## "I Can" Read

(Reading - Foundational Skills)

#### I can understand how text is supposed to be read.

- $\Box$  I can show that I know how books are read.
- □ I can find and point to the first word, the beginning capital letter and the ending mark in a sentence.

#### I can understand the sounds that letters and words make.

- □ I can show that I know how words and their parts go together.
- □ I can tell the difference between short and long vowel sounds when I hear a word.
- □ I can put sounds together to speak words.
- □ I can find and tell the beginning, middle and ending sounds in short words.
- $\Box$  I can break down short words and say each sound by itself.

## "I Can" Read

(Reading - Foundational Skills)

# I can look at words and figure them out by using what I know about letters and sounds.

- □ I can show what I have learned about letters and sounds by reading words.
- □ I can hear and write or say consonant letters that are blended together to make words.
- $\Box$  I can read short words.
- □ I can read words with long vowel sounds (silent "e" words or vowel teams).
- □ I can use what I know about vowel sounds to help me figure out how many syllables are in words.
- □ I can read words with two syllables.
- $\Box$  I can read words that have different endings on them.
- □ I can read first grade words that aren't spelled the way they sound.
- □ I can read and understand books at my level well.
- □ I can read and understand first grade books.
- $\Box$  I can read aloud like a teacher.
- □ I can stop when I am reading and fix words that I mess up or that I am not sure of.

## "I Can" Read Fiction

(Reading - Literature)

#### I can read, understand and tell about fiction stories.

- □ I can ask and answer questions about important details in stories.
- □ I can retell a story I know using important details.
- $\Box$  I can show that I know what an author is trying to teach me.
- □ I can tell the characters, setting and what happens in stories.
- $\Box$  I can find words in a story or poem that tell about feelings.
- □ I can tell the difference between fiction and nonfiction.
- □ I can figure out who is telling a story at different parts in the story.
- □ I can use the pictures and details in a story to tell about its characters, setting or events.
- □ I can compare what happens to characters in stories.
- $\Box$  I can read and understand first grade stories and poems.

## "I Can" Read Nonfiction

(Reading - Informational Text)

#### I can read, understand and tell about nonfiction texts.

- I can ask and answer questions about important details in nonfiction texts.
- □ I can tell the main topic and important details in nonfiction texts.
- □ I can tell how people, events or ideas are connected in nonfiction texts.
- □ I can ask and answer questions to help me understand new words.
- □ I can understand and use all the parts of nonfiction texts to help me find important facts and details.
- □ I can find information from the pictures and also from the words in nonfiction texts.
- □ I can use the pictures and words in nonfiction texts to help me tell about the main ideas.
- □ I can find the reasons that an author gives to help teach about the main idea.
- □ I can find things that are the same and different in two nonfiction texts that teach about the same topic.
- □ I can read and understand first grade nonfiction texts.

## "I Can" Write

#### (Writing)

## I can create different types of writing for different reasons.

- □ I can write my opinion about a topic and give reasons for my thinking.
- □ I can write to teach about a topic by giving facts about it.
- □ I can write to tell an organized story with details.

## I can make my writing better and get it ready for others to read.

- □ I can listen to others' ideas to help add details to my writing.
- $\Box$  I can use a computer or tablet to publish my writing.

### I can research topics with my class to help us write about them.

- □ I can help my class explore books and write about what we learned.
- □ I can use what I have learned to answer questions or I can find out the answers somewhere else.

## "I Can" Share & Listen

(Speaking and Listening)

#### I can have and understand conversations with all kinds of people.

- □ I can show that I know how to have good conversations with my friends and teachers.
- $\Box$  I can listen and take turns when I am having conversations.
- □ I can be a part of conversations by listening to other people's comments and thinking about what to say.
- □ I can ask questions during conversations to help me understand what is being shared.
- □ I can ask and answer questions about things I hear and see.
- □ I can ask and answer questions about what a speaker says to help me understand the person better.

#### I can share my ideas and what I have learned.

- □ I can use details when I tell about people, places and things to help others understand them better.
- □ I can use drawings or similar things to help others understand what I am talking about.
- □ I can speak and share my ideas in complete sentences when I need to.

## "I Can" Use Proper English

(Language)

#### I can use proper English when I write and speak.

- □ I can show that I know how to use words correctly when I write and speak.
- $\Box$  I can print all of the upper and lowercase letters.
- □ I can use common, nouns correctly in my sentences. (dog, cat, girl, hat, toy, bike, sister)
- □ I can use proper nouns correctly in my sentences. (Sam, January, Google, Tuesday, Taco Bell, Mr. Jones)
- □ I can use possessive nouns correctly in my sentences. (Sam's cat, dog's fur, Mr. Jones' pet, boys' hats)
- □ I can use singular nouns with the right verb forms in my sentences. (The dog runs. The boy sings.)
- □ I can use plural nouns with the right verb forms in my sentences. (The dogs run. The boys sing.)
- □ I can use pronouns in place of nouns. (I, me, my, they, them, their, anyone, everything)
- □ I can use verbs in the right way to tell about the past, the present and the future. (I sang. I sing. I will sing.)
- □ I can use adjectives to describe nouns. (<u>fast</u> train, <u>slow</u> turtle, <u>pretty</u> girl)
- □ I can use conjunctions in my sentenes. (and, but, or, so, because)
- □ I can use determiners in my sentences. (a, the, this, that, my, many, few)

- □ I can use common prepositions in my sentences. (during, beyond, toward)
- □ I can use simple and compound sentences in my writing. (statements, questions, commands and exclamations)
- □ I can show that I know how to write sentences correctly.
- $\Box$  I can use capital letters when I write dates.
- □ I can use capital letters when I write people's names.
- $\Box$  I can use the right punctuation at the ends of my sentences.
- $\Box$  I can use commas correctly when I write the date.
- □ I can use commas correctly when I write I write a list of things in a sentence.
- □ I can use the sight words I know to help me spell correctly.
- □ I can use spelling patterns to help me spell words correctly.
- □ I can use what I know about letters and their sounds to spell new words correctly.

## "I Can" Use Proper English

(Language)

# I can figure out what words mean and use them in different situations.

- □ I can figure out what words mean by using the strategies I know and by thinking about what I have read.
- □ I can use the whole sentence to help me figure out what specific words in the sentence mean.
- □ I can use the beginnings and endings of words to help me figure out what they mean.
- $\Box$  I can find root words with lots of different endings.
- □ I can figure out how words are related and how their meanings might be alike.
- □ I can sort things into groups and use the names of the groups to help me understand them better.
- □ I can explain a word by telling how it belongs in a group.
- □ I can tell how words are used in real-life. (Example: places in my house that are <u>cozy</u>)
- □ I can tell or show the difference between verbs (action words) that are almost alike. (look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl)
- □ I can tell or show the difference between adjectives (describing words) that are almost alike. (big, large, huge, enormous, gigantic)
- □ I can use the new words I learn in different ways to show that I know what they mean.

(Operations & Algebraic Thinking)

## I can write and solve problems using addition and subtraction.

- □ I can use different strategies for addition to solve word problems. (within 20)
- □ I can use different strategies for subtraction to solve word problems. (within 20)
- $\Box$  I can solve word problems where I have to add 3 whole numbers.

# I can understand and use what I know about addition and subtraction.

- □ I can use fact families to help me solve addition problems. (commutative property)
- □ I can use the addition facts I know well to help me solve problems where there are more than two numbers. (associative property)
- □ I can use what I know about addition facts to help me answer subtraction fact problems.

(Operations & Algebraic Thinking)

### I can add and subtract any numbers from 0 to 20.

- □ I can understand how counting up is like adding and counting down is like subtracting.
- $\Box$  I can add facts within 20.
- $\Box$  I can subtract facts within 20.

### I can work with addition and subtraction number sentences.

- □ I can tell if addition or subtraction number sentences are true because I understand what an equal sign means.
- □ I can figure out what a missing number is in an addition or subtraction problem.

(Numbers & Operations in Base Ten)

#### I can count.

- □ I can count up to 120 starting at any number under 120.
- □ I can read and write my numbers to show how many objects are in a group. (up to 120)

#### I can understand place value.

- □ I can tell how many tens and how many ones are in a number.
- $\Box$  I can show that I know what a "ten" is.
- □ I can show that any number between 11 and 19 is a group of "ten" and a certain number of ones.
- □ I can show that when I count by tens, those numbers have a certain number of tens and 0 (zero) ones.
- □ I can compare two-digit numbers using <, =, and > because I understand tens and ones.

(Numbers & Operations in Base Ten)

# I can use what I know about place value to help me add and subtract.

- □ I can use math strategies I know to help me solve and explain addition problems within 100.
- □ I can use objects and pictures to help me solve and explain addition problems within 100.
- □ I can add two-digit numbers by adding the ones first and then adding the tens.
- □ I can understand that when I add two-digit numbers, sometimes I have to make a group of ten from the ones. (regroup)
- □ I can use mental math to think of 10 more and 10 less than a given number.
- □ I can use different strategies to subtract multiples of 10 (10-90) from numbers under 100, write the matching number sentence and explain my strategy.

#### (Measurement & Data)

### I can understand length.

- □ I can put three objects in order from the longest to the shortest and compare their lengths.
- □ I can measure the length of an object using whole numbers.
- □ I can show that I know how to measure something by using a smaller object as a measurement tool.

#### I can tell time.

□ I can tell and write time in hours and half-hours using any kind of clock.

#### I can understand how information is shared using numbers.

- □ I can organize, show and explain number information in a way that makes sense.
- □ I can ask and answer questions about number information that is organized.

#### (Geometry)

## I can understand shapes better by using what I notice about them.

- □ I can understand and tell about the parts that make different shapes unique.
- □ I can build and draw shapes that have specific parts.
- □ I can create two-dimensional (2D) shapes. (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles and quarter-circles)
- □ I can create three-dimensional (3D) shapes. (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones and right circular cylinders)
- □ I can use 2-dimensional (2D) and 3-dimensional (3D) shapes to create new shapes.
- □ I can understand that "halves" means two equal parts and "fourths" (or "quarters") means four equal parts.
- □ I can break circles and rectangles into equal parts and use the words whole, halves, fourths and quarters to talk about them.
- □ I can understand that breaking circles or rectangles into more equal parts means that the parts will be smaller.