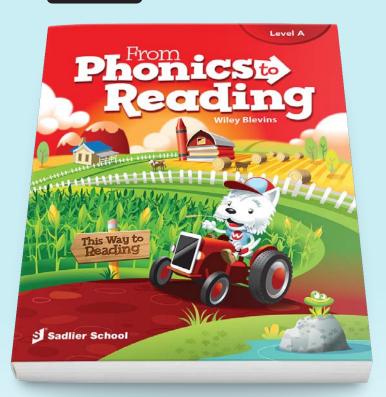
# Sadlier School

# From Phonics to Reading

Correlation to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English Language Arts and Reading, Adopted 2017

# Grade 1



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

producing a series of rhyming words;:

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Phonemic Awareness

Recognize and Produce Rhyme

For example:

Say three words: dot, pot, pan. Ask: Which two words rhyme? Point out that dot and pot rhyme because they both end in /ot/. Say: Listen. /d/ /ot/, dot; /p/ /ot/, pot. The word pan ends in /an/, so it does not rhyme. Then ask children to name other words that rhyme with dot and pot. Continue with these word sets.

box, bet, fox top, pop, tip nip, not, got jog, leg, log rock, sock, rat job, jot, blob (TE p. 43)

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 15
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 43
- Unit 5, Lesson 5, TE p. 71

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

# Routine 7: Phonemic Awareness: Rhyme

Once students are skilled at identifying rhyming words, progress to having them generate words that rhyme with a word or series of words you provide (i.e., What words rhyme with big and dig?).

Routine Steps and resources include

Step 1: Introduce

Step 2: Model (I Do)

Step 3: Guided Practice/Practice (We Do/You Do)

Sample Teacher Talk

Corrective Feedback

Multimodal and Multisensory Supports.

Page 17

Related content

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

Identify rhyming words.

For example:

Draw a box around the words that rhyme with toes. (SE/TE p. 413)

- Unit 4. Lesson 17. SE/TE p. 241
- Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 327
- Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 413



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

# (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

recognizing spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound;

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Phonemic Awareness

Alliteration

For example:

Say three words: mix, men, mud. Ask children what all these words have in common. Point out that they all begin with the /m/ sound. List them and circle the initial letter m. Challenge children to use a few words to make up silly alliterative sentences or phrases, such as Many men mix mud and make a mess. (TE p. 29)

- Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 29
- Unit 1, Lesson 4, TE p. 57

#### Phonemic Awareness

Categorize Sounds

For example:

Say three words: flag, flip, plug. Ask children which word does not belong; that is, which word does not begin with the same sounds. Point out that flag and flip begin with the /fl/ sound. The word plug begins with the /pl/ sound, so it does not belong. (TE p. 87)

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE p. 87
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, TE p. 115

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

## Overview

Phonological Awareness Scope and Sequence Rationale Five Basic Types of Activities

# Activity Type 1: Rhyme and Alliteration

Say aloud a sentence containing words that mostly begin with the same sound, as in "Six seals sell sandwiches at the seashore," and have students identify the repeated sound.

· 2. Alliteration, p. 2

# (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

continued

distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable words;

# **TEACHER'S EDITION**

## Phonemic Awareness

Distinguish Long and Short Vowel Sounds

Tell children you will say a word. If the word has the long a sound /ā/, they should stand up tall; if the word has the short a sound /a/, they should remain sitting. Use these words: say, rain, man, chain, sad, tap, play, brain, paid, stay, wait, bag, tail, pail, fan, ran. (TE p. 217)

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, TE p. 173
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 187
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 217

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
  - distinguishing between long and short vowel sounds in one-syllable words;

#### continued

See also

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Lesson 1: Short a

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 9

Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

• Unit 4, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 211

Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u\_e)

Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 325

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

## Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It

For example:

Review long a spelled a e. Point out that the long a sound /ā/ can also be spelled ai and ay. Write train and late, underline the long a spelling in each word, and model blending. Then read aloud the rhyme several times. Prompt children to join in, emphasizing that the letter a has two sounds the long a sound /a/ and the short a sound /a/. (TE p. 211)

#### Lesson 1: Short a

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 9

# Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

• Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 211

#### Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u\_e)

• Unit 5, Lesson 23, TE p. 325

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Overview

Phonological Awareness Scope and Sequence Rationale Five Basic Types of Activities

# Activity Type 2: Oddity Tasks (phoneme categorization)

- 4. Medial sounds (long vowels), p. 3
- 5. Medial sounds (short vowels), p. 3

# Professional Development

Instructional Support by Wiley Blevins

Phonological Awareness (video)

#### Task Type 2: Oddity Tasks (categorization)

- Medial sounds (long vowels)
- Medial sounds (short vowels)

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Instructional Resources

#### Sort It Out

- · Unit 1, Lesson 2
- Unit 3, Lesson 13
- · Unit 4, Lesson 17

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1		FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS
	continued  demonstrate phonological awareness by  (iii) distinguishing between long and short  vowel sounds in one-syllable words;	continued  INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*  Sound Wall  Vowel Valley  Articulation Videos & Consonant Sound Cards  • Vowel Valley Wall  • Vowel Sound Cards
	demonstrate phonological awareness by (iv) recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed;	TEACHER'S EDITION  Phonemic Awareness Phonemic Manipulation: Add Sounds For example: Say the /b/ sound. Tell children that you want them to add the /ī/ sound to the end to make a new word. Model: /b/ /ī/. The word is by. Continue by having children add the target sound to the end of these sounds. /s/, /ī/ /h//ī/ /h//ī/ /m/, /ī/ /k/ /r//ī/ /f/////////////////////////////
continued		continued





Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1	

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

#### continued

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

recognizing the change in spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed;

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

## Professional Development

Instructional Guides

#### Instructional Routines Booklet

Routine Steps and resources include

Step 1: Introduce

Step 2: Model (I Do)

Step 3: Guided Practice/Practice (We Do/You Do)

Sample Teacher Talk

Corrective Feedback

Multimodal and Multisensory Supports.

## Routine 10: Phonemic Awareness: Phoneme Manipulation (Substitution)

Page 21

# Routine 11: Phonemic Awareness: Phoneme Manipulation (Addition)

Page 22

#### Routine 12: Phonemic Awareness: Phoneme Manipulation (Deletion)

Page 23

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

blending spoken phonemes to form onesyllable words, including initial and/or final consonant blends;

# **Blending Spoken Phonemes**

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

Phonemic Awareness

Oral Blending

For example:

Tell children they will be blending, or putting together, sounds to make words. Say the following sound sequences:

/ā/ /t/ /g/ /ā/ /t/ /r/ /ā/ /n/ /p/ /ā/ /n/  $/m//\bar{a}/$ 

 $/m/ /\bar{a} / /n / b / /\bar{a} / /k / p / /\bar{a} / /n / /t /$ 

Ask children to blend the sounds together to make a word. Provide corrective feedback by modeling how to stretch together (or sing) the sounds. Introduce long a using the sound-spellings in Learn and Blend.

#### Lesson 5: Short e

• Unit 1, Lesson 5, TE p. 65

Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

Unit 4, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 211

Lesson 20: r-Controlled /är/ (ar)

• Unit 5, Lesson 20, TE p. 283

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by
  - blending spoken phonemes to form onesyllable words, including initial and/or final consonant blends:

#### continued

 $\sim$  Blending with Initial/Final Consonant Blends  $\sim$ 

TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

**Routine 8: Phonemic Awareness: Oral Blending** 

Routine Steps and resources include

Step 1: Introduce

Step 2: Model (I Do)

Step 3: Guided Practice/Practice (We Do/You Do)

Corrective Feedback

Multimodal and Multisensory Supports.

Page 18

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Phonemic Awareness

Oral Blending

For example:

Tell children they will be blending, or putting together, sounds to make words. Say the following sound sequences:

/b/ /r/ /e/ /d/

/d/ /r/ /i/ /l/

/g/ /r/ /i/ /n/ /f/ /r/ /e/ /sh/

May

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/p/ /r/ /e/ /s/ /k/ /r/ /a/ /f/ /t/

Ask children to blend the sounds together to make a word. Provide corrective feedback by modeling how to stretch together (or sing) the sounds. Introduce the sound-spellings for r-blends in Learn and Blend.

(TE p. 109) Lesson 6: I-Blends

• Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE p. 81

Lesson 8: r-Blends

Unit 2, Lesson 8, TE p. 109

Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

Unit 6, Lesson 28, TE p. 397

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by

manipulating phonemes within base words; and

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

# Phonemic Awareness

Phonemic Manipulation: Substitute Sounds

Children manipulate phonemes within base words to make new words. For example:

Say the word bat. Tell children that you want them to replace the /a/ sound with /ō/. Ask: What's the new word? Model: /bbbōōōt/. The word is boat. Continue by having children replace the middle or end sounds in these words.

got, /ō/ cat, /ō/ lie, /ō/ fly, /ō/ crew, /ō/

For children who struggle, use letter cards to help them visualize the task. (TE p. 245)

got/goat, cat/coat, crew/crow

Unit 4, Lesson 17, TE p. 245

continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1	FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 – EXAMPLE CITATIONS
continued  (A) demonstrate phonological awareness by  (vi) manipulating phonemes within base words; and	continued  Related content  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Building  Make New Words  Following the teacher's spoken prompt, children change letters in the base word to make new words using letter cards found at the back of the book.  For example:  Say a [base] word for children to make (e.g., red). Circulate and provide corrective feedback. Then tell children which letter to replace (e.g., replace the r in red with the letter b). Ask: What is the new word?
(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by (vii) segmenting spoken one-syllable words of three to five phonemes into individual phonemes, including words with initial and/or final consonant blends;	TEACHER'S EDITION  Phonemic Awareness  Oral Segmentation For example: Tell children they will be segmenting, or breaking apart, words. Say the following words, one at a time: egg; leg; let; hen; men; bell; bells; gets. Ask children to segment each word sound by sound, then count the number of sounds. Provide corrective feedback by modeling how to segment the word using sound boxes and counters. Stretch the sounds in the word. Place one counter in each box as you move from sound to sound. (TE p. 69) Lesson 5: Short e egg/bells/bed/tell/tells Unit 1, Lesson 5, TE pp. 69, 76 Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay) save/make/paint/train Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE pp. 215, 222 Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u_e) look/rules/flute/brooms/new/soon/book Unit 5, Lesson 23, TE pp. 329, 336  TE DIGITAL RESOURCES* Professional Development Instructional Guides Instructional Routines Booklet Routine 9: Phonemic Awareness—Oral Segmentation Routine Steps include Step 1: Introduce Step 2: Model (I Do) Step 3: Guided Practice/Practice (We Do/You Do) Connect to Spelling Multimodal and Multisensory Supports. Sample Teacher Talk Corrective Feedback Pages 19-20
continued	continued

Sadlier School

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(A) demonstrate phonological awareness by (vii) segmenting spoken one-syllable words of three to five phonemes into individual phonemes, including words with initial and/or final consonant blends;

#### continued

#### ~ Words with Initial/Final Consonant Blends ~

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Phonemic Awareness

**Oral Segmentation** 

For example:

Tell children they will be segmenting, or breaking apart, words. Say the following words, one at a time: flip; slap; clam; bless; glass; plans. Ask children to segment each word sound by sound, then count the number of sounds. Provide corrective feedback by modeling how to segment the word using sound boxes and counters. Stretch the sounds in the word. Place one counter in each box as you move from sound to sound. (TE p. 85)

#### Lesson 6: I-Blends

flip/slap/clam/plans/clock/black

• Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE pp. 85, 92

#### Lesson 8: r-Blends

frizz/grass/trips/drums/brick/trick/truck

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, TE pp. 113, 120

# Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

mild/child/finds/scolds/blink/blind/sold

• Unit 6, Lesson 28, TE pp. 401, 408

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - decoding words in isolation and in context by applying common letter sound correspondences;

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Lesson 1: Short a

Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 9

Lesson 2: Short i

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 23

Lesson 3: Short o

Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 37

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Lesson 1: Short a

"Mv Cat"

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 11

Lesson 2: Short i

"The Big Bag"

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 25

Lesson 3: Short o

"Bob's Job"

• Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 39

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

Open Sort/Closed Sort/Check and Discuss

For example:

Check and Discuss Review the words in each sort category. Ask children what they learned about these words from doing the sort. Guide children to understand that the letter a can stand for the /a/ sound and that -an and -at are two common **short a** spelling patterns. Have children record their new learning on the Student Book page. Point out that this word awareness will help them in spelling and reading short a words.

(TE p. 14)

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 12
- Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 26
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 40

#### Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

Lesson 1: Short a

"What Do We Like?"

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE pp. 15-16

Lesson 2: Short i

What Is It?"

Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE pp. 29-30

Lesson 3: Short o

"Frog"

Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE pp. 43–44

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1	FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS
continued	continued
(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:  (i) decoding words in isolation and in context by applying common letter sound correspondences;	Independent Practice Read and Write Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.  • Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 18  • Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 32  • Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 46  Cumulative Assessment  Fluency Check  • Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 22  • Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 36  • Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 50  FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK  Lessons 1-30  Decodable Text  The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.  Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.  Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.  Lesson 1: Short a  "I Like"  • Lesson 2: Short i  "Tim"  • Lesson 3: Short o

continued

• Lesson 3, pp. 11-12



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

# (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words in isolation and in context by applying common letter sound correspondences;

#### continued

# INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\* Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT A

Level A

#### "What Do We Like?"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT I

Level A

#### "What Is It?"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT O

Level A

# "Jump"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;

#### Initial and Final Consonant Blends

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It

# Lesson 6: I-Blends

Unit 2. Lesson 6. SE/TE p. 81

## Lesson 8: r-Blends

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 109

#### Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 397

## Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Lesson 6: I-Blends

#### "The Plan for the Play"

• Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 83

Lesson 8: r-Blends

## "What Is It?"

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 111

Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

# "A Good Pet"

• Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 399

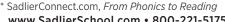
# **Word Sort**

Sort It Out

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 84
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 112
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 400

continued

SE = Student Edition / TE = Teacher's Edition





(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs:

#### continued

Initial and Final Consonant Blends (cont.)

#### Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

- "What Are These Things?"
- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE pp. 87-88
- "Brad and Trent"
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE pp. 115-116
- "Kind Child. Wild Child"
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE pp. 403-404

## Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 90
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 118
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 406

#### Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 94
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 122
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 410

## FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 6: I-Blends

"Things on My Block"

· Lesson 6, pp. 23-24

Lesson 8: r-Blends

"The Three Hens" • Lesson 8, pp. 31-32

Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

"The Billy Goats"

Lesson 28, pp. 111–112

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs:

continued

Initial and Final Consonant Blends (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

## Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

BLENDS/L-BLENDS

Level A

#### "What Are These Things?"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

BLENDS/R-BLENDS

Level A

# "The Three Hens"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/LONG I

Level A (i(ld), i(nd))

# "Kind Child, Wild Child"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

Digraphs and Trigraphs ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Daily Practice: Spell It

Lesson 9: Digraphs sh, th Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 123

Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh

Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 137

Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 151

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Lesson 9: Digraphs sh, th

"This and That"

• Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 125

Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh

"Our Dog Butch"

Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 139

Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

"The Rink"

• Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 153

continued

continued

educational use (not commercial

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - (ii) decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;

#### continued

Digraphs and Trigraphs (cont.) ~

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 126
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 140
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 154

# Independent Practice

Read and Write

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 132
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 146
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 160

#### Cumulative Assessment

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 136
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 150
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 164

## **TEACHER'S EDITION**

# Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Lesson 9: Digraphs sh, th

• Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE p. 123

Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh

• Unit 2, Lesson 10, TE p. 137

Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

• Unit 2, Lesson 11, TE p. 151

#### Sound-Spelling/Blending

Cumulative Quick Check

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE pp. 127, 129, 132, 134
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, TE pp. 141, 143, 146, 148
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, TE pp. 155, 157, 160, 162

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

# Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's *From Phonics to Reading*, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text. Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

continued

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1	FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS
continued	continued
(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:  (ii) decoding words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;	Lesson 9: Digraphs sh, th  "Beth's Wish"  Lesson 9, pp. 35-36  Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh  "What Is for Lunch?"  Lesson 10, pp. 39-40  Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk  "Things with Wings"  Lesson 11, pp. 43-44  INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*  Decodable Library  Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.  CONSONANT DIGRAPHS  Level A (ch, tch, wh)  "What Is for Lunch?"  Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan  CONSONANT DIGRAPHS  Level A (ch, tch, wh)  "Will We Win?"  Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan  CONSONANT DIGRAPHS  Level A (sh, th)  "The Big Wish"  Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan
(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:  (iii) decoding words with closed syllables;  open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel  teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;	Closed Syllables  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Introduction  Learn and Blend/Blend It  Lesson 1: Short a  • Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 9  Lesson 3: Short o  • Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 37  Lesson 5: Short e  • Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 65
continued	continued



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

Closed Syllables (cont.)

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Lesson 1: Short a

#### "My Cat"

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 11

Lesson 3: Short o

## "Bob's Job"

Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 39

Lesson 5: Short e

#### "Get Well, Ted!"

• Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 67

# **Word Sort**

Sort It Out

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 12
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 40
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 68

#### Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

Lesson 1: Short a

# "What Do We Like?"

Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE pp. 15-16

Lesson 3: Short o

## "Frog"

Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE pp. 43-44

Lesson 5: Short e

#### "Birds and Their Nests"

Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE pp. 71–72

#### Independent Practice

Read and Write

- Unit 1. Lesson 1. SE/TE p. 18
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 46
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 74

# Cumulative Assessment

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 22
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 50
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 78

#### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Word Study/Morphology

Transition to Longer Words For example:

Closed Syllables Write the word sudden. Divide the word into syllables: sud/den. Point out that both syllables end in a consonant and that they are called closed syllables. Explain that most closed syllables have a short vowel sound. Have children blend the syllables to read sudden. (TE p. 361)

• Unit 5, Lesson 25, TE p. 361

continued

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL	KNOWI EDGE	VIII CKII I C	(TEVS) CDADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

# (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

# Closed Syllables (cont.)

#### Teacher Table: Intervention

Word Study/Morphology: Transition to Longer Words For example:

Closed Syllables For words with closed syllables, remind children where to divide such words, and remind them that most closed syllables have a **short vowel sound.** Then have children divide the words into syllables and read the words. (TE p. 361)

Unit 5, Lesson 25, TE p. 361

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### **Differentiation Supports**

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

**Closed Syllables** 

FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

## Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension guestions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 1: Short a

"I Like"

Lesson 1, pp. 3–4

Lesson 3: Short o

"Jump"

• Lesson 3, pp. 11-12

Lesson 5: Short e

"What Are We?"

Lesson 5, pp. 19-20

continued

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

continued Closed Syllables (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

## Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT A

Level A

"What Do We Like?"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

SYLLABLE TYPES/CLOSED SYLLABLES

Level B

"A Nutty Picnic"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

SYLLABLE TYPES/CLOSED SYLLABLES

Level B

"The Rocket Contest"

Decodable Passage and Lesson Plan

----- Open Syllables -

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Lesson 14: Single Letter Long Vowels e, i, o

• Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 197

Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

"Bo's First Day"

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 199

Word Sort

Sort It Out

Open Sort/Closed Sort/Check and Discuss

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 200

Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

"The New School"

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE pp. 203-204

Independent Practice

Read and Write

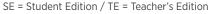
Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 206

Cumulative Assessment

Fluency Check

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 210

continued







(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

Open Syllables (cont.) ~

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 14: Single Letter Long Vowels e, i, o

• Unit 4, Lesson 14, TE p. 197

# TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\* **Differentiation Supports**

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

**Open Syllables** 

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 14: Single Letter Long Vowels e, i, o

## "A New Friend"

• Lesson 14, pp. 55-56

## INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

LONG VOWELS/SINGLE LETTER LONG VOWELS

Level A

## "The New School"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

continueo

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

~ VCe Syllables

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 167

Lesson 13: Final e (o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 181

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

"The Plane Ride" Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 169

Lesson 13: Final e (o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

"My Garden"

Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 183

# **Word Sort**

Sort It Out

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 170
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 184

## Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

"The Big Race"

Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE pp. 173-174

Lesson 13: Final e (o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

"Let's Bake a Cake!"

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE pp. 187-188

## Independent Practice

Read and Write

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 176
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 190

# **Cumulative Assessment**

Fluency Check

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 180
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 194

# **TEACHER'S EDITION**

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

Unit 3, Lesson 12, TE p. 167

Lesson 13: Final e (o e, u e, e e)

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 181

continued



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables; continued

~ VCe Syllables (cont.)

## TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

## Differentiation Supports

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

Final e Syllables

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

#### "Ice Is Nice!"

• Lesson 12, pp. 47-48

Lesson 13: Final e (o e, u e, e e)

## "Pete's Note"

• Lesson 13, pp. 51-52

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

LONG VOWELS/FINAL E

Level A (a\_e, i\_e)

# "The Big Race"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/FINAL E

Level A (a\_e, i\_e)

"Ice Is Nice"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

continuea

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - (iii) decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

# continued Vowel Teams

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 18: Long i (y, igh)

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 253

Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u\_e)

Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 325

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 339

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

"How to Grow a Bean Plant"

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 255

"Hi Grandma"

Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 327

"Flowers All Around"

Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 341

#### **Word Sort**

Sort It Out

Open Sort/Closed Sort/Check and Discuss

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 256
- Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 328
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 342

#### Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

"The Night Sky"

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE pp. 259-260

"Books, Books, Books!"

Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE pp. 331–332

"The Parade Is in Town"

• Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE pp. 345-346

#### Independent Practice

Read and Write

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 262
- Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 334
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 348

# **Cumulative Assessment**

Fluency Check

- Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 266
- Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 338
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 352

continued

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

~ Vowel Teams (cont.)

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 18: Long i (y, igh)

• Unit 4, Lesson 18, TE p. 253

Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u\_e)

Unit 5, Lesson 23, TE p. 325

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 339

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Differentiation Supports

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

**Vowel Team Syllables** 

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

# Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

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Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension guestions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 18: Long i (y, igh)

# "The Flies"

• Lesson 18, pp. 71–72

Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u\_e)

## "Dear Mrs. Brooks"

• Lesson 23, pp. 91-92

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

# "Up and Down"

• Lesson 24, pp. 95-96

continued

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables; continued

~ Vowel Teams (cont.)

INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

LONG VOWELS/LONG I

- Level A (y, igh)
- "The Night Sky"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

COMPLEX VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS/SHORT OO AND LONG OO

- Level A
- "Books, Books, Books!"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

COMPLEX VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS/DIPHTHONG OU

- Level A
- "The Parade Is in Town!"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

~~~~ r-Controlled Syllables ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduction

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Daily Practice

Lesson 20: r-Controlled ar

Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 283

Lesson 21: r-Controlled er. ir. ur

• Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 297

Lesson 22: r-Controlled or, ore, oar

• Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 311

# Read Connected Text

Connected Text/Interact with the Text

"Art Day"

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 285
- "How to Make a Sandcastle"
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 299
- "Sports Fans"
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 313

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 286
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 300
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 314

continued

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

(iii) decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

~~ r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

#### Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

"On the Farm"

• Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE pp. 289-290

"Pam Gets Hurt"

Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE pp. 303-304

"Stores at the Mall"

• Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE pp. 317–318 Independent Practice

# Read and Write

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 292
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 306
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 320

## **Cumulative Assessment**

Fluency Check

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 296
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 310
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 324

## TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 20: r-Controlled ar

• Unit 5, Lesson 20, TE p. 283

Lesson 21: r-Controlled er, ir, ur

Unit 5. Lesson 21. TE p. 297

Lesson 22: r-Controlled or, ore, oar

• Unit 5, Lesson 22, TE p. 311

## TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# **Differentiation Supports**

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

r-Controlled Syllables

continued

continued

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including vowel digraphs and diphthongs; and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

~ r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text. Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction

and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 20: r-Controlled ar

## "Star Art"

• Lesson 20, pp. 79-80

Lesson 21: r-Controlled er, ir, ur

#### "The Birds"

Lesson 21, pp. 83–84

Lesson 22: r-Controlled or, ore, oar

# "Storm"

• Lesson 22, pp. 87-88

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS/R-CONTROLLED ÂR

Level A

# "The Three Bears: A Retelling"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS/R-CONTROLLED ÔR

Level A

# "Stores at the Mall"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS/R-CONTROLLED Û

Level A

# "Pam Gets Hurt"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

(iv) using knowledge of base words to decode common compound words and contractions:

# ----- Compound Words

# STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

# Word Study/Morphology

Compound Words For example:

Write the word eyebrow. Ask: What kind of word is this? What smaller words are inside this large word? Draw a line between eye and brow. Review compound words and how the smaller words in a compound word can help children read the word. (TE p. 347)

- Unit 4, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 219
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 275
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 347

# Word Study/Morphology

Transition to Longer Words

For example:

Write the compound word birdbath. Ask: How do we divide this word into syllables? Guide children to identify the r-controlled vowel sound in bird and the short a sound in bath. Draw a line between the two syllables: bird/bath. Have children blend the syllables to read the word. (TE p. 305)

• Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 305

# TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Sound-Spelling/Blending

Word Study/Morphology: Compound Words

- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE pp. 220, 222
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, TE pp. 276, 278
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE pp. 348, 350

Word Study/Morphology: Transition to Longer Words

Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE pp. 306, 308

## Teacher Table: Intervention

Word Study/Morphology: Compound Words

- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 220
- Unit 4, Lesson 19, TE p. 276
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 348

Word Study/Morphology: Transition to Longer Words

Unit 5, Lesson 21, TE p. 306

#### ----- Contractions

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

# Word Study/Morphology

Contractions

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 117

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

## Sound-Spelling/Blending

Word Study/Morphology: Contractions

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, TE pp. 118, 120

continued

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                                     | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 – EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued                                                                                                                                | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:  (iv) using knowledge of base words to  decode common compound words and  contractions; | Contractions (cont.)  Teacher Table: Intervention  Word Study/Morphology: Contractions  • Unit 2, Lesson 8, TE p. 118  Print Concepts  Understanding How Sentences Work  Children use sentences from the story to review proper sentence construction and contractions.  • Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 347  • Unit 6, Lesson 28, TE p. 405                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:  (v) decoding words with inflectional endings, including -ed, -s, and -es; and          | Words with Inflectional Ending -ed  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Study/Morphology  Inflectional Ending -ed  • Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 131  Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed  • Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 189  Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 375  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling/Blending  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ed  • Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE pp. 132, 134  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed  • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE pp. 190, 192  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (Review)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE pp. 376, 378  Teacher Table: Intervention  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ed  • Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE p. 132  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed  • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 190  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (Review)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 376 |
| continued                                                                                                                                | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:

decoding words with inflectional endings, including -ed, -s, and -es; and continued

Words with Inflectional Ending -s ~

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Word Study/Morphology

Inflectional Ending -s

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 31

Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing)

Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 375

TEACHER'S EDITION

Sound-Spelling/Blending

Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -s

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE pp. 32, 34

Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing)

Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE pp. 376, 378

Teacher Table: Intervention

Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -s

• Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 32

Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing)

• Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 376

Words with Inflectional Ending -es ---

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

Lesson 18: Long i (y, igh)

foxes

"The Night Sky"

Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE pp. 259-260

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

"The Parade Is in Town"

• Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE pp. 345-346

Word Study/Morphology

Transition to Longer Words (-es)

• Unit 6, Lesson 29, SE/TE p. 419

**TEACHER'S EDITION** 

Sound-Spelling/Blending

Word Study/Morphology: Transition to Longer Words (-es)

• Unit 6, Lesson 29, TE pp. 420, 422

Teacher Table: Intervention

Word Study/Morphology: Transition to Longer Words (-es)

• Unit 6, Lesson 29, TE p. 420

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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
  - (vi) identifying and reading at least 100 highfrequency words from a research-based list;

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### High-Frequency Words

Read-Spell-Write

For example:

Read Write the word in a context sentence and underline the word. Point to the word and have children chorally read it.

Say: There are many markers in this box. [Point to the word many.] This is the word many. What is the word?. (TE p. 82)

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 82
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 212
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 340

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

## High-Frequency Words

Review/Extend

- Unit 2. Lesson 6. TE p. 85
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 215
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 343

#### Review/Use in Context

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE p. 87
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 217
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 345

# Build Fluency/Review

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE p. 92
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 222
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 350

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Overview

High-Frequency Words

High-Frequency Words

Decodable High-Frequency Words

Irregular High-Frequency Words

Decodable Text Word Analyses

Level A Decodable Text Word Analyses

Listed are high-frequency words and the cumulative high-frequency words for every Level A decodable text.

# **Professional Development**

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

- Routine 2: High-Frequency Words, p. 4
- Routine 2: Teacher Alerts and Principal Look-Fors, p. 5
- Routine 2: High-Frequency Words Program Sample, p. 5

continued

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                                                   | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued  (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (vi) identifying and reading at least 100 high-frequency words from a research-based list; | Continued  Assessment  Benchmark (Interactive) High-Frequency Words Level A, Part 1 Level A, Part 2 Level A, Part 3  Benchmark PDF Benchmark Assessments High-Frequency Word Assessments High-Frequency Word Administration & Analyses  Differentiation Supports  Additional Routines Teacher's Guide to High-Frequency Words What Are High-Frequency Words? Supporting Instruction of High-Frequency Words Use the Read/Spell/Write/Extend Routine Use Flashcards Build a Log of Cumulative Sentences Play What's Missing? Play Mix and Fix It |



Sadlier School

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:

 spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;

#### -----Closed Syllables -

# STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

Lesson 1: Short a

• Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 9

Lesson 3: Short o

Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 37

Lesson 5: Short e

Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 65

#### Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Guide children to connect each sound to a spelling.

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE p. 13/TE pp. 13–14
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE p. 41/TE pp. 41-42
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE p. 69/TE pp. 69-70

# Word Building

Make New Words

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 14
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 42
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 70

#### Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 18
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 46
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 74

# **Cumulative Review**

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 19
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 47
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 75

#### Word Building

Word Ladder

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 20
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 48
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 76

#### Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the text.

- Unit 1, Lesson 1, SE/TE p. 21
- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 49
- Unit 1, Lesson 5, SE/TE p. 77

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continued



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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                                                                | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 – EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued                                                                                                                                                           | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (i) spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables; | Closed Syllables (cont.)  Introduce Sound-Spelling Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback Lesson 1: Short a  • Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 9 Lesson 3: Short o  • Unit 1, Lesson 5, TE p. 37 Lesson 5: Short e  • Unit 1, Lesson 5, TE p. 65  TE DIGITAL RESOURCES* Differentiation Supports Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types Word Study/Morphology Closed Syllables FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK Lessons 1-30 Decodable Text Writing: Write About It Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story. Lesson 1: Short a "I Like"  • Writing: Write About It, p. 6 Lesson 3: Short o "Jump"  • Writing: Write About It, p. 14 Lesson 5: Short e "What Are We?"  • Writing: Write About It, p. 22 INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE* Units 1-6 Lessons 1-30 Interactive Practice Activities These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines. Sound It, Spell It |
| continued                                                                                                                                                           | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

# Open Syllables

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

Lesson 14: Single Letter Long Vowels e, i, o

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 197

#### Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Guide children to connect each sound to a spelling.

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE p. 201/TE p. 201–202

## Word Building

Make New Words

• Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 202

# Independent Practice

Read and Write

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 206

#### Cumulative Review

**Build Fluency** 

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 207

# Word Building

Word Ladder

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 208

## Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 209

## TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 14: Single Letter Long Vowels e, i, o

• Unit 4, Lesson 14, TE p. 197

# Sound-Spelling/Blending

Cumulative Quick Check

• Unit 4, Lesson 14, TE pp. 201, 203, 206, 208

#### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

#### Differentiation Supports

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

**Open Syllables** 

continued

SE = Student Edition / TE = Teacher's Edition

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

~ Open Syllables (cont.) ~

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

Writing: Write About It

Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story.

Lesson 14: Single Letter Long Vowels e, i, o

#### "A New Friend"

· Writing: Write About It, p. 58

#### INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

#### Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

# Sound It, Spell It

VCe Syllables -

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

## Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 167

Lesson 13: Final e (o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 181649

#### Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Guide children to connect each sound to a spelling.

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 171
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 185

# Word Building

Make New Words

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 172
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 186

# Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 176
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 190

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

VCe Syllables (cont.)

## Cumulative Review

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 177
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 191

### Word Building

Word Ladder

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 178
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 192

# Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-

- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 179
- Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 193

#### TEACHER'S EDITION

# Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

• Unit 3, Lesson 12, TE p. 167

Lesson 13: Final e (o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

• Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 181

### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Differentiation Supports

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

Final e Syllables

# FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

## Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

Writing: Write About It

Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story.

Lesson 12: Final e (a\_e, i\_e)

"Ice Is Nice!"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 50

Lesson 13: Final e (o\_e, u\_e, e\_e)

"Pete's Note"

· Writing: Write About It, p. 54

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May

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                                                                | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
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| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (i) spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables; | NTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*  Units 1–6 Lessons 1–30 Interactive Practice Activities These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines. Sound It, Spell It  Vowel Teams  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION Introduction Daily Practice Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used. Lesson 18: Long i (y, igh)  Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 253 Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u_e)  Unit 5, Lesson 23, SE/TE p. 325 Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)  Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 339  Dictation Think and Write/Listen and Spell Guide children to connect each sound to a spelling. For example: Say: What is the first sound in true? That's right, /t/. What letter do we write for that sound? [Write the letter t.] What is the last sound in true? Yes, it's /fo./ What letter do we write for that sound? Why is ue the best choice? [Write the letters ue.] (TE p. 330)  Unit 4, Lesson 18, SE p. 257/TE pp. 257–258  Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE p. 343/TE pp. 343–344  Word Building  Make New Words  Unit 5, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 264  Unit 5, Lesson 18, SE/TE p. 336  Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 336  Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 350 |

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

continued



continued

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                                                                | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued                                                                                                                                                           | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (i) spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables; | FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK  Lessons 1-30  Decodable Text  Writing: Write About It Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story.  Lesson 18: Long i (y, igh)  "The Flies"  • Writing: Write About It, p. 74  Lesson 23: Short oo, Long oo (oo, ou, ew, ue, u_e)  "Dear Mrs. Brooks"  • Writing: Write About It, p. 94  Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)  "Up and Down"  • Writing: Write About It, p. 98  INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE*  Units 1-6  Lessons 1-30  Interactive Practice Activities These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.  Sound It, Spell It |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (i) spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables; | student edition/teacher's edition  Read Connected Text  Daily Practice  Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.  "Art Day"  • Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 285  "How to Make a Sandcastle"  • Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 299  "Sports Fans"  • Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 313                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| continued                                                                                                                                                           | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

## r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

#### Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Guide children to connect each sound to a spelling.

For example:

Say: What is the first sound in verb? That's right, /v/. What letter do we write for that sound? [Write the letter v.] What is the next sound in verb? Yes, it's /ûr/. What spellings have we learned for that sound? Which spelling should I write? Why is er the best choice? What is the last sound in verb? Yes, /b/. What letter do we write for that sound? [Write the letter b.] (TE p. 302)

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE p. 287/TE pp. 287-288
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE p. 301/TE pp. 301–302
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE p. 315/TE pp. 315-316

## Word Building

Make New Words

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 288
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 302
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 316

# Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 292
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 306
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 320

## Word Building

Word Ladder

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 294
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 308
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 322

## Writing Extension

Write About It

- Unit 5, Lesson 20, SE/TE p. 294
- Unit 5, Lesson 21, SE/TE p. 308
- Unit 5, Lesson 22, SE/TE p. 322

## **TEACHER'S EDITION**

## Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 20: r-Controlled ar

Unit 5, Lesson 20, TE p. 283

Lesson 21: r-Controlled er, ir, ur

Unit 5, Lesson 21, TE p. 297

Lesson 22: r-Controlled or, ore, oar

• Unit 5, Lesson 22, TE p. 311

continued

continuea



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words with closed syllables, open syllables, VCe syllables, vowel teams, and r-controlled syllables;

#### continued

~ r-Controlled Syllables (cont.)

# TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Differentiation Supports

Syllable Types Student Resources/Instructional Resources Syllable Types

Word Study/Morphology

r-Controlled Syllables

## FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

## Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

Writing: Write About It

Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story.

Lesson 20: r-Controlled ar

#### "Star Art"

· Writing: Write About It, p. 82

Lesson 21: r-Controlled er, ir, ur

# "The Birds"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 86

Lesson 22: r-Controlled or, ore, oar

### "Storm"

· Writing: Write About It, p. 90

# INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

## Units 1-6

Lessons 1-30

Interactive Practice Activities

These assignable interactive activities bring playfulness to practice spelling routines.

Sound It, Spell It

# Other Spelling Resources -

### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# **Professional Development**

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

# Assessment

Benchmark Assessments (PDF)

Comprehensive Spelling Survey

Formative Assessments

**Cumulative Spelling Sentences** 



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:

spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;

#### ~ Initial and Final Consonant Blends

## STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

### Introduction

**Daily Practice** 

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

Lesson 6: I-Blends

• Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 81

Lesson 8: r-Blends

• Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 109

Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 397

#### Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Children connect each sound to a spelling.

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE p. 85/TE pp. 85-86
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE p. 113/TE pp. 113-114
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE p. 401/TE pp. 401-402

# Word Building

Make New Words

Children demonstrate their understanding of sound-spelling corresondences by using letter cards to build words with consonant

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 92
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 120
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 408

# Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 90
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 118
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 406

## Cumulative Review

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 91
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 119
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 407

## Word Building

Word Ladder

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 92
- Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 120
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 408

continuea

continued



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(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                                               | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued  (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (ii) spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs; | Initial and Final Consonant Blends (cont.)  Writing Extension  Write About It Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.  • Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 93 • Unit 2, Lesson 8, SE/TE p. 121 • Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 409  TEACHER'S EDITION  Introduce Sound-Spelling  Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback  Lesson 6: I-Blends • Unit 2, Lesson 6, TE p. 81  Lesson 8: r-Blends • Unit 2, Lesson 8, TE p. 109  Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(Id), i(nd), o(Id)] • Unit 6, Lesson 28, TE p. 397  FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK  Lessons 1-30  Decodable Text  Writing: Write About It Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story.  Lesson 6: I-Blends  "Things on My Block" • Writing: Write About It, p. 26  Lesson 8: r-Blends  "The Three Hens" • Writing: Write About It, p. 34  Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(Id), i(nd), o(Id)]  "The Billy Goats" • Writing: Write About It, p. 114 |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (ii) spelling words with initial and final  consonant blends, digraphs, and  trigraphs;          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

continued



continued

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - (ii) spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs;

#### continued

# Digraphs and Trigraphs (cont.) ~

# Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

• Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 151

#### Word Sort

Sort It Out

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 126
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 140
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 154

#### Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Children connect each sound to a spelling.

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE p. 127/TE pp. 127–128
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE p. 141/TE pp. 141-142
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE p. 155/TE pp. 155-156

## Word Building

Make New Words

Children demonstrate their understanding of sound-spelling corresondences by using letter cards to build words with consonant digraphs.

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 128
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 142
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 156

## Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 132
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 146
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 160

# Cumulative Review

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 133
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 147
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 161

# **Word Building**

Word Ladder

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 134
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 148
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 162

## Writing Extension

Write About It

Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.

- Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 135
- Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 149
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 163

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1 |                 |              |                 |            |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
|                                                      | TEVAC ECCENITIA | I KNOWI EDGE | AND CHILL CATER | C) CDADE 1 |

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

- (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:
  - spelling words with initial and final consonant blends, digraphs, and trigraphs:

### continued

Digraphs and Trigraphs (cont.)

### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

# Introduce Sound-Spelling

Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback

Lesson 9: Digraphs sh, th

Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE p. 123

Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh

Unit 2, Lesson 10, TE p. 137

Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

Unit 2, Lesson 11, TE p. 151

### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

# Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

Writing: Write About It

Encourage children to use words featuring newly learned spelling patterns or phonics skills when writing about the story.

Lesson 9: Digraphs sh, th

# "Beth's Wish"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 38

Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh

# "What Is for Lunch?"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 42

Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

# "Things with Wings"

· Writing: Write About It, p. 46

----- Other Spelling Resources -

## TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Spelling Instructional Guide

# **Assessment**

Benchmark Assessments (PDF)

Comprehensive Spelling Survey

Formative Assessments

**Cumulative Spelling Sentences** 



Sadlier School

(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL | KNOWI EDGE | V VID CKILL C | (TEVS) CDADE 1 |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
|                 |            |               |                |

#### FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:

(iii) sound-spelling patterns; and

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

## Introduction

Daily Practice

Spell It Have a partner say each word. Write the word. Check your answer. Write About It Use the words to create a story. Draw a box around words from the list that you used.

## Lesson 7: s-Blends

• Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 95

## Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk

Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 151

# Lesson 27: r-Controlled are, air, ear

Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 381

## Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

Children connect each sound to a spelling.

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE p. 99/TE pp. 99-100
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE p. 155/TE pp. 155-156
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE p. 385/TE pp. 385-386

# Word Building

Make New Words

Children demonstrate their understanding of sound-spelling corresondences by using letter cards to build words with consonant digraphs.

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 100
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 156
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 386

## Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 104
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 160
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 390

# Cumulative Review

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 105
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 161
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 391

# Word Building

Word Ladder

- Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 106
- Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 162
- Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 392

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                            | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued                                                                                                       | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (iii) sound-spelling patterns; and                             | Writing Extension Write About It Children use words from the story when writing about the lesson Take-Home Book.  • Unit 2, Lesson 7, SE/TE p. 107  • Unit 2, Lesson 11, SE/TE p. 163  • Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 393  TEACHER'S EDITION Introduce Sound-Spelling Learn and Blend/Blend It/Corrective Feedback Lesson 7: s-Blends  • Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 95 Lesson 11: Digraphs ng, nk  • Unit 2, Lesson 11, TE p. 151 Lesson 27: r-Controlled are, air, ear  • Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 381                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (iv) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list; | High-Frequency Words Read-Spell-Write/Use in Context For example: Spell Spell the word aloud and have children repeat it. Briefly point out any letter-sounds or spellings children might already know or that are the same as other words they have learned. Say: The word water is spelled w-a-t-e-r. Spell it with me: w-a-t-e-r. What are the last two letters in water? What other words do you know that end with er? Write Ask children to write the word two times on Student Book, page 168 as they spell it aloud. Say: Watch as I write the word. I will say each letter as I write it. [Model this.] Now it's your turn. Write the word two times. Say each letter as you write it. (TE p. 168) Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 82 Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 198  Cumulative Review Build Fluency For example: Write and review the high-frequency words water, that, of, and carry. Then have children to add this cumulative review page to their folders and use it to build fluency. (TE p. 177) Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 91 Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 177 Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 207 |
| continued                                                                                                       | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

#### continued

research-based list;

(C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: spelling high-frequency words from a

### **TEACHER'S EDITION**

### High-Frequency Words

Review/Extend

Reteach the high-frequency words using the Read-Spell-Write routine.

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 85
- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 171
- Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 201

Review/Use in Context

Reteach the high-frequency words using the Read-Spell-Write routine.

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 87
- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 173
- Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 203

### **Build Fluency**

Children chorally read the high-frequency words then read sentences they wrote using those words for the Cumulative Reivew: Build Fluency activity.

- Unit 2, Lesson 6, SE/TE p. 92
- Unit 3, Lesson 12, SE/TE p. 178
- Unit 4, Lesson 14, SE/TE p. 208

# TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Overview

High-Frequency Words

High-Frequency Words

Decodable High-Frequency Words

Irregular High-Frequency Words

Decodable Text Word Analyses

Level A Decodable Text Word Analyses

Listed are high-frequency words and the cumulative high-frequency words for every Level A decodable text.

### Professional Development

Instructional Guides

Instructional Routines Booklet

- Routine 2: High-Frequency Words, p. 4
- Routine 2: Teacher Alerts and Principal Look-Fors, p. 5
- Routine 2: High-Frequency Words Program Sample, p. 5

## Assessment

Benchmark (Interactive)

High-Frequency Words

- · Level A. Part 1
- · Level A, Part 2
- · Level A, Part 3

# Benchmark PDF

Benchmark Assessments

- · High-Frequency Word Assessments
- · High-Frequency Word Administration & Analyses

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                        | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued  (C) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:  (iv) spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list; | Continued  Differentiation Supports  Additional Routines  Teacher's Guide to High-Frequency Words What Are High-Frequency Words?  Supporting Instruction of High-Frequency Words  Use the Read/Spell/Write/Extend Routine  Use Flashcards Build a Log of Cumulative Sentences Play What's Missing? Play Mix and Fix It |



Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                                | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 – EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (D) demonstrate print awareness by identifying the information that different parts of a book provide;              | This criterion is beyond the scope of this supplemental foundational skills program. Citations of related content are provided.  TEACHER'S EDITION  Read Connected Text  Take-Home Book Preview and Predict For example: Preview and Predict Read the title. Have children repeat. Describe the illustration on the first page using key words to frontload vocabulary. Ask children to tell what they think the story will be about and why, noting details in the illustration and title. (TE p. 144)  Lesson 1: Short a  "What Do We Like?"  • Unit 1, Lesson 1, TE p. 16  Lesson 10: Digraphs ch, tch, wh  "Will We Win?"  • Unit 2, Lesson 10, TE p. 144  Lesson 27: r-Controlled are, air, ear  "The Three Bears: A Retelling"  • Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 388                                                                                                                                                                                |
| (E) alphabetize a series of words to the first or second letter and use a dictionary to find words; and             | These criteria are beyond the scope of this supplemental foundational skills program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| (F) develop handwriting by printing words, sentences, and answers legibly leaving appropriate spaces between words. | Students improve their handwriting legibility by providing handwritten answers to exercises throughout the program. Key lesson activities in the print Student Edition feature questions that elicit single-word or -phrase responses. For children in Grade 1, these include High-Frequency Words: Read-Spell-Write; Word Sort: Sort It Out; Dictation: Think and Write/Listen and Spell; Word Building: Make New Words; Word Study; Independent Practice: Read and Write; Cumulative Review: Build Fluency; and Word Building: Word Ladder.  Students write complete sentences for Daily Practice: Write About It; Read Connected Text: Interact with the Text; the end-of-activity questions for Word Sort, Word Study, and Cumulative Review; and multiple sentences for the end-of-lesson Writing Extension: Write About It assignment.  Additional writing activities are suggested in the Teacher's Edition and Decodable Text Lesson Plans. |
| continued                                                                                                           | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |



(2) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

 develop handwriting by printing words, sentences, and answers legibly leaving appropriate spaces between words.

#### continued

#### STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Introduction

Daily Practice

Write About It Use the words to create a story.

#### Short o

Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 37

## Long e (ee, ea)

Unit 4, Lesson 16, TE p. 225

# Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

Unit 6, Lesson 28, TE p. 397

### High-Frequency Words

Read-Spell-Write

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 38
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 226
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 398

## Read Connected Text

Interact with the Text

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 39
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 227
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 399

## **Word Sort**

Sort It Out

For example:

Directions Read each word. Then sort the words. Write each word in the correct box. (SE/TE p. 40)

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 40
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 228
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 400

## Dictation

Think and Write/Listen and Spell

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE p. 41/TE pp. 41-42
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE p. 229/TE pp. 229-230
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE p. 401/TE pp. 401-402

## Word Building

Make New Words

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 42
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 230
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 402

# Word Study

For example:

**Directions** Write a double final consonant from the box to make a word. Then write the word.

Directions Write a sentence using a word you wrote. (SE/TE p. 44)

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 45
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 233
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 405

continued

continued



educational use (not commercial

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRAD | = 1 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----|

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(F) develop handwriting by printing words, sentences, and answers legibly leaving appropriate spaces between words.

#### continued

# Independent Practice

Read and Write

Use the page as an informal assessment of children's developing ability to read and write words using the lesson phonics skill.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 46
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 234
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 406

## Cumulative Review

**Build Fluency** 

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 47
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 235
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 407

## Word Building

Word Ladder

For example:

Directions Listen to each clue. Then write the word. Start at the bottom and climb to the top. (SE/TE p. 48)

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 48
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 236
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 408

## Writing Extension

Write About It

Children reread the lesson Take-Home Book then write what they learned.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 49
- Unit 4, Lesson 16, SE/TE p. 237
- Unit 6, Lesson 28, SE/TE p. 409

# TEACHER'S EDITION

# **Print Concepts**

Understanding How Sentences Work

Point out the spaces between each word in the sentence.

• Unit 4, Lesson 19, SE/TE p. 275

Children separate words with spaces.

Unit 5, Lesson 25, SE/TE p. 361

Review the use of word spaces between each word in a sentence.

Unit 5, Lesson 27, SE/TE p. 389

### TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Assessment

Assessment Overview

Formative Assessments

• Letter Formation Assesssment, p. 2

Formative Assessments

Letter Formation Assessment

continued

continued

educational use (not commercial use).

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(F) develop handwriting by printing words, sentences, and answers legibly leaving appropriate spaces between words.

continued

# Differentiation Supports

**Additional Routines** 

Letter Formation Cards

Letter Formation Chart

Letter Formation Instruction

- Pencil Grip, p. 1
- Posture, p. 2
- Spacing, p. 3
- Strokes, p. 3
- General Tips, p. 4
- Letter Formation Guide, pp. 5–8

#### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

#### Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's From Phonics to Reading, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text.

Directions Read "Jump" again. Write a summary of the story. Provide the following sentence starter and sentence frames to aid children in their writing:

The girls\_ One girl\_ like a\_ Then she like a

Encourage children to use short o words from the story in their writing. Word Bank: frog, hop, not, stop. (TE p. 14)

Lesson 3: Short o

# "Jump"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 14

Lesson 16: Long e (ee, ea)

### "In the Sea"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 66

Lesson 28: Long i and Long o [i(ld), i(nd), o(ld)]

# "The Billy Goats"

• Writing: Write About It, p. 114

(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                   | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (A) use a resource such as a picture dictionary or digital resource to find words;                     | These criteria are beyond the scope of this supplemental foundational skills program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| (B) use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn or clarify word meanings; | TEACHER'S EDITION  Read Connected Text  Connected Text Children use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition, rereading as necessary.  For example:  If children have difficulty with any word, stop and provide corrective feedback (e.g., model how to sound it out). Then have children reread the sentence with the correct word. Confirm that the word is correct by asking children to use other cues. For example, ask, Does the word make sense in the sentence? (TE p. 241)  "The Big Bag"  Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 25  "The Plane Ride"  Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 169  "Let's Go Camping"  Unit 4, Lesson 17, TE p. 241  Read Connected Text  Take-Home Book  First Read (Read Together)  For example:  Have children point to each word as they chorally read it aloud. If they have difficulty with a word, provide corrective feedback. Have children reread the sentence with the corrected word. Confirm that the word is correct by asking children to use other cues. (TE p. 102)  "The Best Snack"  Unit 2, Lesson 7, TE p. 102  "The Boat"  Unit 4, Lesson 17, TE p. 246  "The Three Bears: A Retelling"  Unit 5, Lesson 27, TE p. 388 |
| (C) identify the meaning of words with the affixes -s, -ed, and -ing; and                              | Words with Inflectional Ending -s  STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION  Word Study/Morphology  Inflectional Ending -s  • Unit 1, Lesson 2, SE/TE p. 31  Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 375                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| continued                                                                                              | continued                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |



(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1 FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS continued continued (C) identify the meaning of words with the affixes Words with Inflectional Ending -s (cont.) TEACHER'S EDITION -s, -ed, and -ing; and Sound-Spelling/Blending Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -s Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE pp. 32, 34 Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing) • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE pp. 376, 378 Teacher Table: Intervention Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -s • Unit 1, Lesson 2, TE p. 32 Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing) • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 376 Words with Inflectional Ending -ed ~ STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION Word Study/Morphology Inflectional Ending -ed • Unit 2, Lesson 9, SE/TE p. 131 Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed • Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 189 Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing) Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 375 TEACHER'S EDITION Sound-Spelling/Blending Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ed Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE pp. 132, 134 Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE pp. 190, 192 Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (Review) • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE pp. 376, 378 Teacher Table: Intervention Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ed • Unit 2, Lesson 9, TE p. 132 Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 190 Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (Review) Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 376 ---- Words with Inflectional Ending -ing (cont.) ~ STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION Word Study/Morphology Inflectional Ending -ing • Unit 2, Lesson 10, SE/TE p. 145 Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed • Unit 3, Lesson 13, SE/TE p. 189 continued continueo

Sadlier School

(3) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected

| TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1                                                       | FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| continued  (C) identify the meaning of words with the affixes -s, -ed, and -ing; and                       | continued  Words with Inflectional Ending -ing (cont.)  Inflectional Endings (-s, -ed, -ing)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, SE/TE p. 375  TEACHER'S EDITION  Sound-Spelling/Blending  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing  • Unit 2, Lesson 10, TE pp. 146, 148  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed  • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE pp. 190, 192  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (Review)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE pp. 376, 378  Teacher Table: Intervention  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing  • Unit 2, Lesson 10, TE p. 146  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Ending -ing and -ed  • Unit 3, Lesson 13, TE p. 190  Word Study/Morphology: Inflectional Endings (Review)  • Unit 5, Lesson 26, TE p. 376 |
| (D) identify and use words that name actions, directions, positions, sequences, categories, and locations. | These criteria are beyond the scope of this supplemental foundational skills program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING, LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking-fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

STUDENT EDITION/TEACHER'S EDITION

## Introduction

Daily Practice

**Build Fluency** 

Read the lesson words each day by yourself and to a partner.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, SE/TE p. 37
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, SE/TE p. 211
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 339

# TEACHER'S EDITION

#### Read Connected Text

Connected Text

Have children point to each word as they chorally read the text aloud.

Lesson 3: Short o

### "Bob's Job"

• Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 39

Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

#### "What Will I Paint?"

• Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 213

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

# "Flowers All Around"

• Unit 5, Lesson 24, SE/TE p. 341

# Read Connected Text

Take-Home Book

First Read (Read Together)

Have children point to each word as they chorally read the text aloud.

Lesson 3: Short o

# "The Frog"

• Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 44

Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

# "My Big Trip"

• Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 218

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

## "The Parade Is in Town"

Unit 5. Lesson 24. TE p. 346

### Take-Home Book

Second Read (Develop Fluency)

Have children whisper-read the book or read it to a partner.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 47
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 221
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 349

# Independent/Partner Work

# **Build Fluency**

Have children reread Take-Home Books from previous weeks.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 40
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 214
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 342

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

#### continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

#### continued

## Reread Connected Text

Have children reread the lesson Connected Text.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 41
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 215
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 343

#### Take-Home Book

#### Build Fluency

Have children reread stories in their Take-Home Book folders.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 49
- Unit 4. Lesson 15. TE p. 223
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 351

#### Home-School Connection

# **Build Fluency**

Have children read their Take-Home Book with their families.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3, TE p. 43
- Unit 4, Lesson 15, TE p. 217
- Unit 5, Lesson 24, TE p. 345

## TE DIGITAL RESOURCES\*

# Assessment

Assessment Overview

Formative Assessments

• Fluency Assesssment Guidance, p. 3

### Formative

Formative Assessments

Fluency Assesssment Guidance

# Differentiation Supports

Additional Routines

# Fluency Routines and Minilessons

- Lesson 2: Introduce the Repeated Reading Fluency Routine
- Lesson 3: Model Fluency: Intonation (end punctuation)
- · Lesson 5: Choral Read
- · Lesson 11: Reader's Theater
- Lesson 13: Audiobook Modeling
- Lesson 15: Echo Read/\*Assess Fluency (wcpm)
- · Lesson 17: Oral Reading Model
- Lesson 20: Repeated Readings
- · Lesson 29: 2-Minute Drills

continued

continued

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(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

continued

## Units 1-6

Student and Family Resources/Instructional Resources
Home Connection: Dear Family/Apreciada familia

Read Connected Text Multiple readings of each Take-Home Book will give your child practice with the lesson skills.

- Unit 1
- Unit 4
- Unit 5

### **Student Fluency Sentences**

Frequent, repeated readings of words with previously taught skills accelerate children's phonics mastery. The practice page includes five sentences for each lesson in the Unit.

- Unit 1, Lesson 3: Short o
- Unit 4, Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)
- Unit 5, Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

## **Unit Speed Drill**

**Build Fluency** 

For example:

Guide children to read one-syllable words that contain short vowels with blends and digraphs to build fluency and determine skill deficits for small group instruction. This activity builds mastery of a set of words containing cumulative skills from Unit 2. The set of words is repeated multiple times in the 50-word grid. (Unit 2 Speed Drill)

Lessons 1-30: Instructional Resources

## Take-Home Book Lesson Plan

### Directions

- 1. Say each word in the first two rows with your teacher.
- 2. Practice reading the words on your own.
- 3. Have a partner time you reading the words for one minute. Keep practicing to improve your speed.

## Before Reading

English-Learner Supports

Have children listen to and follow along with the book. Then do an echo read and discuss key ideas.

# **During Reading**

Technique

Have children whisper-read the book and then do a choral read.

## After Reading

Fluency Plan

On the following day, have partners reread the book. On the day after that, have children independently reread the book and make a list of all the words with the lesson phonics skill.

Unit 1, Lesson 3: Short o

# "The Frog" Lesson Plan

Unit 4, Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

# "My Big Trip" Lesson Plan

Unit 5, Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

"The Parade Is in Town" Lesson Plan

continued

continued



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(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

continued

### FLUENCY BOOSTER PRACTICE BOOK

## Lessons 1-30

Decodable Text

The Fluency Booster Practice Book builds fluency with engaging decodable texts and effective practice activities. Each grade-level book is organized by skill and aligned to the scope and sequence of Wiley Blevins's *From Phonics to Reading*, but can be used as a stand-alone supplement for foundational skills practice.

Thirty decodable texts for each level develop strong early reading behaviors through repeated readings with activities for building vocabulary, increasing comprehension, and writing in response to text. Each Lesson Plan focuses on the targeted phonics skill, identifies related vocabulary, provides comprehension questions, and guides instruction and practice before, during, and after reading the decodable text.

Lesson 3: Short o

# "Jump"

- Decodable Text, pp. 11-12
- · Comprehension and Vocabulary, p. 13

Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

### "Snail Mail"

- Decodable Text, pp. 59-60
- Comprehension and Vocabulary, p. 61

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

# "Up and Down"

- Decodable Text, pp. 95-96
- Comprehension and Vocabulary, p. 97

### Fluency Practice

Children read each sentence on their own, then read the sentences to a partner. The Progress Check includes a check box for up to five readings and questions to measure reading fluency.

# How was my reading?

Did I read each word correctly?

Did I raise my voice at the end of a question?

Did I read a sentence that ends with a period (.) the way I talk? Did I chunk longer sentences into smaller parts to read them better?

• Fluency Practice 1-4, pp. 123-128

continued

continued

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Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TEKS), GRADE 1

FROM PHONICS TO READING. LEVEL A / GRADE 1 - EXAMPLE CITATIONS

continued

(4) Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking—fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text.

continued

### FLUENCY BOOSTER TEACHER'S COMPONENT\*

### Each Lesson

Decodable Text Lesson Plan

## Before Reading

English-Learner Supports

Have children listen to and follow along with the book. Then do an echo read and discuss key ideas.

#### **During Reading**

**Technique** 

Have children whisper-read the book and then do a choral read.

## After Reading

Fluency Plan

On the following day, have partners reread the book. On the day after that, have children independently reread the book and make a list of all the words with the lesson phonics skill.

Lesson 3: Short o

# "Jump" Lesson Plan

Lesson 15: Long a (ai, ay)

# "Snail Mail" Lesson Plan

Lesson 24: Diphthong /ou/ (ou, ow)

"Up and Down" Lesson Plan

# INTERACTIVE PRACTICE BUNDLE\*

## Decodable Library

Organized by skill, each online decodable text includes a Teacher Lesson Plan, a recording of a fluent reader, and the ability to print. Students listen to directions, interact with the text, and practice targeted phonics skills and high-frequency words.

SHORT VOWELS/SHORT O

Level A

## "Frog"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

LONG VOWELS/LONG A

Level A (ai, ay)

# "My Big Trip"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan

COMPLEX VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS/DIPHTHONG OU

Level A

# "The Parade Is in Town!"

Take-Home Book and Lesson Plan



