

ELA Common Core State Standards Resource Materials Packet

> Kindergarten Oral Language: Building a Talking Community Unit 1 08/26/13

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#### Mentor Texts – Kindergarten, Unit #1 Oral Language

- These are only suggested lists. Teachers may find other texts that fit the criteria. Please review books you have available that also meet the criteria and add to the list.
- These are some titles that fit the following criteria: 1) characters are human, 2) topics are about everyday ordinary things

Literature – Trade Book Suggestions									
Title	Author	Notes to Teacher							
*Too Many Toys	David Shannon								

\* = mentor text used in sessions

Student Authored Work		Code: SW			
Author	Topic/Title	Notes to Teacher			

Teacher Authored Work		Code: TW
Author	Topic/Title	Notes to Teacher

Common Core	Code: CC						
Author	Topic/Title	Notes to Teacher					

<b>Teachers College</b>	e (www.readingandwriti	ngproject.com)	Code: TC	
Author	Topic/Title		Notes to Teacher	

Websites	Code: WWW

# How to Write a Story?

# Think



## Picture





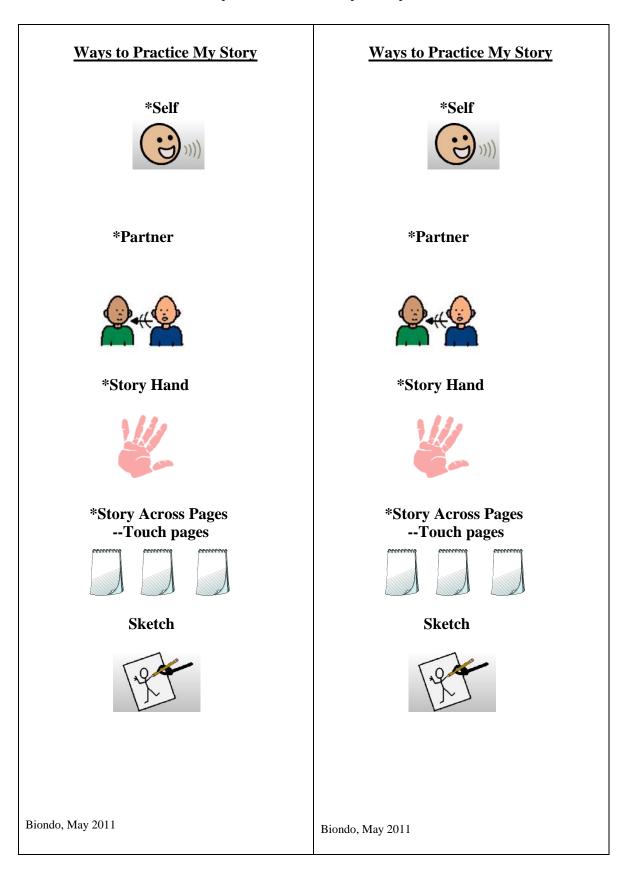


## Sketch



## Write





### Ways to Practice My Story

Dear Families,

We have begun our first unit of study in writing. The unit is titled "Oral Language: Building a Talking Community." We begin the school year with oral language, or talking, because it is something that all children can do when they come to school. By inviting children to tell stories about themselves and things they know and can do we honor them for who they are, and as a class we will get to know each other.

In this unit, your child will learn to:

- Talk about things he/she knows and can do (everyday, ordinary events)
- Use a voice loud enough for the listener to hear, and look at his/her audience when speaking
- Listen when others tell stories
- Think, picture, and say his/her story to him/herself and a partner

To support your child's oral storytelling you can:

- Tell stories about things you know and can do (everyday, ordinary events to which your child can relate)
- Ask your child to tell you the story he/she told at school
- Help your child remember stories
- Practice telling stories at home, and encourage him/her to tell these stories at school too

As your child is telling stories, say things like:

- What is your story about?
- Can you picture your story?
- How will your story go?
- What happens next?
- Repeat your child's story and ask if you got it right
- Have your child repeat his/her story several times
- Have your child tell his/her across his/her hand (On Saturday I went to the store- one finger, my mom and I got milk-next finger, etc.)

Have fun telling and listening to stories about things you and your child know and can do!

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

### Class Profile of Teaching and Learning Points – Kindergarten Unit 1: Oral Language

### **Optional Assessment/Conferring Tool**

Student Names	Writers tell a story about things they know and do.	Writers use a voice people can hear and look at the audience when thev tell stories about	Writers actively listen when others tell stories.	Writers take turns being a speaker and a listener.	Writers take turns being a speaker and a listener (repeat of lesson 4)	Writers listen and respond to the speaker.	Writers use sources to generate story ideas.	Writers choose and think about a meaningful experience and share.	Writers plan their story by thinking about their story idea and orally rehearsine to self	Writers think, picture, and say their stories to themselves and					
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### Some Possibilities for Purposeful Use of the Share Time

Name	Purpose	Method
Follow-Up on Mini-Lesson	To reinforce and/or clarify the teaching point	<ul> <li>Share an exemplar model (student or teacher)</li> <li>Share a student who had difficulty and the way in which he/she solved the problem</li> <li>Share the story of a conference from the independent work time</li> <li>Provide another opportunity for active engagement</li> <li>Provide a prompt to initiate student conversation, "Turn and tell your partner"</li> </ul>
Problem Solving	To build community and solve a problem	
Review	<ul> <li>To recall previous strategies / prior learning</li> <li>To build repertoire of strategies</li> <li>To contextualize learning</li> </ul>	Pose a "review" question to the class: "Today we learned one revision strategy. What other revision strategies do you use?" These strategies may be listed on a chart.
Looking Ahead to Tomorrow	Introduce a new teaching point – set-up for the next mini-lesson	
Celebratory	<ul> <li>Celebration of learning</li> <li>Boost student morale</li> <li>Promote membership in the "literacy club"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Share the work of 2-3 students</li> <li>Provide an opportunity for a whole class share: "You are all such amazing writers - you wrote so much today! Writers, hold up your open notebooks so that we can see all of the great work you have done."</li> </ul>

Source: Teachers College Reading and Writing Project

#### **Oral Language Checklist**

<u>Unit 1:</u> Oral Language	Talks about things they know and can do they know	Uses storyteller voice and looks at audience when telling stories	Listens when others tell stories	Takes turns being a speaker and a listener	Listens and responds to a speaker	Chooses a meaningful experience to share	Plans story: thinks, pictures and says story to self and partner