and Storytime. To develop fluency and speed of reading, students learn how to read in phrases that connect meaning. Fundations uses a scooping technique to provide a graphical representation of phrasing. The <b>Storytime Activity</b> is designed to help develop the students' awareness of
RF 4b.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <i>Read grade-level text</i> orally with accuracy,	print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency. The activity provides practice applying word analysis and fluency strategies to reading controlled stories <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 3: p. 141; p. 151), (Unit 4: p. 166; p. 176), (Unit 5: p. 192), (Unit 6: p. 209), (Unit 7: p. 245; p. 254; p. 265), (Unit 8: p. 282; p. 292), (Unit 9: p. 310; p. 320), (Unit 10: p. 337; p. 346; p. 356), (Unit 11: p. 375; p. 384), (Unit 12: p. 413; p. 423), (Unit 13: p. 460), (Unit 14: p. 9. 488)
RF 4c.	appropriate rate, and expression. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and	<i>Prosody:</i> The teacher demonstrates phrasing with scooping when writing a sentence on the board for students to add to their Student Notebooks during the <i>Word of the Day</i> activity. <i>Word of the Day</i> (description p. 56) (Unit 6: p. 204; p. 210; p. 213; p. 222; p. 224), (Unit 10: p. 329; p. 332; p. 340; p. 343; p. 349; p. 352), Unit 13: p. 444; p. 454; p. 456; p. 464; p. 466), (Unit 14: p. 485; p. 492; p. 494) Additionally, phrasing is modeled and practiced during the <i>Teach Trick Words – Reading</i> activity, with sentences written on sentence frames. <b>Teach Trick Words - Reading (description p. 52)</b> (Unit 2: p. 117; p. 120), (Unit 3: p. 133; p. 137; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 171; p. 175), (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 191), (Unit 6: p. 205; p. 214; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 240; p. 249; p. 258; p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 278; p. 288), (Unit 9: p. 307; p. 317), (Unit 10: p. 335; p. 339; p. 353), (Unit 11: p. 373; 376), (Unit 12: p. 411; p. 417; p. 421; p. 427), (Unit 13: p. 443; p. 453; p. 459; p. 463), (Unit 14: p. 481; p. 497) Fundations provides <i>Fluency Kits</i> include exercises for sounds, word lists, and phrases to develop automaticity, and provide
	understanding, rereading as necessary.	controlled text material for fluency practice. For Units 1 – 7, the teacher guides the student to draw pictures to illustrate the booklet and models phrasing by having the students scoop the sentences into phrases. Students are encouraged to take the booklets home for additional practice. For Units 8 – 14, a phrased and unphrased version of each story is provided for repeated guided reading. The kits offer an assessment component in which teacher track progress on the Recording Form including reading text orally with expression. The <b>Progress Monitoring Tool</b> also includes oral reading fluency measure. <b>Fundations Stories Set 1</b> (included in Teacher's Kit) and the <b>Books to Remember Set 1</b> and <b>Geodes® Classroom Library 1</b> (distributed by Wilson Language Training) provide additional decoding and fluency practice.
		<b>Important Note for Consideration</b> : As a supplemental program Fundations was designed with the expectation that students would also have many opportunities to practice reading connected text as part of their core ELA curricula. However, recognizing that core materials lack authentic text that is appropriate for emerging and developing readers, Wilson collaborated with Great Minds® to create the <i>Geodes® Level 1 Classroom Library</i> * which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 1. These books provide students with the opportunity to practice the application of taught decoding skills aligned with Fundations scope and sequence along with Fundations Trick Words, which include high frequency sight words, through authentic text that bolster their background knowledge and vocabulary in the areas of science, history, and the arts.

#### **Reading Standards for Literature**

Although Fundations<sup>\*</sup> is a supplemental program focusing on foundational skills, spelling, and handwriting, it does provide instruction in reading standards with the Storytime Activity. Storytime involves listening and reading activities with narrative and informational text. Storytime is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency The **Storytime Activity** provides opportunities for students to engage in reading for purpose and understanding. Starting in Unit 2, students learn to retell a narrative story in sequence and detail. In Unit 3, picture notes and visualization are introduced to enhance understanding and retelling, and students begin to answer questions about how characters are feeling and make connections between themselves and the text. In Unit 4, students learn to identify character, setting, and main events in narrative stories. In Units 6 and 7, students learn to distinguish the characteristics of informational vs narrative text. The PLC provides a list of Guiding Questions for teachers to support understanding. **Storytime (description p. 60)**: (Unit 3: p. 141; p. 151), (Unit 4: p. 166; p. 176), (Unit 5: p. 192), (Unit 6: p. 209; p. 218; p. 228), (Unit 7: p. 245; p. 254; p. 265), (Unit 8: p. 282; p. 292), (Unit 9: p. 310; p. 320), (Unit 10: p. 337; p. 346; p. 356), (Unit 11: p. 375; p. 384; p. p. 395), (Unit 12: p. 413; p. 423; p. 433), (Unit 13: p. 451; p. 460; p. 470), (Unit 14: p. p. 488; p. 499)

\*About Geodes<sup>®</sup> Level 1 Classroom Library: Great Minds<sup>®</sup> and Wilson Language Training<sup>®</sup> have collaborated to create a collection of accessible, knowledge-building books for emerging and developing readers. Geodes Level 1 Library aligns with specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 1. The Geodes Library is part of the Mississippi package and is therefore referenced in this alignment.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Key Ideas and Details	
RL 1.	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, Unit 14 page 489) Fluency Kit 1 Materials, Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
RL 2.	Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, , Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489) Fluency Kit 1 Materials, Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
RL 3.	Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, Unit 14 page 489) Fluency Kit 1 Materials, Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
	Craft and Structure	
RL 4.	Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, page 151, Unit 4, page 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, page 209, Unit 7, page 254, Unit 9, page 320, Unit 10, page 346, Unit 11, page 384, Unit 12, page 423, Unit 13 page 460, Unit 14 page 489) Fluency Kit 1 Materials, Fundations Stories Set 1
RL 5.	Explain major differences	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 6, pages 219, 228, Unit 7, page, 265, Unit 10, page 356, Unit 11, page 395, Unit 12, page

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Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.	433, Unit 13 page 470, Unit 14 page 499) Fluency Kit 1 Materials, Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
RL 6.	Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.	Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
RL 7.	Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, , Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, Unit 14 page 488) Fluency Kit 1 Materials, Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
RL 8.	(Not applicable to literature)	
RL 9.	Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.	Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1

#### **Reading Standards for Informational Text**

Although Fundations<sup>\*</sup> is a supplemental program focusing on foundational skills, spelling, and handwriting, it does provide instruction in reading standards with the Storytime Activity. Storytime involves listening and reading activities with narrative and informational text. Storytime is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency The **Storytime Activity** provides opportunities for students to engage in reading for purpose and understanding. Starting in Unit 2, students learn to retell a narrative story in sequence and detail. In Unit 3, picture notes and visualization are introduced to enhance understanding and retelling, and students begin to answer questions about how characters are feeling and make connections between themselves and the text. In Unit 4, students learn to identify character, setting, and main events in narrative stories. In Units 6 and 7, students learn to distinguish the characteristics of informational vs narrative text. The PLC provides a list of Guiding Questions for teachers to support understanding. **Storytime (description p. 60)**: (Unit 3: p. 141; p. 151), (Unit 4: p. 166; p. 176), (Unit 5: p. 192), (Unit 6: p. 209; p. 218; p. 228), (Unit 7: p. 245; p. 254; p. 265), (Unit 8: p. 282; p. 292), (Unit 9: p. 310; p. 320), (Unit 10: p. 337; p. 346; p. 356), (Unit 11: p. 375; p. 384; p. p. 395), (Unit 12: p. 413; p. 423; p. 433), (Unit 13: p. 451; p. 460; p. 470), (Unit 14: p. p. 488; p. 499)

\*About Geodes® Level 1 Classroom Library: Great Minds<sup>®</sup> and Wilson Language Training<sup>®</sup> have collaborated to create a collection of accessible, knowledge-building books for emerging and developing readers. Geodes Level 1 Library aligns with specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 1. The Geodes Library is part of the Mississippi package and is therefore referenced in this alignment.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Key Ideas and Details	
RI 1.	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 6, page 228, Unit 7, page 265, Unit 10, page 356, Unit 11, page 395, Unit 12, page 433, Unit 13 page 470), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
RI 2.	Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 6, page 228, Unit 7, page 265, Unit 10, page 356, Unit 11, page 395 Unit 12, page 433, Unit 13 page 470), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
RI 3.	Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 6, page 228, Unit 7, page, 265, Unit 10, page 356, Unit 11, page 395, Unit 12, page 433, Unit 13 page 470, Unit 14 page 499), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
	Craft and Structure	
RI 4.	Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 13 page 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
RI 8.	Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 12, page 433, Unit 13, page 470)

RI 9.	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 7, page, 265, Unit 10, page 356, Unit 11, page 395)
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
RI 10.	With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 12, page 433, Unit 13 page 470)

## **Speaking and Listening Standards**

Note: Although Fundations<sup>®</sup> is not a comprehensive program, it does provide instruction in the Storytime activity that supports these standards. Fundations<sup>®</sup> must be centered within more formalized instruction and wide reading experiences.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Comprehension and Collaboration	
SL 1a.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292,Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489,), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
SL 1b.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. <i>Build on others' talk in</i> <i>conversations by responding to the</i> <i>comments of others through</i> <i>multiple exchanges.</i>	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
SL 1c.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292,Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
SL 2.	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1

	Presentation of Knowledge and	
	Ideas	
SL 4.	Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, , Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), <b>Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1</b>
SL 5.	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, , Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1
SL 6.	Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.	Word of the Day (description p. 56) (Unit 2, pages 118, 122, Unit 3, pages 136, 138, 144, 150, Unit 4, pages 162, 170, 172, Unit 5, pages 186, Unit 6, pages 204, 210, 213, 222, 224, Unit 7, pages 237, 239, 247, 250, 257, 260, Unit 8, pages 277, 285, 290, Unit 9, pages 304, 309, 315, 318, Unit 10, pages 329, 332, 340, 343, 349, 353, Unit 11, pages 370, 372, 378, 382, 388, 393, Unit 13, 456, pages 453, 466, Unit 14 pages 485 ) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 2, pages 124, Unit 3, pages 140, 148, Unit 4, pages 164, 174, Unit 5, pages 188, Unit 6, pages 206, 208, 217, 226, Unit 7, pages 242, 244, 252, 262, 264, Unit 8, pages 280, 291, Unit 10, pages 330, 336, 351, 354, Unit 11, pages 374, 380, 390, 394, Unit 13, pages 458, 468, Unit 14 pages 486, 496, 498) Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489), Fundations Stories Set 1, Books to Remember Set 1

#### Language Standards

Note: Although Fundations<sup>®</sup> is not a comprehensive program, it does provide instruction in the Language Standards, particularly the Conventions of Standard English. Fundations<sup>®</sup> must be centered within more formalized instruction and wide reading experiences.

Std. #.	Standard Language	Primary Citations	
	Conventions of Standard English		
	Fundations teaches <b>both reading (decoding) and spelling (encoding) simultaneously with a multisensory, structured language and literacy approach</b> which explicitly teaches total word structure, not just phonics. <b>Encoding (spelling) skills</b> are taught in tandem with decoding skills. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Research demonstrates that spelling has a strong effect on reading fluency and word reading skills (Shaywitz, 2003; Reed, 2012). In addition to the foundational skills, Fundations also strongly supports several language standards as described below.		
L 1a.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>Print</i> <i>all upper- and lowercase</i> <i>letters.</i>	Students use gross-motor memory to learn letter formation following your verbalization. This activity also helps students make a multisensory association between the auditory sound of a letter, the grapheme or its visual representation, and the kinesthetic memory of its letter formation. <b>Sky Write/Letter Formation (description p. 50):</b> (Unit 1: p. 70; p. 72; p. 75; p. 76; p. 81; p. 82; p. 85; p. 86; p. 90; p. 92; p. 94; p. 96) Students develop correct pencil grip and letter formation procedures with guidance. This activity also reinforces sound-symbol correspondence. <b>Echo/Letter Formation (description p. 46):</b> (Unit 1: p. 71; p. 73; p. 75; p. 77; p. 81; p. 83; p. 85; p. 87; p. 91; p. 93; p. 95; p. 97), (Unit 2: p. 113; p. 115). Students are held accountable for legible handwriting in all dictation activities and on the Unit Tests. <b>Dictation (Dry Erase) and Dictation (Composition Book): Dictation/Words (description p. 31- Dictation/Sentences: (description p. 36):</b> (Unit 2: p. 113; p. 121; p. 123), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 143; p. 147; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; 163; 167; 169; 171; p. 175) (Unit 5: p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 259; p. 261; 263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 281; p. 287; p. 289; p. 291), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 259; p. 251; p. 633; p. 287; p. 281; p. 289; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311; p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 345; p. 347; p. 351; p. 355), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393), (Unit 12: p. 407; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 485; p. 487; p. 493; p. 495) The Home Support Packet also reinforces letter formation. (See pages 8-21) A note on upper case letter formations students are explicitly taught the letter formations of all 26 letters, upper-and lowercase, in Level K. Given the systematic and cumulative nature of Fundations, and the expectation that the program is implemented across grades, skills were well established in Kindergarten. The lower-case letters are	

L 1e.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).	Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 10 pages 348, Unit 11 page 387, Unit 13 pages 442, 445) Word of the Day (description p. 56): (Unit 10 pages 349, 354)
L 2a.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Capitalize dates and</i> <i>names of people.</i>	Students systematically learn capitalization. Beginning concepts of sentence structure is taught using manipulatives (Sentence Frames) to assist students with the understanding that words make up sentences and that sentences begin with a capital or uppercase letter and end with punctuation. In Level 1, students also learn that names of people and places as well as dates begin with uppercase letters. The <b>Dictation (Composition Book)</b> Activity requires students to write sentences with attention to capitalization and uses tall Sentence Frame to reinforce capitalization. <b>Dictation/Sentences: (description p. 36):</b> (Unit 2: p. 121; p. 123), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 143; p. 147; p. 149), (Unit 4: pages 161; 163; 167; 169; 171; 175), (Unit 5: p. 185; 187; 189; 191), (Unit 6: p. 203; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 219; p. 221; p. 225; p. 227), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 259; p. 261; p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 281; p. 283; p. 287; p. 289: p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311, p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 343; p. 345; p. 347; p. 351: p. 355), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393), (Unit 12: p. 407; p. 415; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 425; p. 431), (Unit 13: p. 445; p. 447; p. 449: p. 455; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461; p. 465; p. 467; p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 483; p. 485; p. 487; p. 489; p. 491; p. 493; p. 495)
		The <b>Teach Trick Words-Reading Activity</b> also reinforce the key elements of sentence structure such as capitalization and punctuation. Use of tall Sentence Frames provide a multisensory way to explicitly teach capitalization. <b>Teach Trick Words</b> - <b>Reading (description p. 52)</b> (Unit 2: p. 117; p. 120), (Unit 3: p. 133; p. 137; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 171; p. 175), (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 191), (Unit 6: p. 205; p. 214; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 240; p. 249; p. 258; p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 278; p. 288), (Unit 9: p. 307; p. 317), (Unit 10: p. 335; p. 339; p. 353), (Unit 11: p. 373; 376), (Unit 12: p. 411; p. 417; p. 421; p. 427), (Unit 13: p. 443; p. 453; p. 459; p. 463), (Unit 14: p. 481; p. 497)

	291), (Unit 9: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311, p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 343; p. 345; p. 347; p. 351; p. 355), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393), (Unit 12: p. 407; p. 415; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 425; p. 431), (Unit 13: p. 445; p. 447; p. 449: p. 455; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461; p. 465; p. 467; p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 483; p. 485; p. 485; p. 487; p. 489; p. 491; p. 495).
	The <b>Teach Trick Words-Reading Activity</b> also reinforces the key elements of sentence structure such as capitalization and punctuation. The punctuation squares that are part of the Sentence and Syllable Frames are used to explicitly teach about end punctuation. <b>Teach Trick Words - Reading (description p. 52)</b> (Unit 2: p. 117; p. 120), (Unit 3: p. 133; p. 137; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 171; p. 175), (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 191), (Unit 6: p. 205; p. 214; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 240; p. 249; p. 258; p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 278; p. 288), (Unit 9: p. 307; p. 317), (Unit 10: p. 335; p. 339; p. 353), (Unit 11: p. 373; 376), (Unit 12: p. 411; p. 417; p. 421; p. 427), (Unit 13: p. 443; p. 453; p. 459; p. 463), (Unit 14: p. 481; p. 497).
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.	<ul> <li>Fundations sets the foundation for writing by directly teaching the study of English orthography for spelling of words and high frequency words and proofreading skills. The goal is to for students to be automatic and fluent with writing so that instruction at higher levels of writing can be addressed.</li> <li>Dictation (Dry Erase) and Dictation (Composition Book): Dictation/Words (description p. 31- Dictation/Sentences: (description p. 36): (Unit 2: p. 113; p. 121; p. 123), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 143; p. 147; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; 163; 167; 169; 171; p. 175) (Unit 5: p. 185; 187; 189; 191), (Unit 6: p. 203; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 219; p. 221; p. 225; p. 227), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 259; p. 261; 263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 281; p. 283; p. 287; p. 289; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311; p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 343; p. 345; p. 347; p. 351; p. 355), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393), (Unit 12: p. 407; p. 415; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 425; p. 431), (Unit 13: p. 445; p. 447; p. 449; 455; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461; p. 465; p. 467; p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 483; p. 485; p. 487; p. 489; p. 491; p. 493; p. 495)</li> </ul>
	Make it Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 2: p: 123), (Unit 4: p. 165; p. 173), (Unit 5: p. 189), (Unit 7: p. 238; p. 250), (Unit 8: p. 287), (Unit 14: p. 487; p. 493; p. 495)
	<b>Teach Trick Words - Spelling (description p. 54)</b> (Unit 2: p. 117; p. 121), (Unit 3: p. 133; p. 137, p. 143; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; p. 165; p. 171; p. 175), (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 191), (Unit 6: p. 205; p. 215; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 249; p. 259; p263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 289), (Unit 9: p. 307; p. 317), (Unit 10: p. 335; p. 339; p. 353), (Unit 11: p. 373; 377), (Unit 12: p. 411; p. 417; p. 421; p. 427), (Unit 13: p. 443; p. 453; p. 459; p. 463), (Unit 14: p. 481; p. 497) <b>Echo/Find Words (description p. 42; 44): (</b> Unit 2: p. 109; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 145), Unit 4: p. 159; p. 173), (Unit 6:
_	conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring

L 3.	Knowledge of Language (Begins in grade 2)	
		Echo/Find Words (description p. 42; 44): (Unit 2: p. 109; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 145), Unit 4: p. 159; p. 173), (Unit 6: p. 207; 211; 221; 227), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 247; p. 253; p. 257), (Unit 8: p. 281; p. 285; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 303; p. 313; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 333; 341; 345; 349), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 371; p. 379; p. 387), (Unit 12: p. 409; p. 425; p. 429), (Unit 13: p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 491) The Home Support Packet activities reinforce encoding skills.
		Make it Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 2: p: 123), (Unit 4: p. 165; p. 173), (Unit 5: p. 189), (Unit 7: p. 238; p. 250), (Unit 8: p. 287), (Unit 14: p. 487; p. 493; p. 495)
L 2e.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	Fundations sets the foundation for writing by directly teaching the study of English orthography for spelling of words and high frequency words and proofreading skills. The goal is to for students to be automatic and fluent with writing so that instruction at higher levels of writing can be addressed. <b>Dictation (Dry Erase) and Dictation (Composition Book): Dictation/Words (description p. 31- Dictation/Sentences:</b> <b>(description p. 36):</b> (Unit 2: p. 113; p. 121; p. 123), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 139; p. 143; p. 147; p. 149), (Unit 4: p. 161; 163; 167; 169; 171; p. 175) (Unit 5: p. 185; 187; 189; 191), (Unit 6: p. 203; p. 207; p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 217; p. 219; p. 221; p. 225; p. 227), (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 255; p. 259; p. 261; 263), (Unit 8: p. 279; p. 281; p. 283; p. 287; p. 289; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 305; p. 307; p. 309; p. 311; p. 313; p. 315; p. 317; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 331; p. 335; p. 339; p. 343; p. 345; p. 347; p. 351; p. 355), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 377; p. 379; p. 381; p. 383; p. 385; p. 389; p. 391; p. 393), (Unit 12: p. 407; p. 415; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 425; p. 431), (Unit 13: p. 445; p. 447; p. 449; 455; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461; p. 465; p. 467; p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 483; p. 485; p. 487; p. 489; p. 491; p. 493; p. 495)
		The Home Support Packet activities reinforce encoding skills.
		p. 207; 211; 221; 227), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 247; p. 253; p. 257), (Unit 8: p. 281; p. 285; p. 291), (Unit 9: p. 303; p. 313; p. 319), (Unit 10: p. 333; 341; 345; 349), (Unit 11: p. 369; p. 371; p. 379; p. 387), (Unit 12: p. 409; p. 425; p. 429), (Unit 13: p. 469), (Unit 14: p. 491)

	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
L 4a.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	Supported throughout Fundations activities
L 4b.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.	Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 10, page 341, 348, Unit 11 page 387, Unit 13 pages 442, 445, 452, 455, 462, 465) Word of the Day (description p. 56): (Unit 10 page 343, 349, 352, Unit 11 page 389, 393, Unit 13 pages 444, 454, 456, 464, 466, Unit 14 pages 485, 494) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 13 pages 446, 449, 450, 458, Unit 14 pages 486, 496, 498) Word Play (description p. 60) (Unit 13 page 448, Unit 14 pages 482, 484, 490) Make It Fun (description p. 60) (Unit 13 pages 457, 467, Unit 14 pages 487, 493, 495)
L 4c.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).	Supported throughout Fundations activities
L 5a.	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships	Supported throughout Fundations activities

	and nuances in word meanings. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.	
L 5b.	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes).	<i>Opportunities to teach multiple word meanings in the following activities:</i> <b>Word of the Day (description p. 56)</b> (Unit 2, pages 118, 122, Unit 3, pages 136, 138, 144, 150, Unit 4, pages 162, 170, 172, Unit 5, pages 186, Unit 6, pages 204, 210, 213, 222, 224, Unit 7, pages 237, 239, 247, 250, 257, 260, Unit 8, pages 277, 285, 290, Unit 9, pages 304, 309, 315, 318, Unit 10, pages 329, 332, 340, 343, 349, 353, Unit 11, pages 370, 372, 378, 382, 388, 393, Unit 13, 456, pages 453, 466, Unit 14 pages 485 ) <b>Word Talk (description p. 58)</b> (Unit 2, pages 124, Unit 3, pages 140, 148, Unit 4, pages 164, 174, Unit 5, pages 188, Unit 6, pages 206, 208, 217, 226, Unit 7, pages 242, 244, 252, 262, 264, Unit 8, pages 280, 291, Unit 10, pages 330, 336, 351, 354, Unit 11, pages 374, 380, 390, 394, Unit 13, pages 458, 468, Unit 14 pages 486, 496, 498)
L 5c.	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).	Word of the Day (description p. 56) (Unit 2, pages 118, 122, Unit 3, pages 136, 138, 144, 150, Unit 4, pages 162, 170, 172, Unit 5, pages 186, Unit 6, pages 204, 210, 213, 222, 224, Unit 7, pages 237, 239, 247, 250, 257, 260, Unit 8, pages 277, 285, 290, Unit 9, pages 304, 309, 315, 318, Unit 10, pages 329, 332, 340, 343, 349, 353, Unit 11, pages 370, 372, 378, 382, 388, 393, Unit 13, 456, pages 453, 466, Unit 14 pages 485, ) Word Talk (description p. 58) (Unit 2, pages 124, Unit 3, pages 140, 148, Unit 4, pages 164, 174, Unit 5, pages 188, Unit 6, pages 206, 208, 217, 226, Unit 7, pages 242, 244, 252, 262, 264, Unit 8, pages 280, 291, Unit 10, pages 330,336,351,354, Unit 11, pages 374, 380, 390, 394, Unit 13, pages 458, 468, Unit 14 pages 486, 496, 498)
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., because).	Storytime (description p. 60) (Unit 3, pages 141, 151, Unit 4, pages 166, 176, Unit 5, page 192, Unit 6, pages 209, 218, Unit 7, pages 245, 254, 265, Unit 8 pages 282, 292, , Unit 9, pages 310, 320, Unit 10, pages 337, 346, Unit 11, pages 375, 384, Unit 12, pages 413, 423, 433, Unit 13 pages 451, 460, 470, Unit 14 page 489)



# Fundations<sup>®</sup> LEVEL 2 Program

Alignment to Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts with a focus on Reading Standards for Foundational Skills

#### **Reading Standards: Foundational Skills**

#### PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

In Fundations Level 2, sound mastery is a critical component reinforced in: Letter-Keyword-Sound, Drill Sounds, Echo/Find Letters, Dictation/Sounds, Echo/Letter Formation, Skywrite/Letter Formation, and Make it Fun. Explicit and systematic study of the English sound system is scaffolded across each program level and vowel letter/sound recognition is taught within the context of six syllable types that determine the sound of the vowel(s) within a syllable.

Fundations explicitly teaches total word structure, not just systematic phonics in a comprehensive structured literacy approach across four levels (K, 1 2, 3). Level 2 students decode and spell single and multisyllabic words with all six syllable types. Fundations students develop deep word-level knowledge and automatic word identification skills beginning with strategies that target accuracy such as tapping out sounds and marking word elements. The Wilson® tapping technique adds a powerful tactile component to clarifying phonemes before blending to decode. Lessons progress to a focus on quick automatic word recognition. Activities provide ample practice for decoding practice including Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, Teach Trick Words-Reading, Make it Fun, Storytime.

Something that sets Fundations apart is that it emphasizes the mastery of word knowledge and transcription skills in 2 directions - decoding and encoding. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Spelling skills are taught with decoding skills through: Introduce New Concepts, Echo/Find Words, Dictation Words and Sentences.

With Fundations, automatic word recognition of Level 2 Trick Words, combined with students' emerging phonetic knowledge, will prepare them to read and spell the first 200 words and 95% of the first 300 words on the Fry list (fry & Kress, 2006). Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound-spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum are taught as Trick Words in Fundations.

Additional single-word decoding practice for accuracy and automaticity as well as application of emerging decoding skills with connected text is provided in the Home Support Packet 2, Fluency Kit Level 2, and with the 64 books in the *Geodes® Level 2 Classroom Library\**, which aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 2.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3a.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Distinguish</i> <i>long and short vowels when</i> <i>reading regularly spelled one-</i> <i>syllable words</i> .	In Fundations, vowel letter/sound recognition is taught within the context of six syllable types that determine the sound of the vowel(s) within a syllable. The Wilson tapping technique is a tool to help students develop their phonemic awareness skills and practice the alphabetic principle, so they can read and spell words. Finger tapping adds a powerful tactile component to segmenting and clarifying phonemes before blending them to read words, thus distinguishing the vowel sound. In Level 2, students learn the short vowel sounds beginning in Unit 1 with the introduction of the concept of the closed syllable. The concept of the long vowel sound is introduced starting in Unit 3 with the concept of the closed-syllable exception. Words with both long and short vowel sounds are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding and encoding activities. (Resources: p. 140-141, p. 168-170, p. 198-200, p. 226-229, p. 264-266, p. 282-284, p. 310-312, p. 338-340, p. 366-368, p. 384-386, p. 412-414, p. 440-442, p. 468-470, p. 486-488, p. 514-516) By the end of Level 2, students will be able to distinguish between short vowel sounds in closed syllables, and vowel-consonant-e syllable exceptions, and long vowel sounds in closed syllables, open syllables, and double vowel syllables <i>in both single and multisyllabic words</i> . Unit 1 Introduction (p. 70), Unit 3 Introduction (p. 230), Unit 10 Introduction (p. 314), Unit 11 Introduction (p. 342), Unit 13 Introduction (p. 202), Unit 7 Introduction (p. 230), Unit 10 Introduction (p. 344). Students must distinguish between long and short vowel sounds in both single and multisyllabic words in the following activities: <b>Dictation Dry Erase</b> ), <b>Dictation (Composition Book) and Dictation (Day 5 Check Up), Introduce New Concepts, Echo/Find Words, Word of the Day, Word Talk, and Make It Fun.</b>
		Dictation/Words (description p. 30-35): (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p.355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p. 503; p. 505; p. 507; p.511) Dictation/Sentences (description p. 38-39): (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p. 503; p. 505; p. 507; p. 511) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 4: p. 151) (Unit 10: p. 321)

(Unit 13: p. 395) (Unit 15: p. 451) Echo/Find Words (description p. 44-49): (Unit 3: p. 133) (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 247; p. 255) (Unit 9:
p. 303) (Unit 10: p. 331) (Unit 13: p. 405) (Unit 14: p. 431) (Unit 15: p. 461) (Unit 17: p. 509) Word of the Day (description p.
56-57): (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 138) (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p. 160), (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184; p. 190; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 208; p.
215; p. 218; p. 220), (Unit 7: p. 236; p. 242; p. 246; p. 248; p. 257; p. 258),(Unit 10: p. 320; p. 324; p. 330; p. 334), (Unit 11: p.
348; p. 352; p. 359; p. 360), (Unit 13: p. 396; p. 399; p. 402; p. 406), (Unit 15: p.459), Word Talk (description p. 58-59): (Unit 4:
p. 157; p. 166), (Unit 5: p. 186; p. 196), (Unit 6: p. 224), (Unit 7: p. 250; p. 252; p. 260; p. 262), (Unit 8: p. 280), (Unit 9: p. 298; p.
308), (Unit 10: p. 326; p. 336), (Unit 11: p. 354; p. 362; p. 364), (Unit 12: p. 382), (Unit 13: p.400; p. 410), (Unit 14: p. 429; p. 437;
p. 438), (Unit 15: p. 452; p. 456; p. 464; p. 466), (Unit 16: p. 484), (Unit 17: p. 503; p. 512) Make It Fun (description p. 60): (Unit
3: p. 135) (Unit 4: p. 163) (Unit 5: p. 187; p. 193) (Unit 6: p. 214; p. 221) (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 249; p. 259), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 332),
(Unit 11: p. 361), (Unit 13: p. 401; p. 407) (Unit 15: p. 463).
Also, students have the opportunity to apply taught skills when using the Fundations Fluency Kit 2 and Books to Remember
Set 2 (included in the Teacher's Kit). Also available is the Geodes® Level 2 Classroom Library*, which provides 64 titles
explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 2.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3b.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Know</i> <i>spelling-sound</i> <i>correspondences for additional</i>	In Fundations, word analysis strategies for phonetically regular words are taught sequentially and cumulatively based on the six syllable types, and encoding skills are approached in tandem with decoding skills. Students learn to segment and spell words corresponding to the patterns taught for decoding. In Level 2, students learn to decode and encode all six syllable types: closed (and closed exception), vowel-consonant-e (and vowel-consonant-e exception), open, vowel team (digraphs and diphthongs), r-controlled and final stable syllables in both single-syllable and multisyllabic words.
	common vowel teams.	In grade 2, students learn to read and spell words with vowel teams (ai, ay, ee, ey, ea, oi, oy, oa, ow, oe, ou, oo, ue, ew, au, aw). Fundations is systematic and cumulative, and scaffolded instruction of additional common vowel teams is taught in Grade 3 (eigh, ei, ea, ie, igh, oo, ui, double vowel exception).
		Once introduced, words with vowel teams (digraphs and diphthongs) are included in word resources for all units following, and are used in the following activities: <b>Dictation (Dry Erase)</b> , <b>Dictation (Composition Book)</b> and <b>Dictation (Day 5 Check Up)</b> , <b>Drill Sounds/Warm-Up</b> , <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> , <b>Echo/Find Letters and Words</b> , <b>Word of the Day</b> , <b>Word Talk</b> , and <b>Make It Fun</b> . Also, see Unit 10 Introduction (p. 314), Unit 11 Introduction (p. 342), Unit 12 Introduction (p. 370), Unit 13 Introduction (p. 388), Unit 14 Introduction (p. 416) Unit 15 Introduction (p. 444), Unit 16 Introduction (p. 472).
		<b>Dictation/Sounds (description p. 28):</b> Dictation (Dry Erase/Composition Books/Check-Up): (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483) Dictation/Words (description p. 30-35): Dictation (Dry Erase/Composition Books/Check-Up): (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483) Dictation/Sentences (description p. 38-39): Dictation (Dry Erase/Composition Books/Check-Up) (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 455; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483) Drill Sounds/Warm-Up (description p. 40-41): (Unit 10: p. 318; p. 320; p. 322; p. 324; p. 326; p. 328; p. 330; p. 332; p. 334; p. 336), (Unit 11: p. 346; p. 348; p. 350; p. 352; p. 354; p. 356; p. 358; p. 360; p. 362; p. 364), (Unit 12: p. 374; p. 376; p. 378; p. 380; p. 382), (Unit 13: p. 392; p. 394; p. 396; p. 398; p. 400; p. 402; p. 404; p. 408; p. 410), (Unit 14: p. 420; p. 422; p. 424; p. 428; p. 430; p. 432; p. 434; p. 436; p. 438), (Unit 15: p. 448; p. 452; p. 452; p. 454; p. 455; p. 455; p. 458; p. 460; p. 422; p. 424; p. 426; p

		(Unit 15: p. 450; p. 454; p. 459; p. 462), (Unit 16: p. 478; p. 480) Word Talk (description p. 58-59): (Unit 10: p. 326; p. 336), (Unit 11: p. 354; p. 362; p. 364), (Unit 12: p. 382), (Unit 13: p. 400; p. 410), (Unit 14: p. 429; p. 437; p. 438), (Unit 15: p. 452; p. 456; p. 464; p. 466), (Unit 16: p. 484) Make It Fun (description p. 60): (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 332), (Unit 11: p. 361), (Unit 12: p. 379), (Unit 13: p. 401; p. 407) (Unit 14: p. 424) (Unit 15: p. 463). Also, students have the opportunity to apply taught skills when using the Fundations Fluency Kit 2 and Books to Remember Set 2 (included in the Teacher's Kit). Also available is the <i>Geodes® Level 2 Classroom Library*</i> , which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 2.
Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3c.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Decode</i> <i>regularly spelled two-syllable</i> <i>words with long vowels.</i>	In Fundations, word analysis strategies for phonetically regular words (including syllable division) are taught sequentially and cumulatively based on the six syllable types. In Level 2, students learn to decode closed, vowel-consonant-e, open, r-controlled, double vowel (including digraphs and diphthongs) and final stable syllables in multisyllabic words. White Syllable Frames are used to provide a multisensory approach to teaching syllable division (see Unit 5, Introduce New Concepts p. 176-178 as an example). Syllable division rules are taught when multisyllabic words are addressed for each of the syllable types. Students practice decoding words using knowledge of syllable division rules during all activities that include decoding once multisyllabic words are addressed in Unit 5: Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, Make It Fun, and Storytime activities. Syllable rules, <i>including but not limited to two-syllable words with long vowel sounds</i> , are directly addressed in: Unit 5, 6, 7 Introductions: (p. 172, p. 202, p. 230), Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. 176-177) (Unit 6: p. 217) (Unit 7: p. 242; p. 246; p. 248), (Unit 8: p. 273), Word of the Day (description p. 56-57): (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184), (Unit 12: p. 380), (Unit 13: p. 402;), (Unit 14: p. 430; p. 434), (Unit 15: p. 459) (Unit 17: p. 496; p. 498; 506; p. 510) Word Talk (description p. 58-59) (Unit 6: p. 224), (Unit 7: p. 249, Uait 7: p. 242; p. 245; p. 260; p. 262), (Unit 8: p. 280), Unit 9: p. 298; p. 308), (Unit 15: p. 459; p. 459; p. 464; p. 466), (Unit 16: p. 484), (Unit 17: p. 503; p. 512) Make It Fun (description p. 60): (Unit 5: p. 187) (Unit 5: p. 239; p. 245; p. 251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 351; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409; p. 407; p. 425; p. 427; p. 427; p. 427; p. 425; p. 451; description p. 60): (Unit 5: p. 187) (Unit 5: p. 437; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3d.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Decode</i> <i>words with common prefixes</i> <i>and suffixes.</i>	Fundations explicitly teaches about the base word and prefixes/suffixes, focusing on how these change the meaning of the base word. Students learn to decode words with prefixes, including un-, dis-, mis-, non-, trans-, pre-, pro-, re-, and de- and with suffixes, including -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -est, -ish, -able, -ive, -y, -ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -ly, and -ty, beginning in Unit 4 (see <b>Unit 4 Introduction</b> : p. 142). Words with taught prefixes and suffixes are included in word resources for all units following Unit 4 for all decoding activities. ( <b>Resources</b> : p. 168-170, p. 198-200, p. 226-229, p. 264-266, p. 282-284, p. 310-312, p. 338-340, p. 366-368, p. 384- 386, p. 412-414, p. 440-442, p. 468-470, p. 486-488, p.514-516). Students practice decoding words with prefixes and suffixes once the prefix or suffix has been explicitly taught in the following decoding activities: <b>Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, Make It Fun,</b> and <b>Storytime</b> activities.
		Also, students have the opportunity to apply taught skills when using the <b>Fundations Fluency Kit 2 and Books to Remember Set</b> 2 (included in the Teacher's Kit). Also available is the <b>Geodes® Level 2 Classroom Library*</b> , which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 2.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3e.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Identify</i> words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.	Students learn to identify words with inconsistent but common letter-sound correspondences when they learn both closed and vowel-consonant-e syllable exceptions. Unit 3 Introduction (p. 126), Unit 6 Introduction (p. 202). Once introduced, these exceptions are included in word resources for all units following, and students must distinguish between regular and inconsistent letter-sound correspondences in both single and multisyllabic words in the following activities: <b>Dictation (Dry Erase)</b> , <b>Dictation (Composition Book) and Dictation (Day 5 Check Up)</b> , <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> , <b>Echo/Find</b> , <b>Words</b> , <b>Word of the Day</b> , <b>Word Talk</b> , and <b>Make It Fun</b> .
		Dictation/Words (description p. 30-35): (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p.435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 035; p. 507; p.511) Dictation/Sentences (description p. 38-39): (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 451; p. 453; p. 455; p. 437; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 403; u.431; p. 433) (Unit 11: p. 503; p. 503; p. 507; p. 511) Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 4: p. 151) (Unit 10: p. 321) (Unit 13: p. 439) (Unit 14: p. 451) Echo/Find Words (description p. 44-49): (Unit 3: p. 133) (Unit 10: p. 431), (Unit 6: p. 248; p. 257; p. 258), (Unit 10: a); p. 133), (Unit 6: p. 244; p. 247; p. 245; p. 255) (Unit 3: p. 133) (Unit 10: p. 331) (Unit 13: p. 405) (Unit 14: p. 432); p. 150; p. 160), (Unit 15: p. 461) (Unit 17: p. 509) Word of the Day (description p. 56-57): (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 138) (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p. 160), (Unit 15: p. 186; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 248; p. 257; p. 258), (Unit 10: p. 320; p. 334), (

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3f.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Recognize</i> and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound and spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum (called trick words in Fundations) are taught as words to be automatically recognized. High frequency irregular sight words are taught for automatic recognition as they do not follow regular letter-sound correspondences. High frequency words with unlearned regular patterns are taught for automatic recognition for reading and spelling to allow students access them in advance of learning the phonics principles necessary for decoding and encoding them (Ehri, 2014). In Level 2 Fundations students will learn 81 trick words. This, along with their emerging phonetic knowledge will prepare them to read and spell the first 200 words and 95% of the first 300 words on the Fry list (fry & Kress, 2006).
		<b>Review Trick Words:</b> (Unit 1: p. 86; p. 88) <b>Teach Trick Words</b> (description p. 54-55): (Unit 2: p. 103; p. 113) (Unit 3: p. 133) (Unit 4: p. 151; p. 159) (Unit 5: p. 178; p. 191) (Unit 6: p. 207; p. 217) (Unit 7: p. 235; p. 244; p. 254) (Unit 8: p. 273) (Unit 9: p. 290; p. 301) (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 329) (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 357) (Unit 12: p. 375) (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 403) (Unit 14: p. 421; p. 431) (Unit 15: p. 449; p. 458) (Unit 16: p. 477) (Unit 7: p. 495) Trick Word Practice (description p. 54-55): (Unit 1: p. 90) (Unit 2: p. 110; p. 116) (Unit 3: p. 137) (Unit 4: p. 154; p. 164) (Unit 5: p. 182; p. 185; p. 192) (Unit 6: p. 215; p. 222) (Unit 7: p. 237; p. 238; p. 243; p. 247; p. 253; p. 256; p. 259; p. 261) (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279) (Unit 9: p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 304; p. 307) (Unit 10: p. 325; p. 331; p. 335) (Unit 11: p. 349; p. 353; p. 355; p. 359; p. 363) (Unit 12: p. 377; p. 381) (Unit 13: p. 394; p. 404; p. 408) (Unit 14: p. 422; p. 428; p. 433; p. 436) (Unit 15: p. 455; p. 460; p. 465) (Unit 16: p. 479; p. 482) (Unit 17: p. 497; p. 502; p. 511) <b>Dictation/Trick Words</b> (description p. 36-37): (Unit 1: p. 87; p. 89), (Unit 2; p. 107; p. 109; p. 111; p. 115; p. 119), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215 p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 377; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 233; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p.

#### FLUENCY

Quick and automatic word recognition is necessary for fluency, but it not sufficient. In addition to automaticity, students need to develop prosody and expression. In Fundations, students have multiple opportunities to develop quick and automatic word recognition. They also work to develop prosody and expression with connected text with a variety of activities such as Word of the Day and Storytime. To develop fluency and speed of reading, students learn how to read in phrases that connect meaning. Fundations uses a scooping technique to provide a graphical representation of phrasing. The Storytime Activity is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency. The activity provides practice applying word analysis and fluency strategies to reading controlled stories. Additional supported fluency practice is provided the Fluency Kit Level 2. Fluency practice and reading for purpose and understanding is supported through use of the *Geodes® Level 2 Classroom Library\**. The collection of 64 knowledge building books are specifically aligned to the Fundations scope and sequence allowing application of emerging decoding skills with meaningful text.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 4a. RF 4b.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <i>Read grade-</i> <i>level text with purpose and</i> <i>understanding.</i> Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <i>Read grade-</i> <i>level text orally with accuracy,</i> <i>appropriate rate, and</i>	The ability to automatically decode phonetically regular words in isolation is an important component of text reading fluency because all readers encounter words they do not know by sight. In each Unit, as students master accurate word reading, lessons progress to a focus on quick and automatic recognition of words. For example, students read words as you quickly make word chains with Sound Cards. Once students have been introduced to and have practiced single word decoding, they will begin decoding with connected text with a variety of activities such as Trick Word Reading, Word of the Day, and Storytime. To develop fluency and speed of reading, students learn how to read in phrases that connect meaning. Fundations uses a scooping technique to provide a graphical representation of phrasing. The <b>Storytime Activity</b> is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading fluency. <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 300), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376),
RF 4c.	expression. Read with sufficient accuracy	<ul> <li>(Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509).</li> <li><i>Prosody:</i> The teacher demonstrates phrasing with scooping when writing a sentence on the board for students to add to their Student Notebooks during the <i>Word of the Day</i> activity. Word of the Day (description p. 56): (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p.</li> </ul>
	and fluency to support comprehension. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as	160), (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184; p. 190; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 215; p. 218; p. 220), (Unit 7: p. 257; p. 258), (Unit 8: p. 274; p. 278), (Unit 9: p. 292; p. 294; p. 302; p. 306), (Unit 10: p. 320; p. 324; p. 330; p. 334), (Unit 11: p. 348; p. 352; p. 359; p. 360), (Unit 12: p. 378; p. 380), (Unit 13: p. 396; p. 399; p. 402; p. 406), (Unit 14: p. 426; p. 430; p. 434), (Unit 15: p. 450; p. 454; p. 459; p. 462), (Unit 16: p. 478; p. 480), (Unit 17: p. 496; p. 498; p. 506; p. 510).
	necessary.	The Fundations Fluency Kit 2 and Books to Remember Set 2 (included in the Teacher's Kit), as well as the <i>Geodes® Level 2</i> <i>Classroom Library*</i> , which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 2, provide additional decoding practice.
		<b>Important Note for Consideration</b> : As a supplemental program Fundations was designed with the expectation that students would also have many opportunities to practice reading connected text as part of their core ELA curricula. However, recognizing that core materials lack authentic text that is appropriate for emerging and developing readers, Wilson collaborated with Great Minds® to create the <i>Geodes® Level 2 Classroom Library</i> * which provides 64 titles explicitly corresponding to Fundations' scope and sequence for grade 2. These books provide students with the opportunity to practice the application of taught decoding skills aligned with Fundations scope and sequence along with Fundations Trick Words, which include high frequency sight words, through authentic text that bolster their background knowledge and vocabulary in the areas of science, history, and the arts.

#### Additional Standards Supported by Fundations

Fundations teaches both reading (decoding) and spelling (encoding) simultaneously with a multisensory, structured language and literacy approach which explicitly teaches total word structure, not just phonics. Encoding (spelling) skills are taught in tandem with decoding skills. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Research demonstrates that spelling has a strong effect on reading fluency and word reading skills (Shaywitz, 2003; Reed, 2012). In addition to the foundational skills, Fundations also strongly supports the standards below. Students learn through explicit instruction in the following areas:

- RL 1, RL 3, and RL 5 Reading Literature
- RI 1 and RI 2 Reading Informational Text
- W 1, W 3, and W8 Writing
- SL 1, SL 2, SL 3, SL 4, SL 5, and SL 6 Speaking and Listening
- L 2, L 3, L 4, L5 and L 6 Language

#### **Reading Standards for Literature**

Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards through the **Storytime Activity**, which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Key Ideas and Details	
RL 1.	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports this standard through the <b>Storytime Activity</b> , which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.
	text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117) (Unit 3: p. 137) (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165) (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195) (Unit 6: 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 296; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 351; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477; p. 481), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509).
RL 3.	Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports this standard through the <b>Storytime Activity</b> , which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.
		<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117) (Unit 3: p. 137) (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165) (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195) (Unit 6: 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 296; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 351; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477; p. 481), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509).
	Craft and Structure	
RL .5	Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports this standard through the <b>Storytime Activity</b> , which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.
	the action.	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117) (Unit 3: p. 137) (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165) (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195) (Unit 6: 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 296; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 351; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477; p. 481), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509).

#### **Reading Standards for Informational Text**

Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards through the **Storytime Activity**, which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Key Ideas and Details	
RI 1.	Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports this standard through the <b>Storytime Activity</b> , which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.
	text.	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303)
RI 2.	Identify the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports this standard through the <b>Storytime Activity</b> , which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency.
		<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303)

## **Writing Standards**

Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards through writing prompts during the **Storytime Activity**.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Text Types and Purposes	
W 1.	Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking words (e.g., because, and, also) to connect opinion and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or section.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards through writing prompts during the <b>Storytime Activity</b> . <b>Storytime (description p. 60):</b> (Unit 4: p. 165), (Unit 11: p. 357), (Unit 14: p. 435)
W 3.	Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards through writing prompts during the Storytime Activity. <b>Storytime (description p. 60):</b> (Unit 2: p. 117), (Unit 10: p. 333), (Unit 13: p. 409), (Unit 15: p. 461), (Unit 17: p. 509)
	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
W 8.	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards through writing prompts during the Storytime Activity. <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 117), (Unit 6: p. 223), (Unit 9: p. 303), (Unit 13: p. 409), (Unit 17: p. 509)

#### **Speaking and Listening Standards**

Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards as the Fundations Learning Activity procedures and routines require students to participate in collaborative conversations.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Comprehension and Collaboration	
SL 1a.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	<i>All</i> lesson components involve active participation and instruction is highly interactive, often engaging several senses simultaneously. Each student actively engages in every lesson activity and lesson component and works both independently and collaboratively to apply decoding and encoding skills. Teachers are directed to identify and rotate student leaders for various lesson activities. See Learning <b>Activity Overview Section</b> pages 27-60. See Introduction pages 1-26. The Storytime Activity also requires students to manage discussions and questions about the text in a group setting, and specifically works on the skill of recounting or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.  Storytime (description p. 60): (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p.
SL 1b.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. <i>Build on others' talk in</i> <i>conversations by linking their</i> <i>comments to the remarks of</i> <i>others.</i>	375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2.
SL 1c.	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups. Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.	

SL 2.	Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.	<i>All</i> lesson components involve active participation and instruction is highly interactive, often engaging several senses simultaneously. Each student actively engages in every lesson activity and lesson component and works both independently and collaboratively to apply decoding and encoding skills. Teachers are directed to identify and rotate student leaders for various lesson activities. See Learning <b>Activity Overview Section</b> pages 27-60. See Introduction pages 1-26. The Storytime Activity also requires students to manage discussions and questions about the text in a group setting, and specifically works on the skill of recounting or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), <b>Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2</b>
SL 3.	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.	<ul> <li>All lesson components involve active participation and instruction is highly interactive, often engaging several senses simultaneously. Each student actively engages in every lesson activity and lesson component and works both independently and collaboratively to apply decoding and encoding skills. Teachers are directed to identify and rotate student leaders for various lesson activities. See Learning Activity Overview Section pages 27-60. See Introduction pages 1-26. The Storytime Activity also requires students to manage discussions and questions about the text in a group setting, and specifically works on the skill of recounting or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.</li> <li>Storytime (description p. 60): (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2</li> </ul>
	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
SL 4.a	Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports this standard through the <b>Storytime Activity</b> , which is designed to help develop the students' awareness of print; understanding of story structure; cohesion of story events; visualization skill; auditory and reading comprehension; and retelling of a story or facts. Students also focus on vocabulary, punctuation, and reading fluency: <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117) (Unit 3: p. 137) (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165) (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195) (Unit 6: 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 296; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 351; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477; p. 481), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509)

SL 5.	Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	While audio recordings are not conducted, students do create drawings/visual displays to recount the story and use those to orally retell stories. <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 108), (Unit 4: p. 155), (Unit 5: p. 183), (Unit 6: p. 211), (Unit 9: p. 296), (Unit 10: p. 327), (Unit 11: p 351), (Unit 13: p. 398), (Unit 14: p. 427), (Unit 15: p. 457), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505)
SL 6.	Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.	Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, this standard is addressed in an incidental way throughout <b>all</b> lesson components, as procedures and routines require students to share oral information in complete sentences and clearly.

#### Language Standards

Fundations supports this standard by systematically teaching punctuation, capitalization, and proofreading skills beginning and Level K and continuing in Levels 1, 2 and 3. When students write sentences, they follow a proofreading procedure, checking to see that they have appropriate end punctuation, capitalization and spelling.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	<b>Conventions of Standard English</b>	
L 2a.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Capitalize</i> <i>holidays, product names, and</i> <i>geographic names.</i>	<ul> <li>Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it does provide instruction that helps support this standard by systematically teaching punctuation, capitalization, and proofreading skills beginning and Level K and continuing in Levels 1, 2 and 3. When students write sentences, they follow a proofreading procedure, checking to see that they have appropriate end punctuation, capitalization and spelling.</li> <li>Unit Tests: (Unit 1: p. 93), (Unit 2: p. 121), (Unit 3: p. 139), (Unit 4: p. 167), (unit 5: p. 197), (Unit 6: p. 225), (Unit 7: p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 281), (Unit 9: p. 3069), (Unit 10: p. 337), (Unit 11: p. 365), (unit 12: p. 383), (Unit 13: p. 411), (Unit 14: p. 439), (Unit 15: p. 467), (Unit 16: p. 485), (Unit 17: p. 513),</li> </ul>
		<b>Dictation/Sentences (description p. 38-39):</b> (Unit 1: p. 81; p. 87; p. 89; p. 91), (Unit 2; p. 107; p. 109; p. 111; p. 115; p. 119), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p. 503; p. 507; p. 507; p. 511)

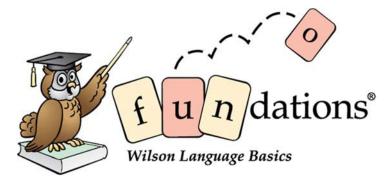
L 2d.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Generalize</i> <i>learned spelling patterns when</i> <i>writing words (e.g., cage</i> → <i>badge; boy</i> → <i>boil).</i>	Students learn to segment and spell words in correspondence to decoding patterns. <b>Dictation/Words</b> : (description p. 30-35): (Unit 1: p. 87; p. 89; p. 91), (Unit 2; p. 107; p. 108; p. 111; p. 111; p. 115; p. 119), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 260), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 378; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 404; p. 401; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p. 503; p. 505; p. 507; p. 511), <b>Dictation/Sentences (description p. 38-39):</b> (Unit 1: p. 81; p. 87; p. 89; p. 91), (Unit 2; p. 107; p. 109; p. 111; p. 115; p. 119), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 157 p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 215; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 261), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 379; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 401; p. 407; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p. 503; p. 505; p. 507; p. 511), <b>Echo/Find Words</b> (description p. 44-49): (Unit 3: p. 133) (Unit 7: p. 241; p. 247; p. 255) (Unit 9: p. 303) (Unit 10: p.
L 2e.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>Consult</b> <b>reference materials, including</b> <b>beginning dictionaries, as</b> <b>needed to check and correct</b> <b>spellings.</b>	<ul> <li>331) (Unit 13: p. 405) (Unit 14: p. 431) (Unit 15: p. 461) (Unit 17: p. 509)</li> <li>Students are encouraged to use their Student Notebook. Students add the Word of the Day and the sentence to the appropriate page (alphabetized) of the Vocabulary section in their Student Notebooks. Students are held accountable for words in their Trick Word Dictionary, in their Student Notebooks and "look words up" as often as needed. Dictionary skills are taught and reinforced when students enter or look up words in the Student Notebook, which is alphabetized within 4 groups to support learning (a – f, g – l, m – s, t – z). Using these groupings for efficiently looking up a word is supported by the sound cards and letter tiles displayed in the same groups.</li> <li>Word of the Day (description p. 56): (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p. 160), (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184; p. 190; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 215; p. 218; p. 220), (Unit 7: p. 257; p. 258), (Unit 8: p. 274; p. 278), (Unit 9: p. 292; p. 294; p. 302; p. 306), (Unit 10: p. 320; p. 324; p. 330; p. 334), (Unit 11: p. 348; p. 352; p. 359; p. 360), (Unit 12: p. 378; p. 380), (Unit 13: p. 396; p. 399; p. 402; p. 406), (Unit 14: p. 426; p. 430; p. 434), (Unit 15: p. 450; p. 454; p. 459; p. 462), (Unit 16: p. 478; p. 480), (Unit 17: p. 496; p. 498; p. 504; p. 506; p. 510), "Look words up" in Student Notebook Level 2 (description p. 54)</li> </ul>

	Knowledge of Language	
L 3a.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. Compare formal and informal uses of English.	Unit Tests: (Unit 1: p. 93), (Unit 2: p. 121), (Unit 3: p. 139), (Unit 4: p. 167), (unit 5: p. 197), (Unit 6: p. 225), (Unit 7: p. 263), (Unit 8: p. 281), (Unit 9: p. 3069), (Unit 10: p. 337), (Unit 11: p. 365), (unit 12: p. 383), (Unit 13: p. 411), (Unit 14: p. 439), (Unit 15: p. 467), (Unit 16: p. 485), (Unit 17: p. 513), <b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), <b>Dictation</b> : (Unit 1: p. 87; p. 89; p. 91), (Unit 2; p. 107; p. 108; p. 111; p. 111; p. 115; p. 119), (Unit 3: p. 135; p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 161; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 183; p. 185; p. 187; p. 191; p. 194), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 213; p. 221; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 243; p. 249; p. 251; p. 253; p. 257; p. 260), (Unit 8: p. 277; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 291; p. 293; p. 297; p. 299; p. 305; p. 307), (Unit 10: p. 323; p. 325; p. 327; p. 333; p. 335), (Unit 11: p. 351; p. 353; p. 355; p. 361; p. 363), (Unit 12: p. 378; p. 381), (Unit 13: p. 397; p. 399; p. 404; p. 401; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 429; p. 433; p. 435; p. 453; p. 455; p. 457; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 437), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 455; p. 463; p. 465), (Unit 16: p. 481; p. 483), (Unit 17: p. 499; p. 501; p. 503; p. 505; p. 507; p. 511), <b>Student Notebook Level 2</b>
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
L 4a.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple- meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), <b>Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2</b>

L 4b.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell).	Students learn about the affixes -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, -est, -en, -ish, -able, -ive, -y, -ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty and how these inflectional endings change the meaning of the base word. Affix -s, -es, ed, -ing and comparison suffixes -er and -est are explicitly taught in <b>Unit 4</b> (See Unit 4 p. 142- 170) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. Affixes -ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -able, -en, -ish are explicitly taught in <b>Unit 5</b> (See Unit 5 p. 172- 200) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. Affixes -ive is explicitly taught in <b>Unit 6</b> (See Unit 6 p.202-229) and are included in word resources for all units following for all units following for all decoding activities. Affixes -y, -ly, -ty are explicitly taught in <b>Unit 7</b> (See Unit 7 p. 230-266) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. During <b>Word of the Day</b> and <b>Word Talk</b> activities in these units, teachers discuss meaning of words with affixes. <b>Word of the Day (description p. 56-57):</b> (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p. 160), (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184; p. 190; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 208; p. 215; p. 218; p. 220), (Unit 7: p. 236; p. 242; p. 246; p. 248; p. 257; p. 258 <b>Word Talk (description p. 58-59):</b> (Unit 4: p. 157; p. 166), (Unit 5: p. 186; p. 196), (Unit 6: p. 224), (Unit 7: p. 250; p. 252; p. 260; p. 262
L 4c.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional).	Students learn about the affixes -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, -est, -en, -ish, -able, -ive, -y, -ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty and how these inflectional endings change the meaning of the base word. Affix -s, -es, ed, -ing and comparison suffixes -er and -est are explicitly taught in <b>Unit 4</b> (See Unit 4 p. 142- 170) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. Affixes -ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -able, -en, -ish are explicitly taught in <b>Unit 5</b> (See Unit 5 p. 172- 200) and are included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. Affixes -ive is explicitly taught in <b>Unit 6</b> (See Unit 6 p.202-229) and are included in word resources for all units following for all units following for all decoding activities. Affixes -y, -ly, -ty are explicitly taught in <b>Unit 7</b> (See Unit 7 p. 230-266) and are included in word resources for all units, teachers discuss meaning of words with affixes. During <b>Word of the Day</b> and <b>Word Talk</b> activities in these units, teachers discuss meaning of words with affixes. <b>Word of the Day (description p. 56-57):</b> (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p. 160), (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184; p. 190; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 208; p. 215; p. 218; p. 220), (Unit 7: p. 236; p. 242; p. 246; p. 248; p. 257; p. 258 <b>Word Talk (description p. 58-59):</b> (Unit 4: p. 157; p. 166), (Unit 5: p. 186; p. 196), (Unit 6: p. 224), (Unit 7: p. 250; p. 252; p. 260; p. 262
L 4d.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g., birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark).	Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. 176-177)

L 4e.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	Students are encouraged to use their <b>Student Notebook</b> . Students add the Word of the Day and the sentence to the appropriate page (alphabetized) of the Vocabulary section in their Student Notebooks. Students are held accountable for words in their Trick Word Dictionary, in their Student Notebooks and "look words up" as often as needed. Dictionary skills are taught and reinforced when students enter or look up words in the Student Notebook, which is alphabetized within 4 groups to support learning (a – f, g – l, m – s, t – z). Using these groupings for efficiently looking up a word is supported by the sound cards and letter tiles displayed in the same groups. <b>Word of the Day (description p. 56)</b> : (Unit 4: p. 150; p. 152; p. 159; p. 160), (Unit 5: p. 180; p. 184; p. 190; p. 193), (Unit 6: p. 215; p. 218; p. 220), (Unit 7: p. 257; p. 258), (Unit 8: p. 274; p. 278), (Unit 9: p. 292; p. 294; p. 302; p. 306), (Unit 10: p. 320; p. 324; p. 330; p. 334), (Unit 11: p. 348; p. 352; p. 359; p. 360), (Unit 12: p. 378; p. 380), (Unit 13: p. 396; p. 399; p. 402; p. 406), (Unit 14: p. 426; p. 430; p. 434), (Unit 15: p. 450; p. 454; p. 459; p. 462), (Unit 16: p. 478; p. 480), (Unit 17: p. 496; p. 498; p.
		504; p. 506; p. 510), "Look words up" in Student Notebook Level 2 (description p. 54)
L 5a.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <i>Identify real-life</i> <i>connections between words and</i> <i>their use (e.g., describe foods that</i> <i>are spicy or juicy).</i>	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), <b>Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2</b>
L 5b.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings. <i>Distinguish shades of</i> <i>meaning among closely related</i> <i>verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and</i> <i>closely related adjectives (e.g.,</i> <i>thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).</i>	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), <b>Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2</b>
L 6.	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me happy).	<b>Storytime (description p. 60)</b> : (Unit 2: p. 105; p. 108; p. 115; p. 117), (Unit 3: p. 137), (Unit 4: p. 153; p. 155; p. 163; p. 165), (Unit 5: p. 181; p. 183; p. 191; p. 195), (Unit 6: p. 211; p. 217; p. 223), (Unit 7: p. 239; p. 245; p. 2251), (Unit 8: p. 276), (Unit 9: p. 295; p. 196; p. 300; p. 303), (Unit 10: p. 319; p. 327; p. 328; p. 333), (Unit 11: p. 347; p. 350; p. 357; p. 359), (Unit 12: p. 375; p. 376), (Unit 13: p. 393; p. 398; p. 403; p. 409), (Unit 14: p. 425; p. 427; p. 432; p. 435), (Unit 15: p. 453; p. 457; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 16: p. 477), (Unit 17: p. 500; p. 505; p. 507; p. 509), Fluency Kit 2 Materials, Books to Remember Set 2

\*About Geodes<sup>®</sup> Level 2 Classroom Library: Great Minds<sup>®</sup> and Wilson Language Training<sup>®</sup> have collaborated to create a collection of accessible, knowledge-building books for emerging and developing readers. Geodes Level 2 Library aligns specifically with the scope and sequence of Fundations Level 2.



# Fundations<sup>®</sup> LEVEL 3 Program

Alignment to Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts with a focus on Reading Standards for Foundational Skills

## **Reading Standards: Foundational Skills**

#### PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

Fundations teaches both reading (decoding) and spelling (encoding) simultaneously with a multisensory, structured language and literacy approach which explicitly teaches total word structure, not just phonics.

Structured literacy includes synthetic, systematic phonics instruction but it goes well beyond learning phonics for initial decoding. Many phonics programs teach sounds and can "check off the box" for grade-level phonics but are often insufficient because they fall significantly short of teaching word structure beyond sounds, and do not teach decoding and spelling concurrently. Fundations, on the other hand, comprehensively provides the structured literacy elements that are linked to the acquisition of foundational skills.

Fundations presents an explicit and systematic study of the English written language system in a clearly defined sequence, distributed across four Levels: K, 1, 2, and 3. Students cumulatively learn to process words more quickly by using the patterns of syllables and orthographic rules (spelling conventions) involving base words and affixes. Students investigate words and use a variety of techniques to analyze single-syllable and multisyllabic words, unknown words, and words with spelling options. This is important for students to efficiently read longer, unfamiliar words as their reading skills progress and the complexity of grade-level text increases.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 3a.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Identify and</i> <i>know the meaning of</i>	Fundations explicitly teaches about the base word and prefixes, focusing on how these change the meaning of the b ase word. Students learn to decode words with prefixes, including <b>con</b> , <b>dis</b> , <b>un</b> , <b>en</b> , <b>em</b> , <b>ex</b> , <b>in</b> , <b>im</b> , <b>il</b> , <b>ir</b> , <b>mis</b> , <b>non</b> , <b>sub</b> , <b>trans</b> , <b>de</b> , <b>e</b> , <b>pre</b> , <b>pro</b> , and <b>re</b> , beginning in the <b>Bonus Unit</b> (see <b>Bonus Unit Introduction</b> : p. 264). Words with taught prefixes are included in word resources for use in all decoding activities following the Bonus Unit. ( <b>Resources</b> : p. 288-291, p. 316-319, p. 354-359, p. 394-398, p. 434-439, p. 464-467, p. 492-496, p. 522-526, p. 552-555). Students explicitly practice decoding words with prefixes during these activities in the Bonus Unit: <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> and <b>Make It Fun</b> activities.
	the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.	Introduce New Concepts (description p. 70) (Bonus Unit: p. 269; p. 273; p. 280; p. 282; p. 284-285) Make It Fun (description p.70): (Bonus Unit: p. 274; p. 276; p. 283)
derivational suffixes.Unit: p. 274; p. 276; p. 283)RF 3b.Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.Fundations explicitly teaches about the base word and suffixes, focusing on how these change the meaning of th learn to decode words with suffixes, including -s, -ed, -ing, -est, -en, -ish, -able, -ive, -y, - ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -al, -ent, -an, -ward, and -or beginning in Unit 2 (see Unit 2 p.114-151). Spelling rules for adding suffixes to chan syllable types (such as dropping e, changing y to i, and doubling final consonants) are addressed in Fundations I 114-151, Unit 4 p. 170-197, Unit 7 p. 292 -319, Unit 9 p. 360-399, Unit 10 p. 400-439, Unit 12 p. 468-496). Word including words with changing base words, are included in word resources for all units following Unit 2 for all de (Resources: p. 148-151, p. 166-169, p. 194-197, p. 222-224, p. 260-263, p. 288-291, p. 316-319, p. 354-359, p. 3 464-467, p. 492-496, p. 522-526, p. 552-555.) Students practice decoding words with suffixes during activities th suffixes are addressed in Unit 2: Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, and Make It Fun activit Introduce New Concepts (description p.70) (Unit 2: p. 118-119; p. 120-121; p. 122-123; p. 125; p. 126; p. 129;		Fundations explicitly teaches about the base word and suffixes, focusing on how these change the meaning of the base word. Students learn to decode words with suffixes, including <b>-s</b> , <b>-ed</b> , <b>-ing</b> , <b>-est</b> , <b>-en</b> , <b>-ish</b> , <b>-able</b> , <b>-ive</b> , <b>-y</b> , <b>- ful</b> , <b>-ment</b> , <b>-less</b> , <b>-ness</b> , <b>-ly</b> , <b>-ty</b> , <b>-er</b> , <b>-en</b> , <b>-es</b> , <b>-ous</b> , <b>-al</b> , <b>-ent</b> , <b>-an</b> , <b>-ward</b> , and <b>-or</b> beginning in Unit 2 (see Unit 2 p.114-151). Spelling rules for adding suffixes to changing base words in all six syllable types (such as dropping e, changing y to i, and doubling final consonants) are addressed in Fundations Level 3 (see Unit 2 p. 114-151, Unit 4 p. 170-197, Unit 7 p. 292 - 319, Unit 9 p. 360-399, Unit 10 p. 400-439, Unit 12 p. 468-496). Words with taught suffixes, including words with changing base words, are included in word resources for all units following Unit 2 for all decoding activities. (Resources: p. 148-151, p. 166-169, p. 194-197, p. 222-224, p. 260-263, p. 288-291, p. 316-319, p. 354-359, p. 394-398, p.434-439, p. 464-467, p. 492-496, p. 522-526, p. 552-555.) Students practice decoding words with suffixes during activities that include decoding once suffixes are addressed in Unit 2: Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, and Make It Fun activities. Introduce New Concepts (description p.70) (Unit 2: p. 118-119; p. 120-121; p. 122-123; p. 125; p. 126; p. 129; p.131; p. 133; p. 139; p. 141) (Unit 4: p. 175: p. 175: p. 176: p. 178: 170: p. 184: 189) (Reary Unit 1: p. 260: p. 280, 281) (Unit 7: p. 206: 207: p. 208: 200: p. 206: 207: p. 209) (Unit 8: p. 149)
		(Unit 4: p. 175; p. 178-179; p. 184-185; p. 188-189) (Bonus Unit: p. 269; p. 280- 281) (Unit 7: p. 296-297; p.298-299; p.306-307; p.308) (Unit 8:; p.329) (Unit 9: p.376; p.384-385; p.388-389) (Unit 10: p. 426-427) (Unit 12: p. 487), (Unit 14: p.542-543) <b>Word of the Day (description p. 66):</b>

		(Unit 2: p. 122; p. 124; p. 132; p. 135; p. 140; p. 142), (Unit 4: p. 176; p. 180; p. 186; p. 190), (Unit 5: p. 206; p. 216), (Unit6: p. 234; p. 236; p. 244; p. 246; p. 254; p. 257), (Unit 7: p. 300; p. 302; p. 310; p. 312), (Unit 8: p. 328; p. 330; p.332; p. 338; p. 340; p. 348; p. 350), (Unit 9: p. 368; p. 370; p. 378; p. 380; p. 390), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 410; p. 418; p. 420; p. 428; p. 430), (Unit 11: p. 448; p. 450; p. 455; p. 460), (Unit 12: p. 476; p. 478; p. 486; p. 488), (Unit 13: p. 506; p. 508; p. 516; p. 518), (Unit 14: p. 536; p. 538; p.546; p. 548) <b>Word Talk (description p. 68):</b> (Unit 2: p. 128; p. 136; p. 138; p. 146), (Unit 4: p. 182; p. 192), (Unit 5: p. 210; p. 220), (Unit 6: p. 238; p. 248; p. 9. 258), (Unit 7: p. 304; p. 314), (Unit 8: p. 342; p. 352), (Unit 9: p. 372; p. 382), (Unit 10: p. 422; p. 432), (Unit 11: p. 452; p. 462), (Unit 12: p. 480; p. 490), (Unit 13: p. 510; p. 514; p. p. 520), (Unit 14: p. 540; p. 540; p. 550) <b>Make It Fun(description p.70):</b> (Unit 2: p. 127; p. 130; p. 134; p. 144), (Unit 4: p. 181; p. 189), (Unit 7: p. 305; p. 311), (Unit8: p. 343; p. 351), (Unit 9: p. 392), (Unit 10: p. 431), (Unit 14: p. 549).
RF 3c.	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. <i>Decode</i> <i>multisyllable words</i> .	In Fundations, word analysis strategies for phonetically regular words are taught sequentially and cumulatively based on the six syllable types. In Level 3, students learn to decode closed, vowel-consonant-e, open, r-controlled, double vowel (including digraphs and diphthongs) and final stable syllables in both single and multisyllabic words. White Syllable Frames are used to provide a multisensory approach to teaching syllable division (see Unit 3, Introduce New Concepts p. 160-161 as an example). Multisyllabic words are introduced in Unit 3, and then included in word resources for all units following for all decoding activities. ( <b>Resources</b> : p. 166-169, p. 194-197, p. 222-224, p. 260-263, p. 288-291, p. 316-319, p. 354-359, p. 394-398, p. 434-439, p. 464-467, p. 492-496, p. 522-526, p. 552-555). Fundations activities for decoding words with these syllable types include: <b>Guess Which One, Introduce New Concepts, Word of the Day, Word Talk, Word Play</b> and <b>Make It Fun</b> activities.
		<b>Guess Which One (description p. 56):</b> (Unit 3: p. 161), (Unit 4: p. 177; p. 187), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 213), (Unit 6: p. 233; p. 243; p. 251), (Unit 7: p. 299; p. 309); (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 337; p. 387), (Unit 9: p. 367; p. 377; p. 387), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 417; p. 427), (Unit 11: p. 447; p. 457), (Unit 12: p. 475; p. 485), (Unit 13: p. 503; p. 513), (Unit 14: p. 533; p. 543) <b>Introduce New Concepts (description p. 70)</b> (Unit 3: p. 160-161) (Unit 4: p. 174-175; p. 178-179; p. 188-189) (Unit 5: p. 202- 203; p. 217) (Unit 6: p. 230-231; p.232; p.237; p.240-241; p.250-251; p.255) (Bonus Unit: p. 269; p. 270; p. 273; p.280; p. 282-283; p. 284-285) (Unit 7: p. 296-297; p.298-299; p.306-307; p. 308) (Unit 8: p. 324-325; p.334-335; p.336; p.344-345) (Unit 9: p. 364-365; p.368-369; p.374; p.384-385; p.388-389) (Unit 10: p. 404-405; p. 407; p. 417; p. 424-425; p. 426-427; p. 429 ) (Unit 12: p. 472; p.474; p.482-483; p. 484-485) (Unit 13: p. 502; p.507; 512-513) (Unit 14: p. 532-533; p.542-543) <b>Word of the Day</b> (description p. 66): (Unit 3: p. 162), (Unit 4: p. 176; p. 180; p. 186; p. 190), (Unit 5: p. 206; p. 216), (Unit 6: p. 234; p. 236; p. 244; p. 246; p. 254; p. 257), (Unit 7: p. 302; p.310; p. 312), (Unit 8: p. 328; p. 330; p. 332; p. 338; p. 340; p. 348; p. 350), (Unit 9: p. 368; p. 370; p. 378; p. 380; p.390), (Unit 10: p. 410; p. 418; p. 420; p. 428; p. 430), (Unit 11: p. 448; p. 450; p. 455; p. 460), (Unit 12: p. 476; p.478; p. 486; p. 488), (Unit 13: p. 506; p. 508; p. 518), (Unit 14: p. 536; p. 538; p. 546; p. 548) <b>Word Talk (description p. 68):</b> (Unit 4: p. 182; p. 192), (Unit 5: p. 210; p. 220), (Unit 6: p. 238; p. 258), (Unit 7: p. 304; p. 314), (Unit 8: p. 342; p. 352), (Unit 9: p. 372; p. 382), (Unit 10: p. 422; p. 432), (Unit 11: p. 452; p. 462), (Unit 12: p. 480; p. 490), (Unit 13: p. 510; p. 514; p. p. 520), (Unit 14: p. 540; p. 550) <b>Make It Fun (description p.70</b> ): (Unit 3: p. 164), (Unit 4: p. 181; p. 189), (Unit 5: p. 209; p. 218), (Unit 6: p. 249; p. 256), (Bonus Unit: p. 274; p. 276; p. 283),

RF 3d.	Know and apply	Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound and spelling patterns not yet introduced in the
	grade-level phonics	curriculum (called trick words in Fundations) are taught as words to be automatically recognized in Fundations Levels K, 1 and 2. By the end of
	and word analysis	Level 2, Fundations students are prepared them to read the first 200 words and 95% of the first 300 words on the Fry list (Fry & Kress, 2006). In
	skills in decoding	Level 3, those learned Trick Words are practiced for decoding when students read grade-level texts, and there is an option for supplemental
	words. Read grade-	support with the <b>Trick Words</b> activity.
	appropriate	
	irregularly spelled	
	words.	

#### FLUENCY

Fundations students develop deep word-level knowledge and automatic word identification skills beginning with strategies that target accuracy, such as tapping out sounds and marking word elements. Lessons progress to a focus on quick and automatic word recognition. Teachers make word chains with Sound Cards and students learn how to scoop sentences into meaningful phrases to develop prosody and expression when reading connected text.

By Grade 3, given the depth of knowledge systematically imparted in all Levels, and the fact that Fundations Level 2 is a prerequisite for Fundations Level 3, students should be able to decode grade-appropriate non-controlled informational text and authentic literature. It is not necessary to limit Level 3 students to highly controlled text.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
RF 4a.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support	As a 30-minute supplemental program focused on the foundational skills of decoding, encoding, and handwriting, Fundations does not address this standard directly because it is expected that the core ELA program would include instruction in this standard.
	comprehension. <i>Read</i> grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	<b>Note</b> : With the foundational skills acquired from the cumulative Fundations curriculum, students are able to decode grade level text with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. In previous levels, to develop fluency and speed of reading, students learn how to read in phrases that connect meaning. Fundations uses a scooping technique to provide a graphical representation of phrasing. "A focus on phrasing has substantial potential for delivering positive out-comes across a number of areas related to reading proficiency" (Rasinski,
RF 4b.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <i>Read</i> grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	2006, p.4). In Level K, 1 and 2, students focused on expression, including prosody, and the meaning of text with controlled text sentences short passages. Students who have successfully completed Level 2 should be able to decode grade-appropriate non-controlled informatext and authentic literature. It is not necessary to limit Level 3 students to highly controlled text. (See Fundations Teacher's Manual Introduction – Skills Taught in Fundations: Fluency: p. 5-6.)
RF 4c.	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.	

### Additional Standards Supported by Fundations

Fundations teaches **both reading (decoding) and spelling (encoding) simultaneously with a multisensory, structured language and literacy approach** which explicitly teaches total word structure, not just phonics. **Encoding (spelling) skills** are taught in tandem with decoding skills. This is because spelling is a foundational skill for writing and strongly reinforces reading. Research demonstrates that spelling has a strong effect on reading fluency and word reading skills (Shaywitz, 2003; Reed, 2012).

In addition to the foundational skills, Fundations also strongly supports the standards below. Students learn through explicit instruction in the following areas:

- SL 1 and SL 3 Speaking and Listening
- L 1, L 2, and L 4 Language

## **Speaking and Listening Standards**

Although Fundations is not a comprehensive core/basal program, it provides instruction that supports the following standards as the Fundations Learning Activity procedures and routines require students to participate in collaborative conversations.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Comprehension and Collaboration	
SL 1b.	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Follow agreed- upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).	<b>All</b> lesson components involve active participation and instruction is highly interactive, often engaging several senses simultaneously. Each student actively engages in every lesson activity and lesson component and works both independently and collaboratively to apply decoding and encoding skills. Teachers are directed to identify and rotate student leaders for various lesson activities. Students must follow conventional rules for discussions, ask questions to check their understanding, show their understanding of what has been taught, and ask and answer questions from the presenter. See Learning <b>Activity Overview Section</b> pages 31-70. See also the Introduction pages 1-30.
SL 1c.	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.	
SL 1d.	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.	
SL 3.	Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.	

## Language Standards

Fundations supports this standard by systematically teaching punctuation, capitalization, and proofreading skills beginning and Level K and continuing in Levels 1, 2 and 3. When students write sentences, they follow a proofreading procedure, checking to see that they have appropriate end punctuation, capitalization and spelling.

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
	Conventions of Standard English	
L 1b.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>Form and use regular and</i> <i>irregular plural nouns.</i>	Fundations student learn to form plurals with -s and -es, as well as to form irregular plural nouns. Please see <b>Unit 2 Introduction</b> (p. 114-115), <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> (Unit 2 p.118).
L 1g.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.	Forming and using comparatives and superlatives is taught within the study of word structure for reading and spelling: <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> (Unit 2 p.122, p.125, p.127, p.131) (Unit 4 p.178 p.184) (Unit 7 p.308) (Unit 10 p.426) (Unit 14 p.542), <b>Word of the Day</b> (Unit 4 p.176, p.180 p.186 p.190) (Unit 7 p.300, p.302, p.310, p.312) (Unit 9 p.368, p.370, p.378, p.380, p.390) (Unit 10 p.407, p.410, p.418, p.420, p.428, p.430) (Unit 14 p.536, p.538, p.546, p.548), <b>Word Talk</b> (Unit 4 p.182, p.192) (Unit 5 p.210, p.220) (Unit 6 p.238, p.248, p.258) (Unit 7 p.304, p.314) (Unit 8 p.242, p.252) (Unit 9 p.373, p.382) (Unit 10 p.422, p.432) (Unit 11 p.452, p.462) (Unit 12 p.480, p.490) (Unit 13 p.510, p.520) (Unit 14 p.540, p.550)
L 2e.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Use conventional</i> <i>spelling for high-frequency and other studied</i> <i>words and for adding suffixes to base words</i> <i>(e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).</i>	In Fundations, encoding skills are approached in tandem with decoding skills. Students learn to segment and spell words corresponding to the patterns taught for decoding. In Level 3, students learn to encode all six syllable types: closed, vowel-consonant-e, open, vowel team (digraphs and diphthongs), r-controlled and final stable syllables in both single-syllable and multisyllabic words. Encoding instruction is conducted using manipulatives (cards; tiles) with letters. Fundations activities for encoding words with these syllable types include: <b>Dictation (Dry Erase), Dictation (Composition Book) and Dictation (Day 5 Check Up), Echo/Find Words, Guess Which One, Introduce New Concepts</b> and <b>Make It Fun</b> . For single-syllable words, students must segment sounds and identify the letter(s) that go with each segmented sound. The segmenting is done with finger tapping. For multisyllabic words, the focus shifts from phonemic segmentation to syllabic segmentation. White Syllable Frames are used to provide a multisensory approach to
		teaching syllable division for spelling (see Unit 3, <b>Introduce New Concepts</b> p. 162 as an example). The procedures used for spelling at this time help students to learn to break words into syllables and spell one syllable at a time, which simplifies the task of spelling longer words. Also, Fundations systematically teaches punctuation, capitalization, and proofreading skills, beginning and Level K and continuing in Levels 1, 2 and 3.
		<b>Dictation/Words (description p. 34; p. 36; p. 38):</b> (Orientation: p. 81; p. 83), (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 107), (Unit 2: p. 125; p. 127; p. 133; p. 135; p. 137; p. 143; p. 145), (Unit 3: p. 163), (Unit 4: p. 179; p. 181; p. 183; p. 187; p. 189; p. 191), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 207; 209; p. 211; p. 219), (Unit 6: p. 237; p. 239; p. 243; p. 245; p. 247; p. 249; p. 253; p. 257), (Bonus Unit: p. 275; p. 277; p. 281; p. 285), (Unit 7: p. p. 301; p. 303; p. 305; p. 311; p. 313), (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 329; p. 331; p. 333; p. 337; p. 339; p. 341; p. 343; p. 347; p. 349; p. 351), (Unit 9: p. 369;

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
5.0#		<ul> <li>p. 371, p. 373; p. 377; p. 381; p. 383; p. 387; p. 389; p. 391), (Unit 10: p. 409; p. 411; p. 413; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 427; p. 429; p. 431), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 451; p. 453; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 12: p. 477; p. 479; p. 481; p. 489), (Unit 13: p507; p. 509; p. 511; p. 517; p. 519), (Unit 14: p. 535; p. 537; p. 539; p. 541; p. 545; 547; p. 549)</li> <li>Dictation/Sentences (description p. 42): (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 107), (Unit 2: p. 125; p. 127; p. 135; p. 137; p. 143; p. 143), (Unit 3: p. 163; (Unit 4: p. 179; p. 181; p. 183; p. 187; p. 189; p. 191), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 207; 209; p. 211; p. 219), (Unit 6: p. 237; p. 239; p. 243; p. 245; p. 247; p. 249; p. 253; p. 257), (Bonus Unit: p. 75; p. 277; p. 281; p. 285), (Unit 7: p. p. 301; p. 303; p. 305; p. 311; p. 313), (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 339; p. 331; p. 333; p. 337; p. 339; p. 341; p. 343; p. 347; p. 349; p. 351), (Unit 9: p. 369; p. 371, p. 373; p. 377; p. 381; p. 383; p. 387; p. 389; p. 391), (Unit 10: p. 409; p. 411; p. 413; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 427; p. 429; p. 431), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 451; p. 453; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 12: p. 477; p. 479; p. 481; p. 489), (Unit 13: p507; p. 509; p. 511; p. 517; p. 519), (Unit 14: p. 535; p. 537; p. 539; p. 541; p. 545; 547; p. 549) Etho/Find Words (description p. 48; p. 50; p. 52); (Orientation p. 79), ), (Unit 4: p. 185), (Unit 5: p. 215), (Bonus Unit: p. 268; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 379), (Unit 10: p. 419), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 459), (Unit 12: p. 475), (Unit 13: p. 505) Guess Which One (description p. 56): (Orientation : p. 81), (Unit 14: p. 533; p. 541; p. 543; p. 543) p. 543) p. 543; p. 547; p. 549) Etho/Find Words (description p. 56): (Orientation : p. 81), (Unit 6: p. 233; p. 243; p. 251), (Unit 7: p. 299; p. 309); (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 337; p. 387), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 417; p. 427), (Unit 11: p. 447; p. 457), (Unit 12: p. 475; p. 1887), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 213), (Unit 6: p. 233; p. 243; p. 251), (Unit 7: p. 299; p. 309); (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 337; p. 387), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 417; p. 427)</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Phonetically irregular high frequency words and high frequency words with regular sound and spelling patterns not yet introduced in the curriculum (called trick words in Fundations) are taught as words to be automatically recognized in Fundations Levels K, 1 and 2. By the end of Level 2, Fundations students are prepared them to read and spell the first 200 words and 95% of the first 300 words on the Fry list (Fry &amp; Kress, 2006). In Level 3, those learned Trick Words are practiced for encoding during the Dictation (Dry Erase), Dictation (Composition Book) and Dictation (Day 5 Check Up) activities, and there is an option for supplemental support with the Trick Words activity (description p. 64-65).</li> <li>Dictations/Sound Alike &amp; Trick Words (description p. 40): (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 107), (Unit 2: p. 125; p. 127; p. 133; p. 135; p. 137; p. 143; p. 145), (Unit 3: p. 163), (Unit 4: p. 179; p. 181; p. 183; p. 187; p. 189; p. 191), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 207; 209; p. 211; p. 219), (Unit 6: p. 237; p. 239; p. 243; p. 245; p. 247; p. 249; p. 253; p. 257), (Bonus Unit: p. 275; p. 277), (Unit 7: p. p. 301; p. 303; p. 305; p. 311; p. 313), (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 329; p. 331;</li> </ul>

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
		p. 333; p. 337; p. 339; p. 341; p. 343; p. 347; p. 349; p. 351), (Unit 9: p. 369; p. 371, p.373; p. 377; p. 381; p. 383; p. 387; p. 389; p. 391), (Unit 10: p. 409; p. 411; p. 413; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 427; p. 429; p. 431), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 451; p. 453; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 12: p. 477; p. 479; p. 481; p. 489), (Unit 13:p 507; p. 509; p. 511; p. 517; p. 519), (Unit 14: p. 535; p. 537; p. 539; p. 541; p. 545; 547; p. 549) <b>Dictation/Sentences (description p.</b> <b>42):</b> (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 107), (Unit 2: p. 125; p. 127; p. 135; p. 137; p. 143; p. 145), (Unit 3: p. 163; (Unit 4: p. 179; p. 181; p. 183; p. 187; p. 189; p. 191), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 207; 209; p. 211; p. 219), (Unit 6: p. 237; p. 239; p. 243; p. 245; p. 247; p. 249; p. 253; p. 257), (Bonus Unit: p. 275; p. 277; p. 281; p. 285), (Unit 7: p. p. 301; p. 303; p. 305; p. 311; p. 313), (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 329; p. 331; p. 333; p. 337; p. 339; p. 341; p. 343; p. 347; p. 349; p. 351), (Unit 9: p. 369; p. 371, p.373; p. 377; p. 381; p. 383; p. 387; p. 389; p. 391), (Unit 10: p. 409; p. 411; p. 413; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 427; p. 429; p. 431), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 451; p. 453; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 12: p. 477; p. 479; p. 481; p. 489), (Unit 13:p 507; p. 509; p. 511; p. 517; p. 519), (Unit 14: p. 535; p. 537; p. 539; p. 541; p. 545; 547; p. 549).
L 2f.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <i>Use spelling patterns</i> <i>and generalizations (e.g.,</i> word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.	In Fundations, encoding skills are approached in tandem with decoding skills. Students learn to segment and spell words corresponding to the patterns taught for decoding. In Level 3, students learn to encode all six syllable types: closed, vowel-consonant- e, open, vowel team (digraphs and diphthongs), r-controlled and final stable syllables in both single-syllable and multisyllabic words. Encoding instruction is conducted using manipulatives (cards; tiles) with letters. Fundations activities for encoding words with these syllable types include: Dictation (Dry Erase), Dictation (Composition Book) and Dictation (Day 5 Check Up), Echo/Find Words, Guess Which One, Introduce New Concepts and Make It Fun. For single-syllable words, students must segment sounds and identify the letter(s) that go with each segmented sound. The segmenting is done with finger tapping. For multisyllabic words, the focus shifts from phonemic segmentation to syllabic segmentation. White Syllable Frames are used to provide a multisensory approach to teaching syllable division for spelling (see Unit 3, Introduce New Concepts p. 162 as an example). The procedures used for spelling at this time help students to learn to break words into syllables and spell one syllable at a time, which simplifies the task of spelling longer words.
		Also, Fundations systematically teaches punctuation, capitalization, and proofreading skills, beginning and Level K and continuing in Levels 1, 2 and 3.
		<b>Dictation/Words (description p. 34; p. 36; p. 38):</b> (Orientation: p. 81; p. 83), (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 97; p. 99; p. 107), (Unit 2: p. 125; p. 127; p. 133; p. 135; p. 137; p. 143; p. 145), (Unit 3: p. 163), (Unit 4: p. 179; p. 181; p. 183; p. 187; p. 189; p. 191), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 207; 209; p. 211; p. 219), (Unit 6: p. 237; p. 239; p. 243; p. 245; p. 247; p. 249; p. 253; p. 257), (Bonus Unit: p. 275; p. 277; p. 281; p. 285), (Unit 7: p. 301; p. 303; p. 305; p. 311; p. 313), (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 329; p. 331; p. 333; p. 337; p. 339; p. 341; p. 343; p. 347; p. 349; p. 351),(Unit 9: p. 369; p. 371, p. 373; p. 377; p. 381; p. 383; p. 387; p. 389; p. 391), (Unit 10: p. 409; p. 411; p. 413; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p.427; p. 429; p. 431), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 451; p. 453; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 12: p. 477; p. 479; p. 481; p. 489), (Unit 13: p. 507; p. 509; p.511; p. 517; p. 519), (Unit 14: p. 535; p. 537; p. 539; p. 541; p. 545; 547; p. 549)

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
		Dictation/Sentences (description p. 42): (Unit 1: p. 95;p. 97; p. 99; p. 107), (Unit 2: p. 125; p. 127; p. 135; p. 137; p. 143; p. 145), (Unit 3: p. 163; (Unit 4: p. 179; p. 181; p. 183; p. 187; p. 189; p. 191), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 207; 209; p. 211; p. 219), (Unit 6: p. 237; p. 239; p. 243; p. 245; p. 247; p. 249; p. 253; p. 257), (Bonus Unit: p. 275; p. 277; p. 281; p. 383; p. 347; p. 30; p. 301; p. 303; p. 305; p. 311; p. 313), (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 329; p. 331; p. 333; p. 337; p. 339; p. 341; p. 343; p. 347; p. 349; p. 351), (Unit 9: p. 369; p. 371, p.373; p. 377; p. 381; p. 383; p. 387; p. 389; p. 391), (Unit 10: p. 409; p. 411; p. 413; p. 419; p. 421; p. 423; p. 427; p. 429; p. 431), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 451; p. 453; p. 459; p. 461), (Unit 12: p. 477; p. 479; p. 481; p.489), (Unit 13: p. 507; p. 509; p. 511; p. 517; p. 519), (Unit 14: p. 535; p. 537; p. 539; p. 541; p. 545; 547; p. 549) Echo/Find Words (description p. 48; p. 50; p. 52): (Orientation p. 79), ), (Unit 4: p. 185), (Unit 5: p. 215), (Bonus Unit: p. 268; p. 279), (Unit 9: p. 379), (Unit 10: p. 419), (Unit 11: p. 449; p. 459), (Unit 12: p. 475), (Unit 13: p. 505) Guess Which One (description p. 48; p. 50; p. 52): (Orientation p. 79), ), (Unit 2: p. 123; p. 133; p. 141), (Unit 3: p. 161), (Unit 4: p. 177; p. 187), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 213), (Unit 4: p. 95; p. 101), (Unit 2: p. 123; p. 133; p. 141), (Unit 3: p. 161), (Unit 4: p. 177; p. 187), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 213), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 417; p.427), (Unit 11: p. 447; p. 457), (Unit 12: p. 475; p. 485), (Unit 13: p. 503; p. 513), (Unit 14: p. 533; p. 543) Introduce New Concepts (description p. 70): (Unit 1: p. 105) (Unit 3: p. 157; p. 158-159 p. 162) (Unit 4: p. 175; p. 178-179; p. 184-185) (Unit 5: p. 204-205; p. 212-213) (Unit 6: p.234-235; p.242; p. 252) (Bonus Unit: p. 271; p. 273; p. 283) (Unit 7: p. 296-297; p.298-299; p.308) (Unit 3: p.504; p.346-347) (Unit 11: p. 447; p.447; p.457) (Unit 12: p. 473; p. 485; p.486-487) (Unit 13: p.504; p.515) (Unit 14: p.545-535; p.544-545) Make It Fun (descr
L 2g.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <b>Consult reference</b> <b>materials, including beginning dictionaries, as</b> <b>needed to check and correct spellings.</b>	Students add the <b>Word of the Day</b> and the sentence to the appropriate page (alphabetized) of the Vocabulary section in their Student Notebooks. Students learn a "Word of the Day" selected to correspond with the word structure being studied. The Words of the Day were selected from resources such as Beimiller's list (Beimiller, 2010), so that they not only learn word structure, they learn the meaning of words with higher utility. Students enter the word and a sentence into a vocabulary dictionary, which is a section in their Student Notebooks. Similarly, students add sentences to define homophones, or "Sound Alike" words, to their Student Notebooks on the appropriate page (alphabetized) in the homophone dictionary section. This occurs during the <b>Guess Which One</b> activity in all Units.
		Students are also explicitly encouraged and tadgit to use both print and electronic dictionaries, as wen as then Student Notebooks, for reference. (See Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. 214-215; p. 217) Make It Fun (Unit 5: p. 218) (Unit 10: p. 412; p. 423) (Unit 13: p. 517) (Unit 14: p. 549)) Directions in the Manual direct teachers to encourage reference use during all Dictation activities and whenever spelling is taught in the Introduce New Concepts activity. Teachers are explicitly directed to encourage students to use the Student Notebooks as a reference tool, as needed, while writing independently, as well as other reference materials such as Fundations

Std. #	Standard Language	Primary Citations
		classroom posters, Cursive Writing Desk Strips, etc. (Fundations Introduction – Skills Taught in Fundations: p. 4, p. 5, p. 8) (Fundations Introduction – Student Success: p. 11)
		Guess Which One (description p. 56): (Orientation: p. 81), (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 101), (Unit 2: p. 123; p. 133; p. 141), (Unit 3: p. 161), (Unit 4: p. 177; p. 187), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 213), (Unit 6: p. 233; p. 243; p. 251), (Unit 7: p. 299; p. 309); (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 337; p. 387), (Unit 9: p. 367; p. 377; p. 387), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 417; p. 427), (Unit 11: p. 447; p. 457), (Unit 12: p. 475; p. 485), (Unit 13: p. 503; p. 513), (Unit 14: p. 533; p. 543) Word of the Day (description p. 66): (Unit 1: p. 94; p. 96; p. 101; p. 106), (Unit 2: p. 122; p. 124; p. 132; p. 135; p. 140; p. 142), (Unit 3: p. 162), (Unit 4: p. 176; p. 180; p. 186; p. 190), (Unit 5: p. 206; p. 216), (Unit 6: p. 234; p. 236; p. 244; p. 246; p. 254; p. 257), (Unit 7: p. 300; p. 302; p. 310; p. 312), (Unit 8: p. 328; p. 330; p. 332; p. 338; p. 340; p. 348; p. 350), (Unit 9: p. 368; p. 370; p. 378; p. 380; p. 390), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 410; p. 418; p. 420; p. 428; p. 430), (Unit 11: p. 448; p. 450; p. 455; p. 460), (Unit 12: p. 476; p. 478; p. 486; p. 488), (Unit 13: p. 506; p. 508; p. 516; p. 518), (Unit 14: p. 536; p. 538; p. 546; p. 548)
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
L 4b.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).	<ul> <li>Fundations provides an introduction to the complex word study of prefixes, roots, and suffixes. This basic level of application will be an essential foundation to later build upon. Suffixes -s, -ed, -ing, -est, -en, -ish, -able, -ive, -y, -ful, -ment, -less, -ness, -ly, -ty, -er, -en, -es, -ous, -al, -ent, -an, -ward and -or, closed- and open-syllable prefixes con, dis, un, en, em, ex, in, im, il, ir, mis, non, sub, trans, de, e, pre, pro, and re, and closed-syllable roots dict, duct, fect, fract, ject, junct, lect, min, scrib, sist, spec, struct, and tract are the focus.</li> <li>See Bonus Unit (Bonus Unit p. 264-291), Unit 2 (Unit 2 p. 114-151), Unit 4 (Unit 4 p. 170-197) Unit 9 (Unit 9 p. 360-398) Unit 14 (Unit 14 p. 528-555). During Word of the Day and Word Talk activities in these units, teachers discuss meaning of words with affixes.</li> </ul>
L 4c.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. <b>Use a known</b> <i>root word as a clue to the meaning of an</i> <i>unknown word with the same root (e.g.,</i> company, companion).	Word of the Day (description p. 66): (Unit 2: p. 122; p. 124; p. 132; p. 135; p. 140; p. 142) (Unit 4: p. 176; p. 180; p. 186; p. 190) (Unit 9: p. 368; p. 370; p. 378; p. 380; p. 390) (Unit 14: p. 536; p. 538; p. 546; p. 548) Word Talk (description p. 68): (Unit 2: p. 128; p. 136; p. 138; p. 146), (Unit 4: p. 182; p. 192), (Unit 9: p. 372; p. 382) (Unit 14: p. 540; p. 550).

L 4d.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. <b>Use</b> glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases in all content areas.	Students add the <b>Word of the Day</b> and the sentence to the appropriate page (alphabetized) of the Vocabulary section in their Student Notebooks. Students learn a "Word of the Day" selected to correspond with the word structure being studied. The Words of the Day were selected from resources such as Beimiller's list (Beimiller, 2010), so that they not only learn word structure, they learn the meaning of words with higher utility. Students enter the word and a sentence into a vocabulary dictionary, which is a section in their Student Notebooks. Similarly, students add sentences to define homophones, or "Sound Alike" words, to their Student Notebooks on the appropriate page (alphabetized) in the homophone dictionary section. This occurs during the <b>Guess Which One</b> activity in all Units.
		Student Notebooks, for reference. (See Introduce New Concepts: (Unit 5: p. 214-215; p. 217) Make It Fun (Unit 5: p. 218) (Unit 10: p. 412; p. 423) (Unit 13: p. 517) (Unit 14: p. 549)) Directions in the Manual direct teachers to encourage reference use during all Dictation activities and whenever spelling is taught in the Introduce New Concepts activity. Teachers are explicitly directed to encourage students to use the Student Notebooks as a reference tool, as needed, while writing independently, as well as other reference materials such as Fundations classroom posters, Cursive Writing Desk Strips, etc. (Fundations Introduction – Skills Taught in Fundations: p. 4, p. 5, p. 8) (Fundations Introduction – Student Success: p. 11)
		Guess Which One (description p. 56): (Orientation: p. 81), (Unit 1: p. 95; p. 101), (Unit 2: p. 123; p. 133; p. 141), (Unit 3: p. 161), (Unit 4: p. 177; p. 187), (Unit 5: p. 205; p. 213), (Unit 6: p. 233; p. 243; p. 251), (Unit 7: p. 299; p. 309); (Unit 8: p. 327; p. 337; p. 387), (Unit 9: p. 367; p. 377; p. 387), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 417; p. 427), (Unit 11: p. 447; p. 457), (Unit 12: p. 475; p. 485), (Unit 13: p. 503; p. 513), (Unit 14: p. 533; p. 543) Word of the Day (description p. 66): (Unit 1: p. 94; p. 96; p. 101; p. 106), (Unit 2: p. 122; p. 124; p. 132; p. 135; p. 140; p. 142), (Unit 3: p. 162), (Unit 4: p. 176; p. 180; p. 186; p. 190), (Unit 5: p. 206; p. 216), (Unit 6: p. 234; p. 236; p. 244; p. 246; p. 254; p. 257), (Unit 7: p. 300; p. 302; p. 310; p. 312), (Unit 8: p. 328; p. 330; p. 332; p. 338; p. 340; p. 348; p. 350), (Unit 9: p. 368; p. 370; p. 378; p. 380; p. 390), (Unit 10: p. 407; p. 410; p. 418; p. 420; p. 428; p. 430), (Unit 11: p. 448; p. 450; p. 455; p. 460), (Unit 12: p. 476; p. 478; p. 486; p. 488), (Unit 13: p. 506; p. 508; p. 516; p. 518), (Unit 14: p. 536; p. 538; p. 546; p. 548).