

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading Process

- locates the parts of a book (title, table of contents, author, illustrator, glossary, and index)
- distinguishes between informational text and entertaining text
- blends 3 to 5 sounds to form words
- identifies words that begin and/or end the same
- understands beginning phonics rules (consonant blends, vowel patterns, compound words, contractions, base words, high frequency words)
- uses self-correction when reading text aloud
- decodes simple words in isolation and in context
- uses strategies to comprehend text (for example, predicting, retelling, discussing, asking questions, context clues, cause and effect, text structure, author’s purpose)
- understands meaning of grade-level vocabulary (including antonyms and synonyms)

Writing Process and Applications

- uses prewriting strategies (for example, drawing pictures, recording or dictating questions for investigation)
- organizes ideas using simple webs, maps, or lists
- maintain focus on a simple idea using supporting details and logical sequence of events
- generates ideas through multiple resources
- writes simple stories and informational text
- uses knowledge of common spelling patterns and conventional spelling of high frequency words
- uses appropriate capitalization, grammar, and punctuation
- revises a piece of writing to add more details and remove repetitive text
- writes in a variety of technical/information forms (rules, summaries, notes, labels, graphs)
- recognizes the differences between less formal language that is used at home and more formal language that is used at school and other public settings
- understands that word choice can shape ideas, feelings, and actions (for example, story language, descriptive words)

Communication

- prints legibly using manuscript form (writes numerals and upper and lowercase letters, prints left-to-right and top-to bottom, uses appropriate spacing)
- listens and understands directions for performing tasks (3 or 4 step directions)
- communicates effectively and relates experiences in retelling stories
- participates courteously in conversation (for example, asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker)

- listens for specific information, including sequence of events and main idea

Information and Media Literacy

- uses words and organizational features in informational text to locate and attain information (print and non-print media)
- uses ABC order to locate information
- writes a simple report using informational sources
- recognizes that authors, illustrators, and composers create informational sources
- uses technology to support learning

Literary Analysis

- knows the sequence of events, characters, and setting of stories knows a variety of familiar literary genres (for example, fiction, nonfiction, picture books, fairy tales, legends)
- recognizes rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration in text patterns, structures, and poems
- identifies purpose of fiction and nonfiction text
- responds to and makes connections between characters and simple events in stories to self, other text, and world
- organizes information found in nonfiction text (charting, mapping, summarizing)
- self-selects fiction and nonfiction material for pleasure reading

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☞ Read to and with your child using a variety of texts.
- ☞ Provide writing tools: paper, crayons, pens, pencils, chalkboard/whiteboard.
- ☞ Encourage discussions at meal times, in the car, etc.
- ☞ Help your child follow simple oral directions.
- ☞ Involve your child in family chores.
- ☞ Encourage your child to respond to text through writing, singing, drawing, dancing, etc.
- ☞ Take your child to the library.
- ☞ Make text available to your child by creating a home library.

MATHEMATICS

Algebra

- uses the concepts of “part-whole,” “joining,” “taking away from,” “comparing,” and “missing addend” to model addition and subtraction situations
- knows addition and subtraction as inverse operations
- creates and uses sophisticated strategies to add and subtract whole numbers

- uses properties such as Commutative, Associative, and Identity to solve addition problems
- uses patterns and models to solve basic addition and subtraction fact problems
- compares and orders whole numbers at least to 100
- knows and uses place value through 100
- compares the relative magnitude of numbers, orders numbers, and represents them on a number line
- solves two-digit addition and subtraction problems using mathematical reasoning, understanding of place value, and invented strategies
- uses manipulatives, diagrams, and the “act it out” strategy to solve routine and non-routine problems
- extends patterns (repeating and growing), fills in the missing terms, and justifies their reasoning

Measurement

- uses the appropriate vocabulary to compare shapes by various attributes and properties such as the number of sides, lengths of sides, and the number of vertices
- composes and decomposes plane and solid figures
- demonstrates an understanding of the part-whole relationships and properties of shapes by making predictions about the figures that are created as a result of composing and decomposing shapes
- compares and orders objects according to characteristics of length, weight, and capacity
- measures objects by units and groups of units

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☞ Engage your child in solving problems encountered daily such as what time you need to get up in the morning in order to leave on time, daily schedules, amount of supplies that need to be purchased for a project, and so on.
- ☞ Have your child “teach” you the various addition and subtraction strategies she/he uses to solve basic addition and subtraction facts.
- ☞ Play thinking games that involve strategies with your child such as checkers, Connect Four, card games, and so on.
- ☞ Discuss the relationship of numbers as opportunities arise – for example, ages, the number of cupcakes needed for class celebrations, and so on.

SOCIAL STUDIES

American History

- understands and asks questions when examining primary sources
- compares lives from the past to present

- uses chronological thinking by sequentially ordering events and creating timelines

Geography

- identifies key elements of maps and globes
- constructs simple maps
- uses maps and globes to locate home town, Brevard County, Florida, the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico

Economics

- recognizes money is used for exchanging goods and services
- distinguishes between buyers, sellers and producers of goods and services
- recognizes the importance of saving money

Civics and Government

- explains the purpose of rules and laws and people who have the power and authority to enforce them
- describes characteristics of responsible citizenship
- recognizes symbols and individuals that represent the United States Constitution and democracy

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☞ Visit important buildings in the community and discuss why they are needed (voting, city hall, tax collector, etc.).
- ☞ Read informational text with your child.
- ☞ Collect family stories and share your family history.
- ☞ Discuss current events with your child.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Science

- raises questions about the natural world, investigates them in teams through free exploration, and generates appropriate explanations based on those explorations
- uses the five senses as tools, makes careful observations, describes objects in terms of number, shape, texture, size, weight, color, and motion, and compares their observations with others
- keeps records as appropriate-such as pictorial and written records-of investigations conducted
- asks “how do you know? in appropriate situations

Earth and Space Science

- observes and discuss that there are more stars in the sky than anyone can easily count and that they are not scattered evenly in the sky
- investigates how magnifiers make things appear bigger and help people see things they could not see without them

- identifies the beneficial and harmful properties of the Sun
- describes the need for water and how to be safe around water

Life Science

- makes observations of living things and their environment using the five senses
- identifies the major parts of plants, including stem, roots, leaves, and flowers
- differentiates between living and nonliving things
- through observation, recognizes that all plants and animals, including humans, need the basic necessities of air, water, food and space

Physical Science

- sorts objects by observable properties, such as size, shape, color, temperature (hot or cold), weight (heavy or light), texture, and whether objects sink or float
- demonstrates and describes the various ways that objects can move, such as in a straight line, zigzag, back and forth, round and round, fast and slow
- demonstrates that the way to change the motion of an object is by applying as push or pull

Ideas for Helping Your Child at Home

- ☞ Send your child on a magnet hunt, searching for magnets being used in a variety of ways throughout the house. Magnets can be found in unusual places: paper clip holders, cupboard door catches, flashlight holders, handbag clasps, magnetized strips on bank cards, and so on.
- ☞ Have your child place some soil in a small pot. Make sure it has light and water. Observe the soil daily for signs of growth. Perhaps there were weed seeds hidden below the soil.
- ☞ Have your child draw things they observe providing details. Discuss with them.
- ☞ Discuss the basic needs of different plants and animals they observe.

School Board Members

Amy Kneessy, Chairman
 Dr. Barbara Murray, Vice Chairman
 Karen Henderson
 Robert Jordan
 Andy Ziegler

Superintendent

Dr. Brian T. Binggeli

Division of Curriculum and Instruction

Cyndi Van Meter, Associate Superintendent

Office of Elementary Programs

Lynn Spadaccini, Director

Office of Title I and Early Childhood

Teresa Wright, Director



What Your Child is Expected to Learn in

1st Grade



A Representative Sample of Expectations by Grade Level

For a complete list of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards please review:

<http://www.floridastandards.org/Standards/FIStandardsearch.aspx>

Dear Parents,

The mission of Brevard Public Schools is “to serve every student with excellence as the standard.” Our elementary schools work toward this goal each school day by ensuring that every child has exciting and meaningful learning experiences. We expect all of our students to learn and to demonstrate increasingly complex skills as they progress through the grades toward the goal of responsible and productive adulthood. Toward this end, we are pleased to share with you a representative sample of our learning expectations for your child this year. These sample expectations are stated in the most recently adopted Next Generation Sunshine State Standards from the Florida Department of Education.

These Next Generation Sunshine State Standards provide focus and consistency for teachers and students, and offer you, as parents, a clear view of your school’s expectations. The role of parents in supporting children’s educational progress is ever more important in our rapidly changing world. I urge you to review these expectations and to take advantage of opportunities to provide rewarding learning experiences for your child each day.

I wish your child a successful school year!

Sincerely,

Lynn Spadaccini

Lynn Spadaccini, Director
 Office of Elementary Programs