COMPREHENSION

KINDERGARTEN

YEARLONG TARGET SKILLS

RETELL LITERATURE

SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION

(L) = Literature

L and IT codes correspond with the text type(s) needed to execute that "week" of whole-class comprehension instruction.

MONTH 10

Round 4

RETELL

(7 days)

order.

LITERATURE

Retell a story

including only the

details restated in

READERS WRITE

Narrative response

most important

IT = Informational Text ROAD MAP X X **COMPARE TEXTS ASK & ANSWER QUESTIONS RETELL INFORMATION** MONTH 1 MONTH 2 MONTH 3 MONTH 4 MONTH 5 MONTH 6 MONTH 7 MONTH 8 MONTH 9 WEEK 1 (L) Round 1 (L) **(L)** (L) (L) Round 1 Round 2 Round 3 Round 3 Round 3 IT П IT Launch **RETELL SEE TEXT RETELL RETELL ASK & ANSWER** SEE TEXT ORGANIZATION **ORGANIZATION LITERATURE** LITERATURE **LITERATURE QUESTIONS** (7 days) (7 days) (7 days) (7 days) (7 days) (5 days) Spring Break Identify print and Recall individual Introduce the Introduce the Recall individual Recall individual Preview texts to Readina Voice digital text features print and visual visible differences print and visual print and "steal" information and Thinking that are found details that between fiction visual details to details that and predict what Voice and how inside and outside describe the and nonfiction and determine the describe the main the text will be the main text and they support setting(s) of a story. the invisible ways type of problem character(s). about. comprehension of the purpose each authors organize a character faces **READERS WRITE** all text types. serves the reader. nonfiction texts. and the manner **READERS WRITE READERS WRITE** Persuasive response in which it gets Persuasive response Informative (No writing skill) solved. response **READERS WRITE** Round 4 Round 3 WEEK 2 Persuasive response **READERS WRITE** RETELL RETELL Persuasive response Emphasize that INFORMATION **INFORMATION** readers pay (5 days) (5 days) attention to Generate a retelling Retell a section of and record their ĪΤ **Round 2** Round 2 Round 1 Round 4 of an informational **Round 1** thoughts during an informational text, including the reading. text, stating **ASK & ANSWER** RETELL **COMPARE TEXTS ASK & ANSWER ASK & ANSWER** most important only the most **INFORMATION OUESTIONS** information retold **QUESTIONS QUESTIONS** (6 days) important details. (7 days) in order. (5 days) (6 days) Compare the plots (5 days) **READERS WRITE** READERS WRITE Recall the key of two different Juggle generating Predict the Make a prediction Informative response works of literature questions AND

WEEK 3

Reveal how readers combine multiple thoughts to figure out something that the author never said— to make an inference.

WEEK 4

Introduce strategies to support readers making inferences— even with little to no background knowledge on the topic.

based on text clues. Read on to confirm or adjust the thinking.

READERS WRITE

ΙT

Persuasive response

Round 1

RETELL **INFORMATION** (7 days)

Recall the key details about animals and important events as described in informational text.

READERS WRITE

Informative response

details about important people and places as described in informational text.

READERS WRITE

Informative response

meanings of unfamiliar words using the context clues that authors provide.

READERS WRITE

Persuasive response

Round 2

Winter

ORGANIZATION (7 days)

Introduce the visible and physical differences between stories and poems and the invisible organization of most stories.

to infer similarities.

READERS WRITE

Informative

response

SEE TEXT

Round 2

(7 days)

(L)

Compare the

details collected

the same topic.

Informative

response

from two texts on

READERS WRITE

COMPARE TEXTS

READERS WRITE

Persuasive response

Informative response

Round 4

finding answers

both before AND

READERS WRITE

Persuasive response

during reading.

TEXT **ORGANIZATION** (7 days)

Clarify that informational text persuasive writing where the author uses the what-and-why text structure.

READERS WRITE Persuasive response

Round 3

COMPARE TEXTS (7 days)

Compare the plots of two different works of literature to infer similarities.

NOTE: This accurate for Kindergarten but does NOT match the overview statement at the top of Round 3 in the "Compare Texts" Play. K-1 standards require only the comparison of plots— not whole texts.

READERS WRITE

Informative response