## COMMON CORE STANDARDS At a Glance

## lst Grade Language – Vocabulary

L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade I reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. (See L.1.4.A-C)	L.I.4.A Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. <i>new word</i> The girl was so fatigued from <u>running in the race</u> , that <u>she couldn't stand up</u> !
L.I.4.B Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. <u>Prefixes</u> <u>unfriendly</u> walked <u>reread</u> bigger	L.I.4.C Identify frequently occurring root words and their inflectional forms <u>Root Word</u> <u>Inflectional Forms</u> looks looked looking
L.I.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (See L.I.5.A-D)	L.I.5.A Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. <u>colors</u> <u>clothing</u> red shirt blue pants
L.I.5.B Define words by category and by one or more key attributes. A duck is a bird that swims. A duck category attribute	L.I.5.C Identify real-life connections between words and their use. <u>New Vocab.</u> Cozy Places at home that are cozy: couch, bed
L.I.5.D Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., <u>look</u> , <u>peek</u> , <u>glance</u> , <u>stare</u> , <u>glare</u> , <u>scowl</u> ) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., <u>large</u> , <u>gigantic</u> ) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.	L.I.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).

COMMON CORE STANDARDS At a Glance Ist Grade Language - Conventions						
of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing on speaking	upper- and e letters. d Ee Ff Gg Ith Ii Jj n Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss v Ww Xx Yy Zz	L.I.I.B Use common, and possessive Common Proper apple Sally <u>s</u>	e nouns.	L.I.I.C Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences. The dog hops. Frogs hop.		
L.I.I.D Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns. I, me, my, they, them, their, anyone, everything I.I.I.E Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future. PAST Yesterday I walked home. PRESENT Today I am walking home. FUTURE Tomorrow I will walk home						
AND SO BECAUSE Amonstra	rminers. - a, an, the <u>tives</u> - this, that, æ, those	L.II.I Use frequent occurring pre across, afte before, betwe during, from, in, to, under,	Dositions ####################################	L.I.I.J Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.		
L.I.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	L.I.2.A Capitalize dates of people. George Washingtor February 22, 1732	n was born on	L.I.2.B Use end p sentence	punctuation for es. .?		
L.I.2.C Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series. August 201983 I like applestorangest and bananas	L.I.2.D Use conventional <u>spelling</u> for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.		L.I.2.E Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions. <b>Sound it out!</b>			