



Mesquite ISD Curriculum Sequence Kindergarten – 4th Six Weeks

English Language Arts/Reading	Math	Social Studies	Science
<p>Comprehension Study different genres, including, poetry, lullabies and folktales Compare and contrast plot and setting in books written by the same author Use visualization to better understand text Understand poetry Discuss the big idea and make connections</p> <p>Shared Reading Learn concepts of print – including importance of word sequence in sentences, looking at the end of a word, do the words I read make sense with the pictures and using Word Wall words to make connections to unknown words</p> <p>Reading Fluency Work on developing fluency in oral reading using phrasing, reader’s theater, Fry’s phrases, choral reading Word Races, and Quick Word Charts</p> <p>Vocabulary Use context from text to discover word meaning, including infer the meaning Learn compound words and synonyms</p> <p>Writing Workshop Take a piece of writing and focus on one small part Compare and contrast traits of different genre Write poetry Write the beginning and ending sounds of a word Spell Word Wall words correctly</p> <p>Phonological Awareness Add or take away beginning sound of a word Connect final sounds of words to letters</p> <p>Phonics/Spelling Learn short a, o & i vowel sound, specifically –at, -an, -ap, -and, -ay, - it, -in, -ig, -ip words, beginning blends and simple plurals</p> <p>Conventions of Writing Use ending punctuation in writing Use capitalization at the beginning of a sentence in writing Learn to form letters</p> <p>Word Wall Words it, love, an, play, and, in, ISIP Testing</p>	<p>Use one-to-one correspondence. (K.1A) Describe sizes of sets of objects. (K.1A) Use sets of objects to represent quantities through 20. (K.1B) Use numbers to describe how many objects are in a set through 20. (K.1C) Model and create addition and subtraction problems in real situations with concrete objects. (K.4) Count by ones to 100. (K.6B) Describe and identify an object by its attributes. (K.8A) Compare two objects based on attributes. (K.8B) Sort objects and describe how they are sorted. (K.8C) Describe, and compare attributes of real-life objects or models of three-dimensional figures. (K.9A) Recognize three-dimensional figures. (K.9B) Describe, identify, and compare two-dimensional figures. (K.9C) Compare and order objects according to length. (K.10A) Compare area. (K.10B) Compare capacity. (K.10C) Read a calendar using days, weeks, and months. (K.11C) Select or develop an appropriate problem-solving strategy including drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, systematic guessing and checking, or acting it out in order to solve a problem. (K.13C)</p>	<p>Week 1 (5 Days): Respecting Each Other/ MLK Day Respect for others helps to make society a better place. Discuss and analyze the characteristics of good citizenship and teaching respect for others by reading tradebooks, viewing pictures, and listening to music.</p> <p>Week 2 (5 Days): Historical Figures People contribute to shaping our state and nation. Identify characteristics of historical figures by reading books, viewing pictures, and creating artifacts.</p> <p>Weeks 3 and 4(10 Days): National and Patriotic Holidays Patriotic holidays are created to celebrate special days. Explain why patriotic holidays are special and why and how they are celebrated by analyzing pictures, reading tradebooks, and listening to music.</p> <p>Weeks 5 and 6 (6 Days): Being a Good Citizen Good citizens make their community a better place to live, work, and play. Identify what qualities make a good citizen by reading a story and viewing pictures</p>	<p><u>Earth Science Unit (4th Six Weeks)</u></p> <p>In this unit, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe, describe, compare and sort rocks by size, shape, color, and texture • Observe and describe physical properties of natural sources of water, including color and clarity • Give examples of ways rocks, soil, and water are useful <p>Activities to integrate science process skills and Earth Science content during this unit will include creating a rock collection to observe, describe, compare and sort.</p>



Mesquite ISD Curriculum Sequence Kindergarten – 5th Six Weeks

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<p>Comprehension Locate and recall important information from nonfiction text Draw inferences and support those conclusions with text evidence Compare and contrast characters from different texts Analyze story elements--theme, plot Determine the main idea: distinguish between interesting and important information</p> <p>Shared Reading Learn concepts of print – ending punctuation, including periods, question marks and exclamation points</p> <p>Reading Fluency Work on developing fluency in oral reading using phrasing, reader’s theater, Fry’s phrases, choral reading Word Races, and Quick Word Charts</p> <p>Vocabulary Use context from text to discover word meaning, including infer the meaning Use a Pictionary to locate words Develop an understanding of figurative language</p> <p>Writing Workshop Write personal and nonfiction narrative Write a response to fiction and nonfiction text Write longer pieces of text Write the beginning and ending sounds of a word Spell Word Wall words correctly</p> <p>Phonological Awareness Change sounds to make new words Example: Change the sound of “t” in “tug” to the sound of “b” to make the word “bug”</p> <p>Phonics/Spelling Learn short u & e vowel sound, specifically- op,-ot, -ug, -ut, -et, -en, and -ed words Review short vowels sounds, a, e, i, o, u Conventions of Writing Use ending punctuation in writing Use capitalization at the beginning of a sentence in writing</p> <p>Word Wall Words get, but, not, big, us, up</p>	<p>Use one-to-one correspondence. (K.1A) Describe sizes of sets of objects. (K.1A) Use sets of objects to represent quantities through 20. (K.1B) Use numbers to describe how many objects are in a set through 20. (K.1C) Share a whole by separating it into two equal parts. (K.3A) Explain why a given part is half of the whole. (K.3B) Model and create addition and subtraction problems in real situations with concrete objects. (K.4) Describe one object in relation to another. (K.7A) Place object in a specified position. (K.7B) Compare capacity. (K.10C) Compare events according to duration. (K.11A) Sequence events. (K.11B) Read a calendar using days, weeks, and months. (K.11C) Compare weight/mass. (K.10D) Construct graphs using real objects or pictures. (K.12A) Use information from a graph to answer questions. (K.12B) Select or develop an appropriate problem-solving strategy including drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, systematic guessing and checking, or acting it out in order to solve a problem. (K.13C)</p>	<p>Weeks 1 and 2 (6 Days): Needs vs. Wants Humans have basic wants and needs.</p> <p>Identify basic needs and explain the difference between wants and needs by using visual sources such as print material and electronic media.</p> <p>Week 3 (5 Days): Goods and Services Our needs and wants could not be met without goods and services.</p> <p>Explain how needs and wants are met with good and services by using visual sources such as print material, electronic media, graphic organizers, and discussion.</p> <p>Week 4 (5 Days): Producing Goods and Services Our goods are made in places all over the world.</p> <p>Identify how goods are created in other areas of the world through conversations and artifacts.</p> <p>Weeks 5 and 6 (10 Days): Obtaining Goods and Services People obtain goods through self-producing, trading, and purchasing.</p> <p>Explain how people obtain goods and services by obtaining information through a variety of oral and visual sources and communicating ideas through oral and visual forms.</p>	<p><u>Life Science Unit (5th Six Weeks)</u></p> <p>In this unit, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce offspring • Examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as food, water, and shelter for animals • Sort animals into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, or body covering • Identify parts of animals such as head, eyes, and limbs <p>Activities to integrate science process skills and life science content during this unit will include observing how animals living around the school meet their basic needs.</p>



Mesquite ISD Curriculum Sequence Kindergarten – 6th Six Weeks

English Language Arts/Reading	Math	Social Studies	Science
<p>Comprehension Determine the main idea and supporting details Summarize information after listening to text Read and discuss good books Make and explain inferences from text to determine cause and effect Understand the different forms of media literacy Understand poetry Shared Reading Learn basic capitalization and punctuation, including capitals at the beginning of a sentence and periods, question marks or exclamation points at the end Use strategies to monitor comprehension</p> <p>Reading Fluency Work on developing fluency in oral reading using phrasing, reader's theater, Fry's phrases, choral reading Word Races, and Quick Word Charts</p> <p>Vocabulary Use context from text to discover word meaning Infer the meaning of a word Develop an understanding of figurative language</p> <p>Writing Workshop Use authors as a mentor for writing Generate ideas before writing on self-selected topics Write longer pieces of text Write the sounds they hear in a word Write a report Write poetry Spell Word Wall words correctly</p> <p>Phonological Awareness Change sounds to make new words Example: Change the sound of "t" in "tug" to the sound of "b" to make the word "bug"</p> <p>Phonics/Spelling Learn consonant, vowel, consonant silent e (CVCe) spelling pattern, specifically <i>-ake, ate, ike, ine, oke,</i> and <i>-ope</i> words Learn simple plural- adding s to a word Conventions of Writing Use ending punctuation in writing Use capitalization at the beginning of a sentence in writing</p> <p>Word Wall Words has, yes, make, of, have, on, went</p>	<p>Use one-to-one correspondence. (K.1A) Describe sizes of sets of objects. (K.1A) Use sets of objects to represent quantities through 20. (K.1B) Use numbers to describe how many objects are in a set through 20. (K.1C) Share a whole by separating it into two equal parts. (K.3A) Explain why a given part is half of the whole. (K.3B) Model and create addition and subtraction problems in real situations with concrete objects. (K.4) Identify, extend, and create patterns. (K.5) Use patterns to predict. (K.6A) Describe the relative positions of objects. (K.7A) Place an object in a specified position. (K.7B) Describe and identify an object by its attributes. (K.8A) Compare two objects based on attributes. (K.8B) Sort objects and describe how they are sorted. (K.8C) Describe, identify, and compare two-dimensional figures. (K.9C) Read a calendar using days, weeks, and months. (K.11C) Construct graphs using real objects or pictures. (K.12A) Select or develop an appropriate problem-solving strategy including drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, systematic guessing and checking, or acting it out in order to solve a problem. (K.13C)</p>	<p>Week 1 (5 Days): Relative Location Relative location helps us to describe the location of places in relation to each other.</p> <p>Identify terms over, under, near, far, left, right by using visual sources such as pictures, and print materials.</p> <p>Week 2 (5 Days): Maps and Location Maps help us find locations.</p> <p>Identify tools that aid in determining location through literature, pictures.</p> <p>Weeks 3-6 (20 Days): Physical Characteristics of Places Locations have distinct characteristics.</p> <p>Identify physical characteristics of place such as landforms and bodies of water through electronic media, letters, visuals, print material, and artifacts.</p>	<p><u>Life Science Unit (6th Six Weeks)</u> In this unit, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space for plants • Identify parts of plants such as roots, stem, and leaves • Sort plants into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, or leaf shape • Identify ways that young plants resemble the parent plant • Observe changes that are part of a simple life cycle of a plant: seed, seedling, plant, flower, and fruit <p>Activities to integrate science process skills and life science content during this unit will include observing a growing plant and its parts. Students will also plan and conduct a simple investigation with plants.</p>