# Grade 1

LA.	1.	1.	1.	1
Subject	Grade	Strand	Standard	Benchmark

# Grade 1: Reading Process

Concepts of Print		<b>Standard</b> : The student demonstrate print and how it is organ	
	The student will:		
LA.1.1.1	- locate the title, tab	le of contents, names of author and il	lustrator, glossary, and index; and
LA.1.1.1.2	- distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem).		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
<ul> <li>locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index;</li> <li>distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem).</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index;</li> <li>distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>locate the title, table of contents, names of author and illustrator, glossary, and index;</li> <li>distinguish informational text (e.g., store sign, stop sign, recipe) from entertaining text (e.g., song, poem).</li> </ul>

Phonemic Awareness		Standard: The student demonstra	tes phonemic awareness.
	The student will:		
LA.1.1.3.1	- identify individual p	phonemes (sounds) in words (e.g., CC	VC, CVCC, CCCVC);
LA.1.1.3.2	- blend three to five I	phonemes to form words;	
LA.1.1.3.3	- segment single syllable words into individual phonemes; and		
LA.1.1.3.4	- manipulate individual phonemes to create new words through addition, deletion, and substitution.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
0 0	e student will segment the English language orally	Intermediate: The student will:  - identify individual phonemes (sounds) in words using CVC pattern  - segment single syllable words into individual phonemes;	Advanced: The student will:     identify individual phonemes (sounds) in words (e.g., CCVC, CVCC, CCCVC)     segment single syllable words into individual phonemes;     blend three to five phonemes to form words     differentiate between words with similar phonemes (pin/pen)

Phonics/Word Analysis		<b>Standard</b> : The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text.
	The student will:	
LA.1.1.4.1	- generate sounds from all letters and spelling patterns (e.g., consonant blends, long and short vowel patterns) and blends those sounds into words;	
LA.1.1.4.2	- identify the sounds of vowels and consonant digraphs in printed words;	

Phonics/W	Phonics/Word Analysis  Standard: The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read texture.		
LA.1.1.4.3	- decode words with	r-controlled letter-sound associations	s;
LA.1.1.4.4	- decode words from	common word families;	
LA.1.1.4.5	- recognize high freq	uency words;	
LA.1.1.4.6	- identify common, i	rregular words, compound words, and	d contractions;
LA.1.1.4.7	- decode base words	and inflectional endings; and	
LA.1.1.4.8	- use self-correction	when subsequent reading indicates as	n earlier misreading.
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
and spelling sounds into decode word families;	unds from some letters patterns and blend those	Intermediate: The student will:  - generate sounds from some letters and spelling patterns and blend those sounds into words  - identify basic vowel and consonant digraph sounds in printed words  - decode words from common word families  - recognize some high frequency words  - identify basic compound words	Advanced: The student will:  generate sounds from letters and spelling patterns and blend those sounds into words  identify basic vowel and consonant digraph sounds in printed words  decode words with r-controlled lettersound associations  decode words from common word families  recognize high frequency words  identify common, irregular words, compound words, and simple contractions;  identify base words and simple inflectional endings  use beginning self-correction techniques when subsequent reading indicates an earlier misreading

Fluency Standard: The student demonstrates the ability to read grade leve text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression		,	
	The student will:		
LA.1.1.5.1	- apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words quickly and accurately in isolation and in context;		
LA.1.1.5.2	- recognize high frequency and familiar words in isolation and in context; and		
LA.1.1.5.3	- adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style.		
	English Language Proficiency Standards		
matching pic onomatopoe phrases	propriate text orally by ctures with sound (e.g. eia) and reading simple ome high frequency and	Intermediate: The student will:  - apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context  - recognize high frequency and familiar words in isolation and in context	Advanced: The student will:  apply letter-sound knowledge to decode phonetically regular words in isolation and in context  recognize high frequency and familiar words in isolation and in context

Vocabulary	Development	<b>Standard</b> : The student uses multip appropriate vocabulary.	le strategies to develop grade
	The student will:	'	
LA.1.1.6.1	- use new vocabular	y that is introduced and taught direct	ly;
LA.1.1.6.2	- listen to, read, and	discuss both familiar and conceptual	ly challenging text;
LA.1.1.6.3	- use context clues;		
LA.1.1.6.4	- categorize key voc	abulary and identify salient features;	
LA.1.1.6.5	- relate new vocabul	ary to prior knowledge;	
LA.1.1.6.6	- identify and sort co	ommon words into conceptual catego	ories;
LA.1.1.6.7	- identify common a	antonyms and synonyms;	
LA.1.1.6.8	- use meaning of ind	lividual words to predict meaning of t	unknown compound words;
LA.1.1.6.9	- determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings (e.g., mine) in context; and		
LA.1.1.6.10	- determine meaning digital tools.	gs of unfamiliar words by using a begi	nning dictionary, illustrations, and
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
<ul> <li>categorize ba identify salier</li> </ul>	iar text, rich in nd identify key elements sic key vocabulary and	Intermediate: The student will:  - use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly  - listen to, read, and discuss familiar text  - use simple context clues  - categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;  - relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge  - identify common antonyms and synonyms  - use meaning of individual words to predict meaning of unknown compound words	Advanced: The student will:  use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly  use simple context clues  categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features;  relate new vocabulary to prior knowledge  identify common antonyms and synonyms  use meaning of individual words to predict meaning of unknown compound words  recognize words having multiple meanings  determine meanings of unfamiliar words by using a beginning dictionary, illustrations, and digital tools.

Reading Co	omprehension	<b>Standard</b> : The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.
	The student will:	
LA.1.1.7.1	- identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading;	
LA.1.1.7.2	use background knowledge and supporting details from text to verify the accuracy of information presented in read selections;	
LA.1.1.7.3	- retell the main idea	or essential message;

<b>Reading Comprehension</b> Standard: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text.			ety of strategies to comprehend	
LA.1.1.7.4	- identify supporting	details;		
LA.1.1.7.5	- distinguish fact from	m fiction and cause from effect;		
LA.1.1.7.6	- arrange events in se	- arrange events in sequence;		
LA.1.1.7.7	- identify the text structures an author uses (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, and sequence of events);			
LA.1.1.7.8	- identify the author's purpose in text and ask clarifying questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear; and			
LA.1.1.7.9	- self monitor comprehension and reread when necessary.			
English Language Proficiency Standards				
Doginaing, Th	a atudant will:	Intermediate. The student will	Advanced: The student will:	

#### Beginning: The student will:

- identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading
- retell or illustrate the main idea or essential message
- identify key supporting details
- identify the author's purpose in text
- distinguish fact from fiction

Intermediate: The student will:

- identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading
- use background knowledge and supporting details from text to verify the accuracy of information presented in read selections;
- retell or illustrate the main idea or essential message
- identify key supporting details
- identify the author's purpose in text
- ask clarifying questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear;
- retell or illustrate events in sequence;
- distinguish fact from fiction

Advanced: The student will:

- identify a text's features (e.g., title, subheadings, captions, illustrations), use them to make predictions, and establish a purpose for reading
- use background knowledge and supporting details from text to verify the accuracy of information presented in read selections
- retell or illustrate the main idea or essential message
- identify key supporting details
- distinguish fact from fiction
- retell or illustrate events in sequence
- identify the author's purpose in text
- ask clarifying questions (e.g., why, how) if meaning is unclear
- self monitor comprehension and reread when necessary

#### **Grade 1: Literary Analysis**

Fiction			analyzes, and applies knowledge of y of fiction and literary texts to sponse to a literary selection.
	The student will:		
LA.1.2.1.1	- identify various lite	rary forms (e.g., stories, poems, fables	s, legends, picture books);
LA.1.2.1.2	- retell the main ever	nts (e.g., beginning, middle, end) in a s	story;
LA.1.2.1.3	- identify the charact	eers and settings in a story;	
LA.1.2.1.4	- identify rhyme, rhy	thm, alliteration, and patterned struc	tures in poems for children;
LA.1.2.1.5	- respond to various literary selections (e.g., nursery rhymes, fairy tales), identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts); and		
LA.1.2.1.6	- select age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read, based on interest and teacher recommendations, to begin building a core base of knowledge.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
forms - retell or illus (e.g., begins story;	e student will: variety of familiar literary strate the main events ning, middle, end) in a	Intermediate: The student will:  - recognize a variety of familiar literary  - retell or illustrate the main events (e.g., beginning, middle, end) in a story  - identify or illustrate the characters and settings in a story  - identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and	Advanced: The student will:  - recognize a variety of familiar literary forms  - retell or illustrate the main events (e.g beginning, middle, end) in a story  - identify or illustrate the characters and settings in a story

- settings in a story;
- identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures in poems for children
- select reading materials for enrichment and pleasure
- patterned structures in poems for
- respond to various literary selections, identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- select reading materials for enrichment and pleasure
- identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures in poems for children;
- respond to various literary selections, identifying the character(s), setting, and sequence of events and connecting text to self (personal connection), text to world (social connection), text to text (comparison among multiple texts);
- select age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read

Nonfiction		<b>Standard</b> : The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of nonfiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented.	
The student will:			
LA.1.2.2.1	- locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) in informational text;		
LA.1.2.2.2		elect age and ability appropriate nonfiction materials to read, based on interest and teacher ecommendations, to begin building a core base of knowledge; and	

Nonfiction			analyzes, and applies knowledge of y of nonfiction, informational, and onstrate an understanding of the
LA.1.2.2.3	LA.1.2.2.3 - organize information found in nonfiction text through charting, listing, mapping, or summarizing.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
understanding can be obtaine features (e.g.,	e student will demonstrate that specific information d by using organizational directions, graphs, charts, e) in informational text;	Intermediate: The student will:  - locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) in informational text;  - select reading materials for enrichment and informational purposes  - graphically organize information found in non-fiction text through charting, listing, mapping,	Advanced: The student will:  locate specific information by using organizational features (e.g., directions, graphs, charts, signs, captions) in informational text;  select age appropriate reading materials for enrichment and informational purposes  graphically organize information found in non-fiction text through charting, listing, mapping, and summarizing

### Grade 1: Writing Process

Prewriting		<b>Standard</b> : The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan.	
	The student will prewrite by:		
LA.1.3.1.1	- generating ideas from multiple sources (e.g., brainstorming, webbing, drawing, group discussion, other activities);		
LA.1.3.1.2	- discussing the purpose for a writing piece; and		
LA.1.3.1.3	- organizing ideas using simple webs, maps, or lists.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will prewrite by:	Advanced: The student will:
<ul> <li>generating ideas from simple brainstorming activities</li> <li>organizing ideas using simple graphic organizers</li> </ul>		generating ideas from several brainstorming activities     describing reasons for a writing piece     organizing ideas using graphic organizers	<ul> <li>generating ideas from several brainstorming activities</li> <li>describing reasons for a writing piece</li> <li>organizing ideas using graphic organizers</li> </ul>

Drafting		<b>Standard</b> : The student will write a audience, and purpose.	draft appropriate to the topic,
	The student will draft writing by:		
LA.1.3.2.1	- maintaining focus on a single idea using supporting details; and		
LA.1.3.2.2	- organizing details into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle, and end.		
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
Beginning: The student will draft writing by drawing a series of pictures labeled with simple words or phrases that describe a familiar experience or a single idea		Intermediate: The student will draft writing by:  - focusing on a single idea using supporting details through illustration or print  - grouping ideas according to time sequence	Advanced: The student will draft writing by:  - maintaining focus on a single idea using supporting details  - organizing ideas into a logical sequence that has a beginning, middle, and end

Revising		<b>Standard</b> : The student will revise a effectiveness.	and refine the draft for clarity and	
	The student will revise by:			
LA.1.3.3.1	- evaluating the draf	- evaluating the draft for logical thinking and marking out repetitive text; and		
LA.1.3.3.2	- creating clarity by marking out repetitive text, adding additional details by using a caret and replacing general words with specific words.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will revise the draft by adding details and/or labels to pictures and sketches.		Intermediate: The student will revise the draft by writing additional, common words or simple sentences that are age appropriate, and that are used to describe an illustration or story	Advanced: The student will revise the draft by:  - checking logical thinking and adding additional text to support the written piece.  - marking out repetitive text  - using a caret when adding details  - replacing general words with more specific words	

Editing for Language Conventions		<b>Standard</b> : The student will edit and correct the draft for standard language conventions.
	The student will edit for correct use of:	
LA.1.3.4.1	- common spelling patterns (e.g., onset and rimes, words families, and simple CVC words) and conventional spelling of high frequency words;	
LA.1.3.4.2	- capital letters for the pronoun I, the beginning of a sentence, names, days of the week and months of the year;	
LA.1.3.4.3	1.3.4.3 - commas in dates, items in a series;	

Editing for Language Conventions		<b>Standard</b> : The student will edit and language conventions.	d correct the draft for standard		
LA.1.3.4.4		- singular and plural nouns, action verbs in simple sentences, and singular possessive pronouns (e.g., my/mines, his/her, hers);			
LA.1.3.4.5	- subject and verb ag	reement in simple sentences; and			
LA.1.3.4.6	- end punctuation for	r sentences, including periods, question	on marks, and exclamation points.		
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
recognize its - use spelling	y end punctuation and s impact on meaning. strategies etters in most proper	Intermediate: The student will:  - revise an age appropriate written piece using some conventions of standard written English, including end punctuation.  - use spelling strategies  - use capital letters in proper nouns and pronoun I  - use inventive spelling that closely approximates actual word  - subject and verb agreement in simple sentences  - use simple plural and possessive forms (-s, 's)  - use end punctuation (period and	Advanced: The student will:  revise an age appropriate written piece using some conventions of standard written English including end punctuation.  use spelling strategies  use capital letters where appropriate  subject and verb agreement in simple sentences  have correct singular and plural forms and possessives for grade level vocabulary  use end punctuation		

Publishing		<b>Standard</b> : The student will write audience.	a final product for the intended
LA.1.3.5.1	LA.1.3.5.1 The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.		compositions.
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.		Intermediate: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.	Advanced: The student will produce, illustrate, and share a variety of compositions.

## Grade 1: Writing Applications \_\_\_\_\_

Creative		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops a	nd demonstrates creative writing.	
	The student will:			
LA.1.4.1.1	- write narratives that include a main idea based on real or imagined events, characters, and a sequence of events; and			
LA.1.4.1.2	- participate in writing simple stories, poems, rhymes, or song lyrics.			
	English Language Proficiency Standards			
and events v possible	student will:  y by drawing characters  vith accompanying text, if  cory, song or poem	Intermediate: The student will: - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text - illustrate a story, song, or poem	Advanced: The student will:  - create a story by drawing characters and events with accompanying text and labeling  - illustrate a story, song, or poem	

		that provides information	on related to real-world tasks.
	The student will:		
LA.1.4.2.1	<ul> <li>write in a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., rules, summaries, recipes, notes/ messages, labels, instructions, graphs/tables);</li> </ul>		
LA.1.4.2.2	- participate in recording information from informational/expository text (e.g., lists, graphs, tables or maps);		
LA.1.4.2.3	- write an informational/expository paragraph that contains a topic sentence and at least three details;		
LA.1.4.2.4	- write basic communications, including friendly letters and thank-you notes; and		
LA.1.4.2.5	- write simple directions to familiar locations using "left and right," and create a map that matches the directions.		
	Er	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	ds
(parents, friend	student will: short letter to someone id) with teacher as scribe one-step directions on a	Intermediate: The student will:  - write a simple letter to someone on a topic provided by the teacher  - find places on a map based on given directions  - participate in creating a variety of informational / expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing and simple vocabulary  - participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational / expository text  - draw and label a simple map of the classroom	Advanced: The student will:  write a detailed letter or other correspondence to someone  create a map that matches given directions  participate in creating a variety of informational/expository forms (e.g., labels, lists, graphs, observations, summaries) through drawing and simple vocabulary  participate in a group setting to identify the topic as expressed in informational / expository text  draw and label a simple map of the classroom  write an informational/expository

Persuasive		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops and demonstrates persuasive writing that is used for the purpose of influencing the reader.			
LA.1.4.3.1 The student will draw a picture and use simple text to explain why this item (food, pet, pers is important to them.		lain why this item (food, pet, person)			
	English Language Proficiency Standards				
Beginning: The student will draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person		Intermediate: The student will:  - draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person  - include some identifying text that explains why it is the favorite	Advanced: The student will:  draw and label a favorite pet, food, or person  include descriptive text that identifies the favorite object and why it is the favorite		

#### Grade 1: Communication \_\_\_\_\_

Penmanship		<b>Standard</b> : The student engages in the writing process and writes to communicate ideas and experiences.	
	The student will:		
LA.1.5.1.1	- write numbers and uppercase and lowercase letters using left to right sequencing; and		
LA.1.5.1.2	- use appropriate spacing between letters, words, and sentences.		
English Language Proficiency Standards			
Beginning: The student will copy letters of the alphabet and symbols of the with assistance through practice.		Intermediate: The student will:  - print uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and discuss the differences between the two;  - write from left to right and top to bottom of page;  - recognize spacing between letters and words	Advanced: The student will:  - print numerous uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet and discuss the differences between the two;  - write from left to right and top to bottom of page;  - recognize spacing between letters, words and sentences.

Listening a	nd Speaking	<b>Standard</b> : The student effectively applies listening and speaking strategies.
	The student will:	
LA.1.5.2.1	- listen attentively and understand directions for performing tasks (e.g., multi-step oral directions), solving problems, and following rules;	
LA.1.5.2.2	- retell specific details of information heard;	
LA.1.5.2.3	- listen attentively to fiction and nonfiction read-alouds and demonstrate understanding;	
LA.1.5.2.4	- use formal and informal language appropriately;	

Listening and Speaking		<b>Standard</b> : The student effectively strategies.	applies listening and speaking	
LA.1.5.2.5	- communicate effect	- communicate effectively when relating experiences and retelling stories read and heard; and		
LA.1.5.2.6	- participate courteously in conversation, such as asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker.			
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds	
directions for directions - retell details heard throug vocabulary - participate or	vely and understand r performing one step of information and stories th illustration and simple ourteously in the making eye contact, and	Intermediate: The student will:  - listen attentively and understand directions for performing tasks two-step oral directions, solving problems, and following rules  - retell details of information and stories heard through illustration and simple vocabulary  - recognize appropriate use of formal and informal language  - participate courteously in conversation, such as asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker	Advanced: The student will:     Iisten attentively and understand directions for performing tasks multistep oral directions, solving problems, and following rules     retell details of information and stories heard through illustration and grade level vocabulary     recognize and use formal and informal language appropriately     participate courteously in conversation, such as asking clarifying questions, taking turns, staying on topic, making eye contact, and facing the speaker	

### Grade 1: Information and Media Literacy \_\_\_\_\_

Informatio	nal Text	<b>Standard</b> : The student comprehent text that is part of our of	•
LA.1.6.1.1		te specific information by using word dings, captions, bold print, key word	
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standa	rds
that specific inf by using words (e.g., table of c	e student will recognize ormation may be obtained in organizational features ontents, headings, orint, key words, indices) I text.	Intermediate: The student will locate specific information by using words in organizational features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, key words, indices) in informational text.	Advanced: The student will locate specific information by using words in organizational features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, key words, indices) in informational text.

Research P	rocess	<b>Standard</b> : The student uses a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.
	The student will:	
LA.1.6.2.1	- formulate questions books, picture dicti	and gather information using simple reference materials (e.g., nonfiction onaries, software);

Research l	Process	<b>Standard</b> : The student uses a system processing, and present	
LA.1.6.2.2		e materials to locate and obtain information, and compare it to search questions;	mation, using alphabetical order,
LA.1.6.2.3	- write a simple report with a title and three facts, using informational sources; and		
LA.1.6.2.4	- identify authors, ill	ustrators, or composers with their wo	rks.
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: Th	e student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
	ole reference materials for	- generate simple questions and gather information using age-appropriate	- generate questions and gather information using age-appropriate

- teacher
- list or illustrate three facts about a topic
- identify authors, illustrators, or composers with their works
- information using age-appropriate reference materials (e.g., non-fiction books, picture dictionaries, software)
- write a paragraph, including a title, listing or illustrating three facts using informational sources
- identify authors, illustrators, or composers with their works
- reference materials (e.g., non-fiction books, picture dictionaries, software) use simple reference materials to locate and obtain information, using labelatical order, record information.
- alphabetical order, record information, and compare it to search questions
- write a simple report or paragraph, including a title and three facts, using informational sources
- identify authors, illustrators, or composers with their works

Media Lite	racy	<b>Standard</b> : The student develops ar of media literacy as a lif decision making.	nd demonstrates an understanding e skill that is integral to informed
	The student will:		
LA.1.6.3.1	- recognize that nonposideo); and	recognize that nonprint media affect thoughts and feelings (e.g., graphics, music, digital video); and	
LA.1.6.3.2	- identify types of ma	ass communication (e.g., film, newspa	pers, radio, digital technology).
	E	nglish Language Proficiency Standar	rds
Beginning: The	student will:	Intermediate: The student will:	Advanced: The student will:
recognize that non-print media affects thoughts and feelings     identify types of mass communication		recognize that non-print media affects thoughts and feelings     identify types of mass communication	recognize that non-print media affects thoughts and feelings     identify types of mass communication

Technology		<b>Standard</b> : The student develops the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.	
LA.1.6.4.1		appropriate available technology reso ols) to present thoughts, ideas, and sto	
		English Language Proficiency Standa	rds
Beginning: The student will use appropriate available technology resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present thoughts, ideas, and stories.		Intermediate: The student will use appropriate available technology resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present thoughts, ideas, and stories.	Advanced: The student will use appropriate available technology resources (e.g., writing tools, digital cameras, drawing tools) to present thoughts, ideas, and stories.