Language Progressive Skills, by Grade K-2

Language Concept	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade
Print	Print many upper/lower case letters	Print all upper/lower case letters	
Nouns	 Use frequently occurring nouns Form regular plural nouns by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes) 	 Use common, proper, and possessive nouns Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (He Hops.) 	 Use collective nouns (e.g. group) Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g. feet, children, mice, teeth)
Pronouns		 Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g. I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, everything) 	Use reflexive pronouns (e.g. myself, ourselves)
Verbs	Use frequently occurring verbs	 Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, future (e.g. Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home.) 	Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g. sat, hit, told)
Question Words	 Understand and use question words (e.g. who, what, where, when, why, how) 		
Prepositions	 Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g. to, from, in, out, off, on, for, of, by, with) 	Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g. during, beyond, toward)	
Adjectives and Adverbs		Use frequently occurring adjectives	 Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified
Conjunctions		Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g. and, but, or, so, because)	
Determiners		 Use determiners (e.g. articles (a/an); definitive article (the) demonstratives (this, that, these, those, enough, either) 	
Sentences	Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities	Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts	Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g. The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy).

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Capitalization	Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun I	Capitalize dates and names of people	Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names
Punctuation	Recognize and name end punctuation (. ?!)	Use end punctuation for sentences (. ?!)	
Commas		Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series	Use commas in greetings and closings of letters
Apostrophe			Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives
Spelling	Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short- vowel sounds (phonemes)	Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words	Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g. cage—badge; boy—boil)
	 Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships 	Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.	Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings
	d:3 Knowledge of Language~App ontexts, to make effective choices ng.		
			Compare formal and informa uses of English

Common Core Standard:4 Vocabulary Acquisition and Use~Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

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Vocabulary Concept	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	
Vocabulary Acquisition	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>Kindergarten reading and content</i>	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>Grade 1</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>Grade 2</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.	
	 Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g. knowing duck is a bird and learning the verb to duck) 	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase	
	Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.ged, -s, -re, -un, -pre, -ful, -less) as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word	Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word	Determine the meaning of a new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g. happy/unhappy, tell/retell)	
		 Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g. look) and their inflectional forms (e.g. looks, looked, looking) 	 Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g. addition, additional) 	
			Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words (e.g. birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly; bookshelf, notebook, bookmark)	
			Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases	

Vocabulary Concept	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade
	With Guidance and support from adults, <i>explore</i> word relationships and nuances in word meanings	With Guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding word relationships and nuances in word meanings	Demonstrate understanding word relationships and nuances in word meanings
Sorting Words/Categories	 Sort common objects into categories (e.g. shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent 	Sort words into categories (e.g. colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent	
	Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms)	 Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g. a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes) 	
Connections to real-life	 Identify real connections between words and their use (e.g. note places at school, that colorful) 	 Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g. note places at home that are cozy) 	 Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g. describe foods that are spicy or juicy)
Shades of Meaning	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g. walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings	Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g. look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g. large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meaning	Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g. toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g. this, slender, skinny, scrawny)
	rd:6 Acquire and use accurately a		
	reading, writing, speaking, and list ence in gathering vocabulary knov ression.		
Acquisition Concept	Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade
	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g. When other kids are happy that makes me