# Johnny Can Spell -- Johnny Can Write Scope & Sequence of Knowledge and Skills

Phonics, Penmanship, Spelling, Morphology, Grammar, Reading--Decoding Skills

Language instruction and development must happen in an integrated manner that includes both skill and knowledge components. In this document, these skills and knowledge components have been isolated for the purposes of identification and accountability, not for the purposes of instruction. The major divisions are phonemic awareness, alphabetic knowledge, penmanship, print concepts, phonological knowledge, orthographic knowledge, morphology, parts of speech, syntax, and word identification.

#### PHONEMIC AWARENESS

Phonemic awareness addresses the ability to attend to the sound structure(s) (phonemes), as distinct from the meaning, of spoken language.

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL			=	=
Initial sound(s) [onset]		К	1	2	3
milar count (c) [check]	Identify beginning sound of word as segmented from the word	X	X	X	X
	Distinguish words with same beginning sound from words with	X	X	X	X
	different beginning sounds	^	•	,,	,,
	Originate a word that has same beginning sound as in a given	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ
	word	^	•	,,	,,
Alliteration	1101.0	K	1	2	3
	Recognize alliteration patterns		Х		
	Originate alliteration patterns	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Ending sound(s) [rime] which include vowel		K	1	2	3
_name of the contract of the c	Distinguish words with same ending sounds from words with	X	X	<u> </u>	X
	different ending sounds	^	^	^	^
	Originate a word that has same ending sounds as in a given	Χ	Χ	Х	Х
	word	^	^	^	^
Final sound (a single sound, not the rime)	*****	K	1	2	3
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Identify ending sound of word as segmented from the word	X	X	X	X
	Distinguish words with same ending sound from words with	X	X	X	X
	different ending sounds	^	•	^.	,,
	Originate a word that has same ending sound as in a given	Χ	Χ	Х	Х
	word	^	^	,,	,,
Rhymes		K	1	2	3
•	Recognize rhymes in isolated words	X	Х	X	X
	Recognize rhymes in text, i.e., poetry	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Identify sounds that comprise the rhyme pattern (vowel +	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	consonant sound[s] )				
	Distinguish rhyming word pairs from non-rhyming word pairs	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Originate rhyming words	X	X	X	X
	Understand that rhyming is a sound pattern, not a spelling	Χ	Χ	X	X
	pattern				
Medial vowel sound	·	K	1	2	3
	Identify medial vowel sound of word as segmented from the	X	Х	X	X
	word				
	Distinguish words with same medial vowel sound from words	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	with different medial vowel sounds				
	Originate a word that has same medial vowel sound as in a	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	given word				
Blending	-	K	1	2	3
-	Say sounds blended into single speech impulse for each	X	Χ	Х	Х
	syllable in word				

Syllables		K	1	2	3
	Know the meaning of syllable, i.e., a single speech impulse	X	Х	Х	X
	Count the number of syllables in a spoken word				
	by clapping	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	by feeling opening or closing of mouth	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	by vowel identification			Χ	Χ
	Demonstrate ability to recognize syllables by verbally	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	segmenting the word into syllables in an elongated				
	pronunciation of a word				

#### **ALPHABETIC KNOWLEDGE**

Alphabetic knowledge refers to student's knowledge of the symbols we call the letters of the alphabet. Such knowledge includes letter names, visual recognition of lower and upper cases, written production of lower and upper case and upper case correspondences, alphabetic order.

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Visual recognition of letters	•	К	1	2	3
•	Recognize graphic forms of individual letters	<u> </u>	X		
ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE  Visual recognition of letters  Letter name and letter symbol correspondences  Alphabetic order	Lower case letters	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Upper case letters	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Correspondences of lower and upper case letters	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Letter name and letter symbol correspondence	ter name and letter symbol correspondences  Name the letter, both lower case and upper case, when shown		1	2	3
	Name the letter, both lower case and upper case, when shown	X	Х	Х	Х
	the graphic symbol				
Alphabetic order	- · · ·	K	1	2	3
phabetic order	Recite alphabet in order, a to z	X	Х	Х	Х
	Arrange given letters in alphabetical order	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Arrange words in alphabetical order	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	To the first letter	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	To the second letter		Χ	Χ	Χ
	To the any letter		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use the principal of alphabetical order when using the		Χ	Χ	Χ
	dictionary or other reference material				
	Use the principal of alphabetical order to organize material or information		Χ	Χ	Χ

#### **PENMANSHIP**

Penmanship refers to the student's knowledge and skills with the tools of writing (e.g., paper, pencil). The knowledge and skills support correct formation of legible letters—both lower and upper cases in both manuscript style and a cursive style.

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Posture for good writing		K	1	2	3
-	Attend to good posture when seated at a table/desk for writing (or drawing) purposes	X	Х	Х	Х
Paper position		K	1	2	3
	Position paper with correct angle for ease of writing	X	Х	Х	Х
Paper holding		K	1	2	3
	Correctly use non-writing hand to hold paper	X	Х	Х	Х
Paper awareness (e.g., lines, margins, top, both	itom)	K	1	2	3
	Can identify the top or bottom / front or back of a sheet of paper	X	Х	Х	Х
Margins	Understand margins and margin forming lines	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
v	Write in margin only when appropriate	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Start writing close to the left margin line to produce neat copy	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Baseline	Know that all letters rest on a baseline	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Form all letters so they rest on baseline	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

Pencil gripping		K	1	2	3
	Attend to proper pencil gripping	X	Х	Х	Х
	Use correct fingers to form vice to hold writing tool	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Correctly position writing hand in relationship to paper and desk	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ
Space letters occupy		K	1	2	3
	Form all letters so they occupy proper space in relationship to other letters and to the lines of writing	X	Χ	Χ	Х
	Use a mid-line (broken line) to correctly proportion letters	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Write letters close together without space between them as	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	though they form a word				
	Write letters with space between as though they belong to different words	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
Direction of writing		K	1	2	3
-	Write from left to right	X	Х	Х	Χ
	Write from top to bottom of paper	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Correct formation of manuscript letters		K	1	2	3
	Know beginning point for each letter	X	Х	Х	Х
	Never begin any letter at baseline	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Know whether to use a curved line first or a straight line first in letter formation	Х	Х	Х	Χ
	Recognize correct direction in letter formation	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use correct direction in letter formation (e.g., top to bottom)	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Know ending point for each letter	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Produce neat, legible manuscript writing (e.g., correct letter formation)	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
	To write in manuscript with ease at an appropriate pace	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Cursive form		K	1	2	3
	Understand the relationship of cursive to manuscript			Χ	Χ
	Understand the purpose of cursive writing			Χ	Χ
	Know appropriate times to use manuscript (e.g., maps, charts) or cursive				Χ
	Know how to form connecting line between any two given letters				Χ
	Produce neat, legible cursive writing (e.g., consistent slant, correct letter formation)				Χ
	Use cursive freely and readily in school work				Χ

#### **PRINT CONCEPTS**

Alphabetic knowledge and penmanship (recognition and production of letters) are central to print concepts. *Print concepts* refers to the student's ability to attend to conventions and formats of print:

Directionality: Left to right; Top to bottom; Front to back

Significance of spacing: Within the word there is no space between letters; a space is given between words

Titles and captions: As set apart from text

Punctuation and capitalization: As separating thoughts

Parts of a book

Format or layout of different genres (e.g., stanzas for poetic form, paragraph indentation)

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Print has meaning	<del></del>	K	1	2	3
	Recognize that reading is associated with print, not pictures	X	Х	Х	Х
Purpose of print		K	1	2	3
	Understand that print is a form of communication	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
Directionality of print		K	1	2	3
	Scan print left to right	X	Х	Χ	Х
	Scan print/page top to bottom	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Spacing in print		K	1	2	3
	Recognize significance of letters close together (a word)	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Recognize significance of spaces between words	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

Directionality of a book		K	1	2	3
	Recognize the front of the book as the beginning	X	Х	Χ	Х
	Recognize the back of the book as the end	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
Parts of book	•		1	2	3
Title pag	e Identify title page and its contents	X	Х	Х	Х
. •	Identify parts of title page		Χ	Χ	Х
	Know the purpose of title page		Χ	Χ	Х
	Use title page		Χ	Χ	Х
Table of content	s Identify table of contents		Χ	Χ	Х
	Identify beginning page of section/chapter			Χ	Х
	Identify ending page of section/chapter			Χ	Х
	Know the purpose of table of contents			Χ	Х
	Use table of contents			Χ	Х
Glossar	y Identify glossary			Χ	Х
	Know the purpose of the glossary			Χ	Х
	Locate a given word in glossary			Χ	Х
	Obtain information about word in glossary			Χ	Х
Inde	• •				Х
	Know the purpose of the index				Х
	Locate an entry in index				Х
	Use index to locate entry on text page				Х
Punctuation and capitalization	· · · · · ·	K	1	2	3
·	Understand punctuation marks in general as separate and distinct from words	X	Χ	Χ	Х
	Recognize punctuation marks as thought separators		Х	Х	Х
		Х	X	X	X
	Name marks of common punctuation (e.g., period, comma, question mark)	^	^	^	^
	Name all punctuation marks			Х	Х
Type styles (fonts)	Name all punctuation marks	K	1	2	<u> </u>
Type styles (lonts)	Identify a latter in a variety of type faces as the same symbol	_ <u> </u>	'	X	<u> Т</u> Х
Former of different manage	Identify a letter in a variety of type faces as the same symbol	1/	1 4	_	
Format of different genres		L K	1 1	2	3
	Recognize format of paragraph (prose)	Χ	X	X	X
	Recognize format of a letter		Х	Х	Х
	Recognize format of poetic verse			Х	Х
	Recognize format of the outline			Х	Х
	Recognize format of a play			Χ	Х

#### PHONOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

Phonological knowledge incorporates phonemic awareness and penmanship. While phonemic awareness addresses the aspect of oral language only and penmanship addresses the aspect of written symbols, phonological knowledge links oral language with written language through the phonograms. A spoken word may be conceived of as a sequence of elementary sounds. A written word may be conceived of as a sequence of elementary symbols representing those elementary sounds. The correspondence between the simplest sound structure (phoneme) and the simplest written structure (grapheme) is identified as a phonogram. Phonological knowledge involves both sound-symbol knowledge (supports encoding) and symbol-sound knowledge (supports decoding); therefore, this component is central to successful encoding and decoding.

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL			_	
Common sound(s) / symbol correspondence	es of alphabet	К	1	2	3
	Say common sound(s) corresponding to a phonogram when shown the graphic symbol (visual processing)	X	X	X	Х
	Select correct phonogram (visual recognition) when common sound(s) is/are dictated (auditory processing)	Χ	Х	Х	Χ
	Write corresponding phonogram (graphic production/ penmanship) when common sounds are dictated (auditory processing)	Χ	Χ	Х	Х

Phonograms beyond the alphabet		K	1	2	3
(44 make up the diphthongs, consonant digraphs, vowel digraphs, etc.)	Know that sometimes two or more letters together represent one sound in a word		Х	Χ	Х
sh, ee, th, ay / ai, ow / ou, aw / au, ew / ui, oy / oi, oo, ch, ng, ea, ar, ck, ed, or, wh, oa, ey / ei,	Say common sound(s) corresponding to a phonogram when shown the graphic symbol (visual processing)		Χ	Χ	Χ
eigh, ie, igh, kn, gn, wr, ph, dge, oe, tch, ti / si / ci, ough]	Select correct phonogram (visual recognition) when common sound(s) is/are dictated (auditory processing)		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Write corresponding phonogram (graphic production/ penmanship) when common sounds are dictated (auditory processing)		Χ	Χ	Χ
Phonograms vs. blends (clusters)		K	1	2	3
	Know the difference between digraph representing one sound (phonogram such as <u>ch</u> ) and two or more letters representing a blend (e.g., sl, str)		Х	X	Х
Uncommon phonograms:		K	1	2	3
eu, rh, gh, gu, ph, pt, ps, sc, augh, di,	Have an awareness of uncommon phonograms			X	Х
gi, our, re, ae, pn, ce,	Identify uncommon phonograms in print (words)			Χ	Χ
	Use uncommon phonograms to correctly spell words			Χ	Χ
	Recognize uncommon phonograms during reading (decoding) and use them to correctly pronounce words			Х	Х

## ORTHOGRAPHIC (SPELLING) KNOWLEDGE

Orthographic awareness encompasses phonemic awareness, penmanship awareness, alphabet awareness, print awareness, and phonological awareness. It is the integrated application of all of these. Orthographic awareness results from an integration of these others. Orthography is, in short, spelling (encoding). It involves the use of sound to symbol correspondences (phonograms), syllables, and morphemes (roots, affixes), along with the rules of spelling to write (spell, encode) words.

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Recognition of words orally		К	1	2	3
·	Segment a spoken phrase or sentence into words	X	X	X	Х
Word analysis - encoding	•				
Syllables		K	1	2	3
	Indicate a syllable by leaving a space when writing a word	X	Х	Х	Х
	during word analysis				
	Use syllable patterns to support writing (spelling)		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Recognize common syllable patterns		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Know and use rules of syllabication			Χ	Χ
	Discriminate between accented and unaccented syllables				Х
Rules of syllabication					
<ul> <li>One vowel sound per syllable:</li> </ul>		K	1	2	3
Every syllable has one vowel sound	Recite rule				
	Understand rule	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		Χ	Χ	Χ
Adjacent vowels:		K	1	2	3
Adjacent vowels may form digraph and	Recite rule				
should not be divided; syllable breaks between	Understand rule			Χ	Χ
two vowels if each vowel represents a sound	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling			Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes			Χ	Χ
• v c v pattern:		K	1	2	3
Two vowels separated by consonant, the	Recite rule	-			
consonant goes with the second syllable	Understand rule			Χ	Χ
if the first vowel is long	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling			Χ	Χ
-	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes			Χ	Χ

					_
• v c c v pattern: Two vowels separated		K	1	2	
by two or more consonants, consonants are					
split unless they form a phonogram or	Recite rule			X	
a blend in which case they are not split;	Understand rule			X X	
they go with the second syllable if first vowel is long	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling  Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes			X	
Compound word:	Apply fulle dufflig readiling to effable decoding processes	K	1	<u>^</u>	Т
Divide between the words that form compound	Recite rule				_
word	Understand rule		Χ	Х	
Word	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		X	X	
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	
Prefixes and suffixes:		K	1	2	
Usually form separate syllable(s)	Recite rule				
	Understand rule		Χ	Χ	
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		Χ	Χ	
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		Χ	Χ	
Phonograms (Sound-Spelling Correspondents)					
Sound identification		K	1	2	
	Separate and elongate individual sounds in order to identify all sounds in the spoken word	Χ	Х	Х	
	Sequentially pull a word apart by sounds clearly producing and hearing all sounds	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Symbol identification		K	1	2	Ι
	Use sound to identify which symbol to write in grade appropriate words  Any symbol that can carry that sound (phonetic spelling)	X	Х	Х	
	The correct symbol that uniquely carries the sound in the given word (accurate spelling)	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Write phonograms sequentially from left to right with proper spacing to form syllable (word)	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Use correct case lower or upper	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Elements other than common phonograms,		K	1	2	
e.g., silent letters, uncommon sounds.	Know that some words have silent letters, phonograms with		X	Х	
	uncommon sounds, and uncommon phonograms Exhibit knowledge of uncommon element(s) of a given word by writing correct spelling			Х	
ules of spelling:	writing correct spening				
	writing correct spenning		1		Т
A vowel is usually long at the end		K	1 Y	2 Y	
	Recite rule	X	Х	Х	
A vowel is usually long at the end	Recite rule Understand rule	X	X	X	
A vowel is usually long at the end	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling	X	Х	Х	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable	Recite rule Understand rule	X X X	X X X	X X X	_ _ 
A vowel is usually long at the end	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling	X X X X	X X X	X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes Recite rule	Х Х Х Х	X X X X	X X X X Z	I
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u  The letter c before e, i, or y	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	Х Х Х Х Х Х	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u  The letter c before e, i, or y	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Understand rule	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u  The letter c before e, i, or y	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u  The letter c before e, i, or y represents the sound /k/	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Understand rule	X	X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
Never write q without u      The letter c before e, i, or y represents the sound /k/      The letter g before e, i, or y may	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u  The letter c before e, i, or y represents the sound /k/  The letter g before e, i, or y may (sometimes) represent the	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule	X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
A vowel is usually long at the end of a syllable  Never write q without u  The letter c before e, i, or y represents the sound /k/  The letter g before e, i, or y may	Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes  Recite rule Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	X	X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	

The letters o r may say /er/		K	1	2	3
when they follow the letter w	Recite rule	X	X	X	X
when they follow the letter w	Understand rule	X	X	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling	^	X	X	X
	Apply rule during word arranges in spelling  Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	X
Vowel y is used at the end of	Apply rule during reading to chable decoding processes	K	1	2	3
English words, not vowel i	Recite rule		X	X	X
English words, not vower i	Understand rule		X	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		X	X	X
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	Χ
Double I, f, s at end of one-syllable	, apply rate dailing reading to enable deceding proceeds	К	1	2	3
words that have a single-letter	Recite rule		X	X	X
vowel	Understand rule		X	X	X
101101	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		X	X	X
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	X
Occurrence of silent final e	, ipply rate daining reading to enable deceding proceeds	К	1	2	3
Long vowel, consonant, silent final e pattern	Recite rules		X	X	X
2. English words do not end with letters v or u;	Understand rules		X	X	X
silent final e completes such words	Officerstatic rules		^	^	^
3. The letter c or g must be followed by final e	Apply rules during word analysis in spelling		Х	Χ	Χ
at end of word to have soft sound (i.e., c =	7 ppry raics daining word arranysis in spening		^	^	^
/s/ g = /j/)					
4. When syllabic I occurs at end of word	Apply rules during reading to enable decoding processes		Х	Χ	Χ
(consonant -le syllable), silent final e is	7 ppry raise dailing reading to chapte accounting proceeds		^	^	^
necessary because every syllable must					
contain a vowel					
5. A few words take a silent final e even			Χ	Χ	Х
though it does not fit any of the above			, ,	•	,,
functions (e.g., are)					
Phonogram <u>sh</u> is use at the		K	1	2	3
beginning of a word, at the end of a	Recite rule	X	X	X	X
syllable but not at the beginning of	Understand rule		Χ	Χ	Χ
any syllable after the first, except for the	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		Χ	Χ	X
suffix -ship.	, , , ,				
•	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		Χ	Χ	Χ
Phonograms <u>ti</u> , <u>si</u> , and <u>ci</u> are used	117 0 0	K	1	2	3
at the beginning of any syllable	Recite rule		X	X	X
after the first one	Understand rule		X	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		X	X	X
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	Χ
Phonogram <u>ck</u> is used for /k/ only	, ippl) twice during reading to chapte decoding processes	K	1	2	3
after a single short vowel	Recite rule	X	X		X
alter a single short vower	Understand rule	^	X	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		X	X	X
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	X
Phonograms tch and dge are used	7 Apply ratio dailing roading to oriable decoding proceeds	К	1	2	3
after a single short vowel	Recite rule	X	X	X	X
alter a single short vower	Understand rule	^	X	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		X	x	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X	X
Drop cilent final a when adding a	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	l v	1		3
Drop silent final e when adding a      Structure of the structure of	Davida mila	K		2	
suffix that begins with a vowel	Recite rule		X	X	X
	Understand rule		X	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	X X	X
	ADDIVIDE CURING RESIDENT TO ANABLE MACCHING DISCOSES		Χ	X	Χ

Double final consonant when		К	1	2	3
adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a	Recite rule		X	X	X
one-syllable word that ends with a single	Note full		^	^	^
consonant preceded by a single short	Understand rule		Χ	Χ	Χ
vowel	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		Χ	Χ	Χ
Double final consonant when adding a		K	1	2	3
suffix that the begins with a vowel to	Recite rule			Χ	Χ
a two-syllable word that ends with a single	Understand rule			Χ	Χ
consonant preceded by a single vowel if	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling			X	Х
the accent is on the final syllable	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	1 14		X	X
Use <u>ei</u> after c, if you say long a-	B 7	K	1	2	3
sound, and in about a dozen	Recite rule				X
special words (e.g., either, foreign,	Understand rule				X X
weird, heifer); otherwise, use ie.	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes				X
The letter a is not used for the long	Apply fulle during reading to enable decoding processes	K	1	2	3
a-sound at the end of a word; most	Recite rule				J
often it is spelled with <u>ay</u>	Understand rule	Х	Х	Х	Χ
often it is spelled with <u>ay</u>	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling	X	X	X	X
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	X	X	X	X
Vowels i and o may be long when	, pp. , tale and ingressing to enable accounting processes	K	1	2	3
followed by two consonants	Recite rule		X	X	X
ionomou by the concentance	Understand rule		Χ	X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		Χ	Χ	Χ
Never write the letter s after the	*	K	1	2	3
letter x	Recite rule		Χ	Χ	Х
	Understand rule		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes		X	Χ	Χ
Write all with one I as a prefix		K	1	2	3
	Recite rule			Χ	Χ
	Understand rule			Х	Χ
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling			X	X
NAL'S 6 11 1 211 211 1 1 1	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes	10	4	X	X
Write full and till with one I when	B 7	K	1	2	3
used as suffixes	Recite rule			X	X
	Understand rule			X X	X X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes			X	X
Use the letter z, never the letter s,	Apply fulle during reading to enable decoding processes	К	1	2	3
	Recite rule	K		X	X
to say /z/ at the beginning of a					
word	Understand rule Apply rule during word analysis in spelling			X X	X
	Apply rule during word analysis in spening  Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes			X	X
If a verb ends with the sound /t/ or	, the saming roading to origina docoding processes	K	1	2	3
/d/, the past tense ending, -ed, will	Recite rule			X	X
say /ed/ and form a separate	Understand rule			X	X
syllable	Apply rule during word analysis in spelling			X	X
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Apply rule during reading to enable decoding processes			X	X

Spell (write) words		K	1	2	3
	Write own name	X	Х	Х	X
	Write names of others	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Spell high frequency words correctly		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Spell grade appropriate words accurately		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Spell words above grade level phonetically by applying		Χ	Χ	Χ
	phonological and orthographic knowledge				
	Spell words above grade level correctly applying phonological			Χ	Χ
	and orthographic knowledge				

## **READING -- DECODING**

(sounding out a word)

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Recognition of words in print		К	1	2	3
<b>g</b>	Know words are composed of phonograms (letters)	X	X	X	X
	Recognize own name in print	X	X	Χ	Χ
	Recognize names of others in print	X	X	X	X
(grade appropriate)	Identify words in environment print	X	X	X	X
Word analysis - decoding		K	1	2	3
,	Know how to sound out words		X	<u> </u>	X
Syllable		K	1	2	3
•	Know how to identify a syllable		X	X	X
	Count number of syllables in a word	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
	Recognize common syllable patterns		Χ	Χ	Х
	Use syllable patterns to support fluent reading			Χ	Х
	Discriminate between accented and unaccented syllables for			, ,	X
	accurate pronunciation				
Phonograms	•	K	1	2	3
-	Uses phonograms to sound out words	X	Х	Х	Х
Symbol identification	· ·	K	1	2	3
	Use symbol(s) to identify sound(s) to read high frequency, grade appropriate words		Х	Х	X
	Sound out phonograms sequentially from left to right to decode word	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
	Blend sounds to correctly pronounce word		Χ	Χ	Х
Elements other than common phonograms,	, <b></b>	K	1	2	3
e.g., silent letters, uncommon sounds	Know that some words have silent letters, phonograms with		X	<u> </u>	X
	uncommon sounds, and uncommon phonograms			V	
	Exhibit knowledge of uncommon element(s) of a given word for fluent reading			Χ	Х
Read words (grade appropriate)	nucin reading	К	1	2	3
(grade appropriate)	Read name	X	X	X	X
	Read names of others	X	X	X	x
	Read with automaticity high frequency words	^	X	X	X
	Use knowledge to support fluent reading		X	X	X
	Use knowledge to sound out new words		X	X	X

# SEMANTIC KNOWLEDGE: MORPHOLOGY

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL	-	_	_	
Inflectional suffixes		К	1	2	3
	Know common inflectional suffixes (e.g., -s and -es for noun		Х	Х	Х
	plurals, -ing for present participle and -ed for past participle verb forms)				
	Use common inflectional suffixes to support fluent reading and comprehension		Χ	Х	Х
	Use knowledge to support correct spelling / reading		Χ	Χ	Χ
Derivational suffixes		K	1	2	3
	Know common derivational suffixes (e.g., -or, -ous; -able / -ible; -ion; -al; -ence, -ent, -ency/ -ance, -ant, -ancy; -ment; -ful)			Х	Х
	Use common derivations suffixes to support fluent reading and comprehension			Х	Х
	Use knowledge to support correct spelling / reading			Χ	Χ
Prefixes		K	1	2	3
	Know common prefixes (e.g., con-, pro-, per-, de-, re-, dis-, trans-, por-, mis-, non-, un-, ex-, sub)			Х	Х
	Use common prefixes to support accurate pronunciation and comprehension			Х	Х
	Use knowledge to support correct spelling / reading			Χ	Χ
Roots		K	1	2	3
	Recognize and know meanings of common roots				Х
	Use knowledge to support correct spelling / reading				Χ

## SEMANTIC KNOWLEDGE: PARTS OF SPEECH

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL		_		
Nouns	<del></del>				
Definition		K	1	2	3
	Recite definition of a noun	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Identify nouns in a list of words		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Identify nouns in a sentence		Χ	Χ	Χ
Properties		K	1	2	3
Class	Classify nouns according to class(es) introduced				
Common			Χ	Χ	Χ
Proper	Recognize and write with capital letter		Χ	Χ	Χ
Compound	Recognize and produce compound words			Χ	Χ
Collective	Use with correct singular/plural form of verb			Χ	Χ
Abstract					
Concrete					
Count					
Non-count (Mass)					
Number		K	1	2	3
	Understand the meaning of number as one or more than one	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Singular	Recognize singular as one	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Plural	Know and use all rules for making noun plurals		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Adding -s		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Adding -es		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Words that end with y		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Words that end with f/fe		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Words that end with o		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Special forms irregular forms		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Foreign plurals			Χ	Χ

Case: Possessive		K	1	2	<u> </u>
	Form singular / plural possessive forms		Χ	X	>
Candan	Use singular / plural possessive forms correctly	1 10		X	)   ;
Gender		K	1	2	<u> </u> ;
	Recognize in common words		X X	X X	
erbs	Apply knowledge for correct pronoun/antecedent agreement				
Definition		К	1	2	
Delimition	Recite definition	X	X	X	_
		^			
	Identify verbs in a list of words		X X	X	
Dranartico	Identify verbs in a sentence			Х	
Properties Class		K	1	2	Π
	Know that regular verba take anding and		<u>'</u> Х	X	<u> </u>
Regular	Know that regular verbs take ending -ed Recite principal parts of irregular verbs:		X	X	
Irregular	present, present participle, past, past participle		^	^	
Transitive	Identify transitive verb in sentence				
Intransitive	Identify intransitive verb in sentence				
Linking	Identify intansitive verb in sentence				
Verb agreement with subject	.goriary minaries voto in contonico	K	1	2	Π
vorb agreement war eabject	Make verb agree with number of its subject			<u> </u>	
Expanded Forms of Tenses	(Identify / classify expanded forms of verb tenses)	K	1	2	Π
Common	( as may a success of particles for the or torn torroof			X	_
Progressive	Know main verb takes -ing form			^	
Emphatic	Know this form has a form of do as an auxiliary				
Interrogative	Know this form is used in questions				
Potential	Know this form is used with auxiliary may, might				
Negative	Know this form is modified by <i>not</i>				
Voice	(Identify voice of verb)	K	1	2	
Active	Identify subject as actor				
Passive	Identify subject as receiving action of verb				
Mood	(Classify mood of verb)	K	1	2	
Indicative	Know this states a fact or asks a question		•	•	_
Imperative	Know this expresses a command or makes a request				
Subjunctive	Knows this is used with dependent clauses expressing wish,				
•	something contrary to fact, uses word if				
Tense	· ·	K	1	2	
Simple: Present, Past, Future	Understand the meaning of tense			Х	
Perfect: Present, Past, Future	Be able to identify tense of verb used a sentence			Χ	
•	Be able to identify tense used				
	Know the meaning of each tense				
	Be able to change verb tense and any other words that need				
	to be changed				
	Use correct auxiliaries				_
Verb Phrase		K	1	2	
	Be able to identify verb phrase in a sentence		Χ	Χ	
Main Verb	Identify the main verb in a phrase			Χ	
Auxiliary Verb	Identify the auxiliary verbs in a phrase			X	_
Verbals		K	1	2	
Participle	Be able to identify participle functioning as adjective				
Gerund	Identify participle functioning as noun				
Infinitive	Identify verb prefixed by word to as an infinitive				
	Identify infinitive that is in noun, adjective, or adverb function				
djectives					
Definition		K	1	2	
	Recite the definition of adjective		Χ	Χ	
	Identify adjectives in a sentence		Х	Х	
	Identify word(s) modified by adjective in sentence		Χ	Χ	

Properties		K	1	2	3
Class	Classify adjectives according to meaning and use			Χ	Х
Common	Know to use lower case letter to begin			Χ	Χ
Proper	Know these are derived from proper nouns			Χ	Χ
	Correctly use capital letter to begin proper adjectives			Χ	Χ
Articles		K	1	2	3
	Know the three articles: the, a, an	'			
Definite			Χ	Χ	Χ
Indefinite	Recite the rule for use of a and an		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use a and an correctly			Χ	Χ
Degrees of Comparison		K	1	2	3
	Understand that degree relates to number of things compared			Χ	Х
Positive	Recognize that there is no comparison			Χ	Χ
Comparative	Be able to add -er or use more correctly (less)			Χ	Χ
Superlative	Be able to add -est or use most correctly (least)			Χ	Χ
	Know irregular forms of common adjectives				Χ
Coordinating Adjectives		K	1	2	3
Class Common Proper  Articles  Definite Indefinite  Degrees of Comparison  Positive Comparative Superlative  Coordinating Adjectives	Identify adjectives that equally modify a noun				X
	Use comma or coordinating conjunction correctly				X
Adverbs	,				
		K	1	2	3
	Recite the definition of adverb			Х	Х
	Identify adverbs in a sentence			Χ	Χ
Properties	,				
	Classify by asking adverb questions	К	1	2	3
	How?			X	X
	When?			X	X
	Where			X	X
	To what degree?			X	X
· ·	Why?			X	X
	Trily.	К	1	2	3
20g.00 of Companion	Understand that degree relates to number of things compared	、	•	X	X
Positive	Recognize that there is no comparison			X	X
	Be able to add -er or use more correctly (less)			X	X
	Be able to add -est or use most correctly (least)			X	X
Caponativo	Know irregular forms of common adverbs			^	X
Conjunctive Adverb	Third Hogalai failing of continuous actorize	К	1	2	3
oonjanearo / larenz	Recite the definition of conjunctive adverb		•	_	
	Recite common conjunctive adverbs				
	Identify conjunctive adverbs in a sentence				
	Use conjunctive adverbs in a sentence				
	writing				
	Use correct punctuation with conjunctive adverb				
Pronouns	200 contest panetaution man conjunctive duvois				
		К	1	2	3
	Recite definition of pronouns	X	X	X	X
	Identify pronouns in a sentence	^	X	X	x
Properties	Morning pronound in a domento		^		
		K	1	2	3
<b>F</b>	Recite from memory personal pronouns	X	X	<u>-</u>	X
	Identify personal pronouns in a sentence	^	X	X	X
Person	Know the meaning of person		^	X	X
	Be able to identify and use correctly			X	X
	Be able to identify and use correctly			X	X
	Be able to identify and use correctly			X	X
	Know the meaning of <i>number</i>			X	X
	Be able to identify and use correctly			X	X
Plural	Be able to identify and use correctly			X	X
FIUIAI	be able to lucinity and use correctly				

Case	Identify case by inflection and use in sentence				
Nominative	Recite from memory		Χ	Χ	Х
	Use correctly as subject of verb or as predicate			Χ	Х
	nominative				
Objective	Recite from memory		Χ	Χ	Х
·	Use correctly as object of preposition, direct object or			Χ	Х
	indirect object				
Possessive	Recite from memory		Χ	Χ	Х
Takes a noun / Stands alone	Use forms with or without noun correctly			Χ	Х
Gender	Use to match antecedent correctly			Χ	X
Interrogative	Identify interrogative pronouns in a sentence				>
Relative	Identify relative pronouns in a sentence				
Demonstrative	Identify demonstrative pronouns in a sentence				
Indefinite	Identify indefinite pronouns in a sentence				
Reflexive	Identify reflexive pronouns suffix -self				
Courtesy Order	·	K	1	2	;
	Place first person last in sentence order		Х	Х	)
	Place second person first in sentence order			Χ	)
Antecedent		K	1	2	] ;
oniunctions	Identify antecedent of a pronoun			X	` ;
	Use pronoun that matches antecedent			Χ	,
	Avoid unclear antecedent reference				2
onjunctions		-			
Definition		K	1	2	
	Recite the definition			<u> </u>	
	Identify conjunctions in a sentence			Χ	)
Properties	, ,	K	1	2	;
Class	Classify conjunctions by meaning and purpose			Х	,
Coordinating	Recite from memory			Χ	)
J	Use correct punctuation with coordinating conjunction			Χ	
	Identify coordinating conjunction in sentence and tell what			Χ	,
	elements it connects				
Correlative	Recite from memory				
	Identify correlative conjunction in sentence and tell what it				
	connects				
Subordinating	Recite from memory				
	Use correct punctuation with subordinating conjunction				
	Identify subordinating conjunction in sentence and tell what				
repositions	it connects	K	1	2	
repositions Definition		K	1	2 X	
	it connects  Recite definition	K	1 X	Χ	
	it connects  Recite definition  Recite common prepositions from memory	K	Х	X X	
Definition	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence	K	X X	Χ	
	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in	K	Х	X X X	
Definition Object	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in sentence	K	X X X	X X X	
Definition	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in sentence Identify preposition phrases in a given sentence	К	X X	X X X X	
Definition Object	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in sentence Identify preposition phrases in a given sentence Use preposition phrase to elaborate sentences	K	X X X	X X X	
Definition  Object  Phrase	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in sentence Identify preposition phrases in a given sentence		X X X	X X X X	
Definition  Object  Phrase	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in sentence Identify preposition phrases in a given sentence Use preposition phrase to elaborate sentences Identify function of preposition phrase in the sentence	K	X X X	X X X X X	
Object	it connects  Recite definition Recite common prepositions from memory Identify prepositions in a sentence Identify object of preposition in prepositional phrase in sentence Identify preposition phrases in a given sentence Use preposition phrase to elaborate sentences		X X X	X X X X	

## SYNTACTIC KNOWLEDGE: KINDS OF SENTENCES

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Sentence		K	1	2	3
	Identify a complete sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Orally compose a complete sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
	Write a complete sentence		Χ	Χ	X
Definition	Recite the definition		Χ	Χ	>
Fragment	Identify a fragment			Χ	)
•	Correct a fragment in composition			Χ	)
Run-on	Identify a run-on sentence			Χ	)
	Correct a run-on in composition			Χ	;
Kinds According to Purpose					
Declarative		K	1	2	
	Recite definition		Χ	Χ	
	Create oral declarative sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Identify a written declarative sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Create a written declarative sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Word order	Identify subject followed by verb	Х	Χ	Χ	
End punctuation	Use period at end	Х	Χ	Χ	
Interrogative		K	1	2	
, and the second	Recite definition		X	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
·	Create oral interrogative sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Identify a written interrogative sentence	X	X	X	
	Create a written interrogative sentence	X	X	X	
Word order	Identify subject as splitting verb phrase	^	X	X	
Word order	Identify question word beginning sentence		X	X	
End punctuation	Use question mark at end	Х	X	X	
•	Ose question mark at end	<u> </u>	1	2	Τ
imperative	Recite definition		X	X	
mperative		.,			
	Create oral imperative sentence	Χ	Х	X	
	Identify a written imperative sentence		Х	X	
	Create a written imperative sentence		Χ	Χ	
Subject of imperative	Know and identify understood subject - you		Χ	Χ	
End punctuation	Use period with most; occasionally exclamation mark		X	<u> X</u>	
Exclamatory		K	1	2	
	Recite definition		Χ	Χ	
	Create oral exclamatory sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Identify a written exclamatory sentence		Χ	Χ	
	Create a written exclamatory sentence		Χ	Χ	
Word order	Place noun or adjective/adverb from predicate before		Χ	Χ	
	subject				
	Understand the use of how or what correctly at beginning of		Χ	Χ	
End punctuation	sentence Use exclamation mark at end	Х	Χ	Χ	
Kinds According to Structure (Types of Clar					
Simple: One independent clause		K	1	2	Ι.
, , -// <del></del>	Create oral sentence	X	X	X	٠.
	Create written sentence	X	X	X	
	Expand to other types of sentences with addition of clause(s)	^	X	X	,
Compound: Two independent clauses	Expand to other types of sentences with addition of clause(s)	K	$\frac{\hat{1}}{1}$	2	l
Compound. Two independent clauses	Create oral sentence		X	X	
	Create written sentence		X	X	
			^		
	Be able to change to complex sentence			X X	,
				Х	)
	Use coordinating conjunction correctly Use punctuation correctly			X	)

Complex: One independent clause and one de	ependent clause	K	1	2	3
•	Create oral sentence		X	Х	Х
	Create written sentence		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Be able to expand to a compound-complex sentence				Х
	Use subordinating conjunction correctly			Χ	Χ
	Use punctuation correctly with dependent clause			Χ	Χ
	Be able to reverse clause order with correct punctuation			Χ	Х
Compound-Complex: Two independent claus	ses and one dependent clause	K	1	2	3
	Create oral sentence	<u> </u>		X	<u> </u>
	Create written sentence				X
	Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions correctly				Х
	Use punctuation correctly with				Х
	Be able to reverse clause order with correct punctuation				Х
Comparative: Two interdependent clauses		K	1	2	3
	Create oral sentence				)
	Create written sentence				
	Use comparative forms of adjectives / adverbs correctly				
	Use punctuation correctly between clauses				

#### SYNTACTIC KNOWLEDGE: SENTENCE ELEMENTS

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				
Subject					
Definition		K	1	2	3
	Recite definition		Х	Х	Х
	Identify subject of sentence as different from predicate		Χ	Χ	Χ
Complete		K	1	2	3
	Identify the complete subject of a sentence		Х	Х	Х
Simple		K	1	2	3
·	Identify the simple subject of a sentence		X	X	Х
	Diagram the simple subject		Χ	Χ	Χ
Compound	· · ·	K	1	2	3
	Identify the compound subject of a sentence	<u> </u>		Χ	Х
	Identify the conjunction joining compound subject			Χ	Χ
	Diagram the compound subject			Χ	Χ
Understood subject (you)		K	1	2	3
	Identify the understood subject of imperatives		Χ	Х	Χ
	Diagram subject of imperative sentence			Χ	Χ
Predicate					
Definition		K	1	2	3
	Recite definition		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Identify predicate of sentence as different from subject		Χ	Χ	Χ
Complete		K	1	2	3
	Identify the complete predicate of a sentence		Χ	Χ	Χ
Simple		K	1	2	3
	Identify the simple predicate of a sentence		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Diagram the simple predicate - verb phrase		Χ	Χ	Χ
Compound	·	K	1	2	3
	Identify the compound predicate of a sentence			Х	Х
	Identify the conjunction joining compound predicate			Χ	Χ
	Diagram the compound predicate (verb phrases)			Χ	Χ
Subject / Verb Agreement		K	1	2	3
	Correctly use verb forms to maintain subject/verb agreement			Χ	Χ

Modifiers					
Adjectives		K	1	2	3
	Identify adjectives in sentence		Χ	Χ	Х
	Diagram adjectives		<u> </u>	X	X
Adverbs			1	2	3
	Identify adverbs in sentence		Χ	Χ	X
	Diagram adverbs		Χ	Χ	Х
Prepositional phrase		K	1	2	3
	Identify preposition phrase in sentence		Χ	Χ	Х
	Identify function of preposition phrase in sentence			Χ	X
Verbals		К	1	2	3
	Identify verbals in sentence				>
Participle	,	K	1	2	3
	Recognize participle functioning as adjective	1 1			
Participial phrase	Recognize participial phrase functioning as adjective				)
. a. a. p.a. p.a.acc	Diagram participle or participial phrase				>
Infinitive	Bridge and participated princes	K	1	2	3
Infinitive phrase	Recognize infinitive functioning as adjective / adverb		•		
illillilive pillase	Diagram infinitive or infinitive phrase				>
Dependent clauses	Diagram inilitive of infilitive privase	K	1	2	3
Dependent clauses	Understand dependent alouse	_ K	<u> </u>		``
Adjactive eleves	Understand dependent clause				
Adjective clause	Recognize adjective clause Identify connective element				)
	Diagram adverb clause				)
Adverb clause					>
	Recognize adverb clause				>
	Identify connective element				>
Na	Diagram adverb clause		4	•	<u> </u>
Nouns	D	K	1	2	
As adjectival element	Recognize that nouns modifying other nouns			X	>
	Recognize possessive noun forms as modifiers			X	>
	Identify what it modifies			X	)
	Diagram noun functioning as adjective element			Χ	)
As adverbial element	Recognize noun in adverbial function			X	>
	Identify what it modifies			Χ	X
	Diagram noun functioning as adverb element			Χ	
Complements					
Direct object		К	1	2	3
	Recognize direct object of verb		- 1	X	
	Diagram direct object of verb			Χ	<i>,</i>
Indirect object	Bragnam and object of York	K	1	2	(
municat object	Recognize indirect object of verb		• •	X	$\stackrel{\smile}{\rightarrow}$
	Diagram indirect object of verb			X	\ \
Predicate nominative	Diagram indirect object of verb	K	4	2	
Predicate nominative		_ <u> </u>	1	2	
	Recognize predicate nominative				>
B 1: ( 1: (:	Diagram predicate nominative	12	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>
Predicate adjective		K	1	2	_ 3
	Recognize predicate adjective				>
	Diagram predicate adjective	1 1			
Object complement		K	1	2	3
	Recognize direct object complement				)
	Diagram direct object complement				
ndependent elements					
Nouns of direct address		K	1	2	;
	Recognize and use nouns of address			Χ	
					X
	Use correct punctuation with nouns of address			Χ	

Appositives		К	1	2	3
- 4-1	Recognize and use appositives			_	
	Identify restrictive and non-restrictive appositive				
	Use correct punctuation with non-restrictive appositive				
	Diagram appositive				
Expletives	•	K	1	2	3
	Recognize and use expletives	-			
	Diagram expletives				
Interjections	·	К	1	2	3
	Recognize and use interjections			Х	Х
	Use correct punctuation with interjections			Χ	Χ
	Diagram interjections			Χ	Χ
Phrases					
Definition		K	1	2	3
	Know what constitutes a phrase				
	Diagram phrases				
Restrictive / non-restrictive		К	1	2	3
	Identify restrictive / non-restrictive phrases				
	Use correct punctuation with non-restrictive phrase				
Classes of phrases - Structure	(Be able to classify phrase by its elements)	K	1	2	3
Noun phrase					Х
Verb phrase					Χ
Prepositional phrase			Χ	Χ	Χ
Participial phrase					
Gerund phrase					
Infinitive phrase					
Classes of phrases - Function	(Be able to classify phrase by its function in sentence)	К	1	2	3
Noun phrase					
Verb phrase					
Adjective phrase					
Adverb phrase					
Absolute phrase					
Clauses					
Definition		K	1	2	3
	Know what constitutes a clause				Χ
	Diagram clauses				
Restrictive / non-restrictive		K	1	2	3
	Be able to identify restrictive/non-restrictive clauses				
	Use correct punctuation with non-restrictive clause				
Classes of clauses - Structure	(Be able to classify a clause by its structure)	K	1	2	3
Independent (Main / Principal)					
Definition	Knows what constitutes an independent clause				Χ
Dependent (Subordinate)					
Definition	Knows what constitutes a dependent clause				Χ
Dependent clauses - Function	Be able to classify by its function in sentence				
Noun clause					
Adjective clause					
Adverb clause					

## SYNTACTIC KNOWLEDGE: PUNCTUATION

ELEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	THE STUDENT WILL				_
Period	<del>-</del>	К	1	2	3
	Recognize period in print	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Know how to form period	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use correctly to end declarative sentence	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
	Use correctly to end imperative sentence		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use period at end of abbreviation		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use period after initial		Χ	Χ	Χ
Question mark	<u>'</u>	К	1	2	3
Question main	Recognize question mark in print	X	X	X	X
	Know how to form question mark	X	X	X	X
	Use correctly to end interrogative sentence	X	X	X	X
	Use correctly after single question word	^	^	X	X
Exclamation mark	osc correctly and single question word	K	1	2	3
LACIAINATION MAIN	December evaluation mode in wint	<u> </u>	X		
	Recognize exclamation mark in print	X X		X	X
	Know how to form exclamation mark	Χ	X	X	X
	Use correctly to end exclamatory sentence		Х	X	X
	Use correctly to end declarative or imperative sentence		Х	X	X
	Use correctly after isolated interjection	1	X	X	X
Comma		K	1	2	3
	Recognize comma in print	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Know how to form comma	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use correctly when title or degree follows name				Χ
	Use correctly between date and year		Χ	Χ	Х
	Use correctly between city and state		Χ	Χ	Х
	Use correctly between numbers in series		Χ	Χ	Х
	Use correctly between elements in a series		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use after introductory element in sentence			Χ	Х
	Use to set off independent elements: nouns of address,			Χ	Χ
	interjections				
	Use correctly in salutation and closing of letter			Χ	Х
	Use correctly in series or compound sentence with			X	X
	coordinating conjunction			^	,
	Use in place of <i>and</i> between coordinating adjectives				
	Use correctly to set of non-restrictive elements: clause,				
	phrase, appositive				
	Use to set off tag question word in sentence				
	Use correctly to set off expressions of contrast				
	Use correctly with conjunctive adverbs				
	Avoid and correct comma splice				
	Use correctly to set off transitional expressions				
<b>.</b>	Use when needed for clarification	1 1.			
Semi-colon		K	1	2	3
	Recognize semi-colon in print			Χ	Х
	Know how to form semi-colon			Χ	Х
	Use correctly in complicated series				
	Use correctly between independent clauses without				
	coordinating conjunction				
Colon		K	1	2	3
	Recognize colon in print			Х	Х
	Know how to form colon			Χ	Х
	Use colon correctly between hour / minutes in time			Χ	Х
	Use colon correctly between volume / page numbers			X	Χ
	Use colon correctly to introduce a list				X
	Use colon correctly after salutation in business letter				X
	Use colon correctly before a summary				^
	Use colon correctly between title and subtitle				v
	Ose colon correctly between title and subtitle				Х

Quotation Marks		K	1	2	3
	Recognize quotation marks in print	Х	Х	Х	Х
	Know how to form quotation marks	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use quotation marks correctly in dialogue		Χ	Χ	Χ
	Use quotation marks correctly with direct quotes				Χ
	Use quotation marks correctly with other forms of punctuation				Χ
	Use quotation marks correctly in titles				
	Use quotation marks correctly for special words (in place of				
	italics)				
	Use single quotation marks correctly				
Hyphen	•	K	1	2	3
	Recognize hyphen in print			Χ	Χ
	Know how to form hyphen			Χ	Χ
	Use hyphen correctly with numbers to mean through				Χ
	Use hyphen correctly to replace pair of connecting words, such				Χ
	as, from/to or between/and				
	Use correctly with compound words				Χ
	Use correctly to write prefixes or suffixes in isolation			Χ	Χ
Dash		K	1	2	3
	Recognize dash in print				Х
	Know how to form dash				Χ
	Use dash correctly with explanation in sentence				
	Use dash correctly with contrasts in sentence				