

Strand B: Foundations of Language K/1, Ontario Language Curriculum Expectations 2023

Correlation to Scholastic Language Foundations

Expectation	Lesson Reference	Blevins Book Reference	Additional Resources
B2.1 Phonemic Awareness			
Knowledge and Skills: Isolating Phonemes Isolating the phonemes they hear in words—an important skill to support segmentation			
Identifying phonemes orally in spoken words (e.g., prompt: “What is the first sound in the word <i>sun</i> ?”), first with continuous sounds, and then with stop sounds	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 26 Alphabet letter lesson plans includes explicit instruction through a three-part lesson. 		
Identifying phonemes in different positions in a word, first with initial phonemes, then with final, and then with medial, with prompting	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 26 Alphabet letter lesson plans includes explicit instruction through a three-part lesson. Step 1 of the lesson plan is focused on phonemic awareness and includes articulation instruction. 		
Noticing and describing the oral-motor movements used to produce a sound when helpful, including placement, manner, and voicing (e.g., lips popping with a quiet voice box for /p/ or tongue tapping the back of the teeth with a noisy voice box for /d/)			Articulation Videos and Cards
Knowledge and Skills: Blending Phonemes Orally blending phonemes to form spoken words, starting with blending two to three phonemes into a word (with a simple syllable structure) and progressing to more complex structures (Note: C stands for consonant; V stands for vowel.)			
Orally blending phonemes in VC/CV, CVC, and CCVC/CVCC words (e.g., prompt: “To blend the sounds /o/ /n/ → I say them quickly, to say on”; “To blend the sounds /s/ /n/ /o/, I say them quickly → snow.”), starting with continuous sounds, and then progressing to stop sounds	Scholastic Language Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 80 Lesson Cards (Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study) includes explicit instruction for blending. Step 1 of the multi-step lesson plans always includes blending. The words suggested for blending get progressively more complex. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 80–82 (oral blending): Activities for Oral Blending pp. 170–174: Instruction for teaching and sequencing blending from continuous sounds to stop sounds; also includes final blending and successive blending 	Blend Sounds Reproducible
Knowledge and Skills: Segmenting Phonemes Segmenting spoken words into phonemes, starting with simple structures with two phonemes and progressing to more complex structures with more phonemes			
Segmenting CV/VC and CVC words, starting with continuous sounds, and then progressing to stop sounds	Scholastic Language Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 80 Lesson Cards (Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study) includes explicit instruction for blending. Step 1 of the multi-step lesson plans always includes blending. The words suggested for blending get progressively more complex. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 70–71: Instruction for teaching segmenting and using Elkonin boxes pp. 83–86: Activities for Oral Segmenting 	
B2.2 Alphabet Knowledge			
Knowledge and Skills: Letter Recognition Naming and forming upper- and lowercase letters both in and out of order			

Naming upper- and lowercase letters both in and out of order, with increasing automaticity	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes one general card for teaching letter recognition using three steps. Includes 26 cards; one for each letter of the alphabet: Step 1 includes explicitly teaching the letter name and sound. 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 35–54: Includes instructional activities, suggested sequence for teaching letters, letter writing practice, list of alphabet books, and identifies confusable letter pairs 	
Beginning to print upper- and lowercase letters with appropriate formation patterns	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the lesson plans for the Alphabet Cards includes letter formation in Step 2 of the three-step lesson. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 42–43: Support for children having difficulty distinguishing letters 	Handwriting Practice Reproducible
B2.3 Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence			
Knowledge and Skills: Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence Understanding the relationship between simple and high-frequency graphemes (letters or combinations of letters) and the phonemes (units of sound) they represent			
Producing the most common grapheme for each consonant sound, and the most common phoneme for each consonant grapheme, including: single consonants <s> as in sat, has <ch> <ck> <sh> <th> as in thick <wh>	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One alphabet card for each consonant (and vowel) that includes a three-step lesson plan for each grapheme. Phonics Cards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digraph ck Digraph ch, tch Digraph sh Digraph th Digraph wh 		Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> picture/sound sorts, activities to extend letter knowledge Letter-Sound Flash Cards
Producing the most common grapheme for each short vowel sound and the most common phoneme for each vowel grapheme: • short vowels: /a/, /i/, /o/, /u/, /e/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explicit lessons for each short vowel sound, using a sequence that separates auditorily and visually confusing letters: a, i, o, u, e 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 133–137, short vowels: Includes word lists featuring short vowels 	Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> blend words, build words, sound-spelling sorts, spell words, quick check
B2.4, B.25, B.2.6: Word-Level Reading and Spelling: Applying Phonics, Orthographic, and Morphological Knowledge			
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Phonics Knowledge in Reading and Spelling Reading and spelling CV, VC, and CVC words made of phonics patterns they have learned			
Applying grapheme-phoneme correspondences (see B2.3) to word reading and spelling	Phonics and Word Study Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the Phonics cards and Word Study cards includes a five-step lesson plan, with three of the steps focusing on spelling 		
When reading a word, identifying the graphemes of the word, saying the corresponding phonemes, and blending them together	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step 2 of the lesson plan includes Blend Words with suggestions for corrective feedback and building word fluency 		
When spelling a word, identifying the phonemes they hear in the word and representing each phoneme with a grapheme	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step 3 of the lesson plan includes: Build Words Step 4 of the lesson plan includes: Spell Words 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists pp. 148–149: The Stages of Decoding 	Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> blending words, building words, and spelling

Knowledge and Skills: Applying Orthographic Knowledge in Reading and Spelling

- Developing an understanding that there are multiple ways to spell some phonemes and choosing between multiple graphemes to spell a phoneme
 - Using the position of the grapheme or phoneme and their knowledge of position-based tendencies, as necessary, to support spelling and determine accurate pronunciation when reading
- (**Note:** Instruction in grapheme-phoneme correspondence should focus on teaching students the “most common spelling” grapheme for that phoneme in that position to support students in making the correct choices when reading and spelling. Orthographic knowledge cannot be taught in isolation and needs to be practised and applied in word decoding and spelling.)

Reading and spelling words using phonemes and corresponding graphemes that have been explicitly taught	<p>Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cards include multiple opportunities in the lesson plans for transferring sounds to letters, spelling, building word fluency focused on the explicitly taught phonemes and corresponding graphemes <p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Phonics cards include a five-step lesson plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Step 1: Introduce the sound -spelling includes multiple (common) spellings of the phoneme o Step 4: Sort Words: includes rules and generalizations about spelling patterns 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 89–103 includes all phonemes and identifies the most common graphemes for each phoneme along with word lists. This also includes less common spellings and sample words; includes information about non-English speakers for each phoneme 	<p>Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Sound Spelling Sort Reproducible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell words for the focus phoneme including multiple spellings
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Knowledge and Skills: Applying Morphological Knowledge in Reading and Spelling

- Understanding that words consist of bases that convey meaning and that can be modified with affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to change the meaning of the word. Adding prefixes and/or suffixes may have three other impacts on the resulting words:
 - o changing the word’s function or role in a sentence (e.g., changing a verb to a noun);
 - o changing the word’s pronunciation (e.g., medic vs. medicine); and/or
 - o uncommonly, changing the word’s spelling (e.g., hop vs. hopping, divide vs. division)
- Developing the ability to segment words into recognizable morphemes and to apply their morphological knowledge to spell and read longer and more complex words

Beginning to use suffixes including -s, -es, -ed, -ing	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflectional Ending -ed • Inflectional Ending -ing • Plurals: (-s, -es) 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Most common suffixes 	
Recognizing that some suffixes can be pronounced in different ways (e.g., -s can be /s/ as in “cats” or /z/ as in “dogs”)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plurals card: Includes teaching and learning in the five-step lesson about pronunciations (rules and generalizations); includes instruction for the s = s or z sound 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 17: s as in cats • p. 122: z as in dogs 	
Orally working with groups of words with the same base (play, playing, playmate)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflectional Endings -ing card: Includes word-building activities with base words • Prefixes card: Includes word-building activities with base words • Plurals card: Includes word-building activities with base words • Compound Words card: Includes word-building activities with base words • Base Words card includes five-step lesson plan, which includes rules and generalizations 		

Recognizing affixes in oral and written language	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following cards include instruction and learning activities to support recognition of affixes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflectional Endings -ed Inflectional Endings -ing Suffixes Prefixes The five-step lessons include introduce the sound spelling, building word fluency, rules and generalizations, writing to transfer the sound to spelling, building words and spelling words activities 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 262–265, 311, 161 	
Recognizing compound words during oral activities	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compound Words: five-step lesson plan includes teaching and learning activities: Introduce the Sound-Spelling, Rules and Generalizations, Write to Transfer Sound to Spelling, blending Words, building words and spelling words, building word fluency 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 258–261: Includes lists of compound words 	
Knowledge and Skills: Words with Irregularities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying developing phonological, grapheme-phoneme correspondence, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and spell words with irregularities Memorizing irregular grapheme-phoneme correspondences for instances where phonological, orthographic, and morphological information cannot be used through meaningful practice, multiple exposures to the word, and explicit instruction, instead of memorizing words as whole units 			
Applying phonological, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and encode the parts of irregular words that are regular	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Phonics and Word Study Cards include a section in the five-step lesson plan that focuses on decoding and spelling irregular words using the Read-Write-Spell-Extend Routine 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 193–195: Includes a routine for teaching decoding irregular words: Read-Spell- Write-Extend Routine 	
Learning the unexpected portions of these words to support word reading and spelling. For example, students could use orthographic knowledge to decode and encode the first and last sound of the word <i>what</i> , but they would memorize the vowel pattern. For example, in the word <i>put</i> , students use grapheme-phoneme correspondences to decode the /p/ and /t/ and memorize that the /u/ has an unexpected pronunciation.	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the Phonics and Word Study Cards include a section that focuses on decoding and spelling irregular words using the Read-Write-Spell-Extend Routine 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 193–195: Includes a Read-Spell-Write-Extend routine for irregular words pp. 198–199: Includes lists of high-frequency words (including irregular) 	
B2.7 Vocabulary			
Knowledge and Skills: Networks and Features of Words <p>Linking the meanings and features of new words, such as linking semantic features to their existing word schemas</p>			
Learning the meaning of new words and deepening understanding of somewhat familiar words by relating these to known words and concepts (knowledge networks)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Printable or Digital Story Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Reproducible Activity

Demonstrating an understanding of the meaning of words by sorting, categorizing, and classifying them based on semantic features	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Reproducible Activity
Linking new words to previously learned words based on their semantic features	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Reproducible Activity
Recognizing that certain words have multiple meanings, which may cross over various parts of speech or grammatical functions. For example, <i>I tripped on some rocks</i> (noun). This movie <i>rocks</i> (verb).			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step 1: preview and predict (includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words) Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback Step 3: Check Comprehension Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency) Step 5: Retell and Write
Using words flexibly, adding new meanings to previously learned words, enhancing the depth of their vocabulary	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step 1: preview and predict (includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words) Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback Step 3: Check Comprehension Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency) Step 5: Retell and Write Reproducible Activity
With teacher support and direct instruction, demonstrating an understanding of categories by being able to sort and resort pictures, objects, photographs, or written words into various categories and then sorting the items into subcategories (e.g., sorting pictures of foods and clothing into two different categories and then sorting each category further into food groups or clothing worn during different seasons)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reproducible Activity

Demonstrating an understanding of antonyms that relate to everyday events and refer to attributes, position, location, size, age, and some simple concepts of time and quantity (e.g., on-off, hot-cold, winter-summer, day-night, large-small, full-empty, all-none, beginning-end)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Reproducible Activity
With teacher support, demonstrating an increasing awareness and understanding of words with multiple meanings (e.g., a <i>bat</i> is an animal but also a tool for playing baseball)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Reproducible Activity
Knowledge and Skills: Independent Word-Learning Strategies Developing strategies to determine the meaning of words in oral language and text			
Learning the meaning of unfamiliar words through looking outside the word (<i>i.e.</i> , using context, including examples, synonyms, and antonyms) and looking inside the word (<i>i.e.</i> , using morphological and structural analysis)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Suffixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Compound Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English 	
Applying their developing morphological knowledge to support their understanding of the meaning of new words (e.g., take the sentence <i>Ted's backyard was too small, so he wanted to look for one that was more spacious</i> . Students can use the sentence context, as well as morphological information about the base space, to determine the meaning of the unknown word)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Suffixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Compound Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English 	
Beginning to build awareness and self-monitoring of when they do not understand new spoken words and beginning to clarify the meanings with teacher support	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Reproducible Activity
Knowledge and Skills: Tier 2 Words Developing and integrating their understanding of Tier 2 words (those used in written language as well as in oral language) in the classroom across different content areas			
Using Tier 2 words (e.g., analyze, compare) that have been explicitly taught in various subject areas (e.g., science, social studies) across multiple contexts	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Reproducible Activity

Using Tier 2 words when engaging in conversations, asking and answering questions, and using new vocabulary in different contexts	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary 		• Reproducible Activity
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Morphological Knowledge to Vocabulary Applying an understanding that words are composed of morphemes, which are units of meaning within a word, and using knowledge of morphemes to support learning of the meaning of words			
Beginning to recognize and use their understanding of high-frequency morphemes (e.g., -s) to gain a deeper understanding of words (e.g., the word <i>dogs</i> means there is more than one dog because it ends in -s)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Reproducible Activity
B2.8 Reading Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody			
Knowledge and Skills: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody Applying an understanding that words are composed of morphemes, which are units of meaning within a word, and using knowledge of morphemes to support learning of the meaning of words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating fluent word recognition to read words accurately and to support their reading of texts with accuracy and fluency • Reading texts with appropriate pacing, with expression and intonation that facilitate comprehension and convey meaning 			
Naming letters accurately and automatically	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One general card and one card for each letter of the alphabet focuses on naming letters as one step in a three-step lesson plan 		
Identifying the sound for a grapheme with increasing accuracy and automaticity	Alphabet and Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alphabet and Phonics Cards for each phoneme/grapheme Includes three-step or five-step lesson plans		
Beginning to develop accurate word reading at the single-word level based on knowledge of grapheme-phoneme correspondences	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phonics and Word Study cards include in a five-step lesson plan, teaching and learning activities: blending, high-frequency irregular words, building word fluency, transferring sounds to spelling, sorting words, connecting to reading and building fluency 		

Reading decodable text aloud with accuracy and beginning to develop automaticity

Phonics From A to Z

- pp. 174–181 includes criteria for selecting decodables, and making decodable text instruction more impactful

- Each of the Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Cards has an accompanying digital and print **Interactive Story** to connect the learning from each lesson to reading.
- The **Print or Digital Stories** include a Decodable Lesson Planner:
 - Step 1: preview and predict (includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words)
 - Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback
 - Step 3: Check Comprehension
 - Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency)
 - Step 5: Retell and Write

Ready for Reading Text Sets and Short Reads Decodables

- Includes blending, building word fluency, corrective feedback, build words, connect to reading, and building fluency

Short Reads Decodables

- There are 90 texts aligned to each of the cards. These Short Read Decodables include lesson planners that focus on the cards as well as vocabulary, comprehension, decoding and fluency, as well as vocabulary, comprehension, writing, and building early reading behaviours.

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Correlation to Scholastic Language Foundations

Expectation	Lesson Reference	Blevins Book Reference	Additional Resources
B2.1 Phonemic Awareness			
Knowledge and Skills: Blending Phonemes Orally blending phonemes to form spoken words, beginning with two phonemes and progressing to words with up to five sounds with teacher support			
Orally blending phonemes in words containing up to five phonemes (e.g., teacher says /sh/ /o/ /p/, student responds shop; /s/ /p/ /l/ /i/ /t/ → split)	Scholastic Language Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 80 lesson cards (Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study) includes explicit instruction for blending. Step 1 of the multi-step lesson plans always includes blending. The words suggested for blending get progressively more complex. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 70–71: Instruction for teaching segmenting and using Elkonian Boxes pp. 83–86: Activities for oral segmenting 	Blend Sounds Reproducible
Knowledge and Skills: Segmenting Phonemes Segmenting spoken words with structures that have more than two phonemes (Note: C stands for <i>consonant</i> ; V stands for <i>vowel</i> .)			
Segmenting the sounds of spoken words containing up to five phonemes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> segmenting CVC and CCVC/CVCC words (e.g., prompt: “To segment the word wish, say each sound like this: /w/ /i/ /sh/”), starting with continuous sounds, and then progressing to stop sounds 	Scholastic Language Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 80 lesson cards (Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study) includes explicit instruction for oral segmenting. Step 1 of the multi-step lesson plans always includes segmenting. The words suggested for segmenting get progressively more complex. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 70–71: Instruction for teaching segmenting and using Elkonian Boxes pp. 83–86: Activities for Oral Segmenting 	
Splitting a multisyllabic word into its syllables and then segmenting each phoneme in each syllable	Scholastic Language Foundations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each of the 80 lesson cards (Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study) includes explicit instruction for oral segmenting. Step 1 of the multi-step lesson plans always includes segmenting. The words suggested for segmenting get progressively more complex. 	Phonics From A to Z: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 70–71: Instruction for teaching segmenting and using Elkonin boxes pp. 83–86: Activities for Oral Segmenting 	
B2.2 Alphabet Knowledge			
Knowledge and Skills: Letter Recognition Naming and forming upper- and lowercase letters both in and out of order, and demonstrating knowledge of alphabetic order			
Naming upper- and lowercase letters both in and out of order, with automaticity	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes one general card for teaching letter recognition using three steps. Includes 26 cards; one for each letter of the alphabet: Step 1 includes explicitly teaching the letter name and sound. 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 35–54: Includes instructional activities, suggested sequence for teaching letters, letter writing practice, list of alphabet books 	Handwriting Practice Reproducible
Recognizing and naming upper- and lowercase letters in various fonts			Handwriting Fonts Reproducible
Printing upper- and lowercase letters with appropriate formation patterns, size, orientation, placement, and spacing		Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 35–54: Includes instructional activities, suggested sequence for teaching letters, letter writing practice, list of alphabet books 	Handwriting Practice Reproducible
B2.3 Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence			
Knowledge and Skills: Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence Understanding the relationship between simple, high-frequency, and complex graphemes (letters or combinations of letters) and the phonemes (units of sound) they represent (Note: e in “VCe” below represents the silent e at the end of a word.)			

Applying previously learned GPC concepts	Alphabet Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One alphabet card for each consonant (and vowel) that includes a three-step lesson plan for each grapheme. Phonics Cards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a five-step lesson 		Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One alphabet card for each consonant (and vowel) that includes a three-step lesson plan for each grapheme. Letter-Sound Flash Cards
Identifying: <-all>, <-oll>, <-ull>	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variant Vowels: Phonograms all, oll, ull card: Includes five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 234–252: Includes information on using phonograms and provides word lists for long vowel sound in VCC words. Includes -oll, -ull, and -all, as well as many more. 	
Identifying: consonant patterns: <ph>, <nk>, soft <c> and soft <g> variation	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digraph ph card: Includes five-step lesson plan Digraph nk/ng card: Includes five-step lesson plan Soft c card: Includes five-step lesson plan; soft c included in three-step lesson in Alphabet C card Soft g card: Includes five-step lesson plan; soft g variation, included in the three-step lesson in the Alphabet G card 		
Identifying: VCe patterns	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final e is included in the long vowel phonics cards: Long a, Long e, Long i, Long o, Long u; includes the five-step lesson Final e card: Final e phonics lesson includes exceptions to VCe 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 222–224: Includes word lists 	
Identifying: VCe exceptions	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final e card: Final e phonics lesson includes exceptions to VCe 		
Identifying: long vowel sounds in VCC words: <-ild>, <-old>, <-ind>, <-olt>, <-ost>	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variant Vowels: Phonograms ild, old, ind: Includes five-step lesson plan Variant Vowels: Phonograms olt, ost, includes five-step lesson plan Instruction in long vowel sound for o and i are included in the individual long vowel cards 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 128–132: Includes most common and less common graphemes and provides word lists pp. 234–254: Includes information on using phonograms and provides word lists for long vowel sound in VCC words. Includes -ild, -old, -ind, -olt, and -ost, as well as many more 	Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> blend words, build words, sound spelling sort, spell words, quick check
Identifying: long vowel: <y> = /ī/; <i> = /ī/; <e> = /ē/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long vowel y included in five-step lessons on Long i card and Long e card Long e and long i cards include a five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 128–132: Includes most common and less common graphemes and provides word lists 	
Identifying: <-le> words (e.g., <i>bundle</i>)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consonant + /e Syllables card has a five-step lesson plan; includes rules and generalizations for consonant + /e words 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 267, 270, and 271 also include lists of the most common syllables in the most frequent English words 	
Identifying: r-controlled vowels	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> r-Controlled Vowel ar, or, ore (as in car) card: Includes five-step lesson plan r-Controlled Vowels er, ir, ur (as in bird) card: Includes five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 138, 139, 160, 230 includes list of books featuring r-controlled vowels 	Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> blend words, build words, sound-spelling sort, spell words, quick check

Identifying: long vowel teams: <ai>, <ay> = /ā/; <ee>, <ea>, <ey> = /ē/; <oa>, <ow>, <oe> = /ō/; <ie>, <igh> = /ī/; <oo>, <u> = /oo/; <oo> = /ū/; <ew>, <ui>, <ue> = /ū/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ai, ay included in Phonics Long Vowel a card: Includes five-step lesson plan• ea, ee, ey included in Phonics Long e card; card also includes graphemes ie, y, and ey• a, aw included in Phonics Long e card• ie, igh included in Phonics Long i card; card also includes y• ew, ue included in Phonics Long u card• ui included in Phonics Variant Vowels	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists	Articulation cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none">• blend words, build words, sound-spelling sort, spell words, quick check
<au>, <aw>, <augh> = /o/ <au>, <aw>, <augh> = /o/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phonics Variant Vowels a, au, aw card: Includes five-step lesson plan	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 140: /o/ as in ball (broad o); Includes word lists	
Identifying: <ea> = /ē/, /ā/, /e/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ea is included in the following Phonics Cards:• Long e card includes <ea> = /ē/• Long a includes <ea> = /ā/• Short e includes <ea> = /e/	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists	Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none">• blend words, build words, sound-spelling sort, spell words, quick check
Identifying: <air>, <are>, <ear> = /air/	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• r-Controlled Vowel are, air, ear (as in bear) card	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 138, 139, 160, 230: Includes word lists featuring r-controlled vowels	
Identifying: diphthongs: <oi>, <oy> = /oi/; <ou>, <ow> = /ow/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complex Vowels: Diphthongs oi, oy card• Complex Vowels: Diphthongs ou, ow card	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 100–102, 229: Includes word lists and book list featuring diphthongs	
Identifying: silent letters: <kn> = /n/; <wr> = /r/; <mb> = /m/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Silent Letters card	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 215–217: Identifies all silent letters and frequency; includes a sample lesson for /wr/	
B2.4, B.25, B.2.6: Word-Level Reading and Spelling: Applying Phonics, Orthographic, and Morphological Knowledge			
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Phonics Knowledge in Reading and Spelling Reading and spelling CVC, CCVC, CVCC, CCVCC, and CVCe words made of phonics patterns they have learned			
Applying grapheme-phoneme correspondences (see B2.3) to word reading and spelling	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Phonics Cards have a five-step lesson plan that includes teaching and learning activities• Step 1: Develop Phonemic Awareness, Blending and Segmenting, Introduce the Sound-Spelling, Write to Transfer Sound to Spelling, Articulation Support Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Words Study Cards have a five-step lesson plan that includes teaching and learning activities that support the application of grapheme-phoneme correspondences to word reading and spelling:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step 1: Developing Phonological Awareness, Introduce the Sound-Spelling, including Rules and Generalizations and Write to Transfer Sound to Spelling		

When reading a word, identifying the graphemes of the word, saying the corresponding phonemes, and blending them together	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 2: Model Blending, Blend Words, Corrective Feedback, Build Word Fluency Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 2: Model Blending, Blend Words (includes corrective feedback, cumulative review and building word fluency) 		
When spelling a word, identifying the phonemes they hear in the word and representing each phoneme with a grapheme	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 3: Teach High-Frequency Words (irregular words), Read, Spell, Write, Extend, Build Words • Step 4: Sort Words, Rules and Generalizations, Spell Words • Step 5: Connect to Reading, Build Fluency Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 3: Teach High-Frequency Words (irregular words), Build • Step 4: Spell Words • Step 5: Connect to Reading, Build Fluency 		
Identifying the vowels of a multisyllabic word, splitting the word into its syllables, blending each syllable, and then blending each word	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Syllables card and Closed Syllables card: the five-step lesson plans include instruction and learning activities to support splitting words into syllables, and then blending • Vowel-Team Syllables card 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 270–276 includes a list of the 322 most common syllables in most frequent English words and a syllable instruction routine 	
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Orthographic Knowledge in Reading and Spelling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing an understanding that there are multiple ways to spell some phonemes and choosing between multiple graphemes to spell a phoneme • Using the position of the grapheme or phoneme and their knowledge of position-based tendencies, as necessary, to support spelling and determine accurate pronunciation when reading (Note: Instruction in grapheme-phoneme correspondence should focus on teaching students the “most common spelling” grapheme for that phoneme in that position to support students in making the correct choices when reading and spelling. Orthographic knowledge cannot be taught in isolation and needs to be practised and applied in word decoding and spelling.)			
Reading and spelling words using phonemes and corresponding graphemes that have been explicitly taught	Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cards include multiple opportunities in the lesson plans for transferring sounds to letters, spelling, building word fluency focused on the explicitly taught phonemes and corresponding graphemes Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Phonics cards include a five-step lesson plan: • Step 1: Introduce the sound -spelling includes multiple (common) spellings of the phoneme • Step 4: Sort Words: includes rules and generalizations about spelling patterns 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 89–103 includes all phonemes and identifies the most common graphemes for each phoneme along with word lists. This also includes less common spellings and sample words; includes information about non-English speakers 	Articulation Cards Letter-Sound Flash Cards Sound Spelling Sort Printables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell words for the focus phoneme including multiple spellings
Beginning to use the most common spellings for phonemes with multiple graphemes. For example, for a /k/ sound at the end of a word after a short vowel, the most common spelling is <-ck>	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Phonics Card introduces the most common spellings for phonemes with multiple graphemes (e.g., long o = o, o_e, oa, ow) 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 89–103 includes all phonemes and identifies the most common graphemes for each phoneme along with word lists. This also includes less common spellings and sample words • Includes information about non-English speakers for each phoneme 	

<p>Learning common endings in spelling patterns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long VCC (<-ild>, <-old>, <-ind>, <-olt>, <-ost>) • long vowel <y>, <i>, and <ē> • consonant <-le> (e.g., <i>bundle</i>) 	<p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction in long vowel sounds for o and i are included in the individual Phonics long vowel cards: • Long Vowel y card includes a five-step lesson • Long e card and Long i card includes a five-step lesson plan <p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consonant + /e syllables: the five-step lesson plan includes rules and generalizations for consonant + /e words 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes information on using phonograms and provides word lists for long vowel sound in VCC words. Includes -ild, -old, -ind, -olt, and -ost, as well as many more 	
<p>Learning spellings in graphemes related to the /k/ sound (<k> before <e>, <i>, <y>; <c> before all other letters; <ck> follows a short vowel at the end of one-syllable words)</p>	<p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digraph ck card 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 11: /k/ as in kite 	
<p>Learning the most frequent spellings for some final consonant sounds directly after a short vowel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <-tch> = /ch/ • <-dge> = /j/ • the FLSZ spelling rule (i.e., <-ff>, <-ll>, <-ss>, <-zz>) 	<p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digraph ch, tch card: Includes rules and generalizations for ch and tch • Trigraph dge card: Includes rules and generalizations for dge • FLSZ Spelling Rule card: Includes rules and generalization for the Floss spelling rule 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 254–257: Generalizations include vowels and consonants generalizations 	
<p>Learning the I J U V spelling rule (these letters do not generally end a word) and that words ending in /v/ will end in <e></p>	<p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FLSZ Spelling Rule card: Includes a note about the IJUV spelling rule 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 110: Identifies the spelling rule for J • p. 119: Identifies the spelling rule for V 	
<p>Learning plurals <-s> vs. <-es></p>	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plurals card 		
<p>Learning irregular plurals</p>	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular Plurals card: Includes common irregular plurals, e.g., knife/knives, wolf/wolves, foot/feet, potato/potatoes; singular plurals such as moose, deer, fish 		
<p>Learning positional spellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <ai> vs. <ay> • <oi> vs. <oy> • <ou> vs. <ow> 	<p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long a card: Includes ai and ay spellings; the five-step lesson plan includes generalizations for ay vs. ai • Diphthongs oi, oy card: five-step lesson plan includes instruction and generalizations for oi vs. oy • Diphthongs ou, ow: five-step lesson plan includes instruction and generalizations for ou vs. ow 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 128: /a/ as in cake: Includes word list, including ai and ay words • p. 141: /oi/ as in boy: Includes word list, including oi and oy words • p. 141: /ou/ as in house: Includes word list, including ou and ow words 	
<p>Learning suffix spelling changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • doubling rule for <-ed>, <-ing> • doubling rule for <-er>, <-est> • dropping <-e> rule • <-y> to <i> rule 	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes card: five-step lesson plan includes rules and generalizations 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common suffixes ranked by frequency 	

Knowledge and Skills: Applying Morphological Knowledge in Reading and Spelling

- Understanding that words consist of bases that convey meaning and that can be modified with affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to change the meaning of the word. Adding prefixes and/or suffixes may have three other impacts on the resulting words:
 - changing the word's function or role in a sentence (e.g., changing a verb to a noun);
 - changing the word's pronunciation (e.g., medic vs. medicine); and/or
 - uncommonly, changing the word's spelling (e.g., hop vs. hopping, divide vs. division)
- Developing the ability to segment words into recognizable morphemes and to apply their morphological knowledge to spell and read longer and more complex words

Using prefixes, including: un-, re-, in- (not), dis-	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prefixes: un, re, in, dis, mis	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 262–263: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common prefixes ranked by frequency	Printable Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blend Word Prefixes, Quick Check Prefixes
Using suffixes, including: -ing, -er/-or, -est, -ly	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suffixes card (-s, -ed, -ing, -ly, -tion)• Suffixes er, or card: Includes five-step lesson plan	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 263–265: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common suffixes ranked by frequency	Printable Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blend Word Suffixes
Applying suffixes with and without base changes, including three common suffixing patterns: doubling, e-drop, and changing y to i	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inflectional Ending with Spelling Changes: Includes five-step lesson plan as above; includes rules and generalizations for consonant doubling, change y to i, and drop final e• Base Words card includes five-step lesson plan, which includes rules and generalizations	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 263–265: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common suffixes ranked by frequency	Printable Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blend Word Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes, Quick Check Suffixes
Understanding the three sounds of -ed and applying them to spelling	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inflectional Ending -ed: Includes the three sounds of -ed in the five-step lesson plan as above• Includes rules and generalizations		
Using compounding to join bases (e.g., for book, note + book = notebook, book + shelf = bookshelf), and affixing when appropriate	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compound Words: Includes five-step lesson plan as above• Includes rules and generalizations	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pp. 258–261: Includes lists of compound words	Printable Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blend Compound Words, Quick Check Compound Words

Knowledge and Skills: Words with Irregularities

- Applying developing phonological, grapheme-phoneme correspondence, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and spell words with irregularities
- Memorizing irregular grapheme-phoneme correspondences for instances where phonological, orthographic, and morphological information cannot be used through meaningful practice, multiple exposures to the word, and explicit instruction, instead of memorizing words as whole units

Applying phonological, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and encode the parts of irregular words that are regular	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Phonics and Word Study Cards include multi-step lesson plans focused on children identifying sounds for a grapheme and applying that knowledge to writing and reading.• In addition, each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study Cards includes a section on high-frequency, irregular words; the Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine is used for instruction and learning about irregular words.		
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Learning the unexpected portions of these words to support word reading and spelling. For example, students could use orthographic knowledge to decode and encode the first and last sound of the word what, but they would memorize the vowel pattern. For example, in the word put, students use grapheme-phoneme correspondences to decode the /p/ and /t/ and memorize that the /u/ has an unexpected pronunciation.	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the Phonics and Word Study cards include a section that focuses on decoding and spelling irregular words using the Read-Write-Spell and Extend Routine 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 193–195, 198–199: Includes a Read-Spell-Write-Extend routine for irregular words 	
B2.7 Vocabulary			
Knowledge and Skills: Networks and Features of Words Linking the meanings and features of new words, such as linking semantic features to their existing word schemas			
Learning the meaning of new words and deepening understanding of somewhat familiar words by relating these to known words and concepts (knowledge networks)	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Reproducible Activity
Demonstrating an understanding of the meaning of words by sorting, categorizing, and classifying them based on semantic features	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Printable Activity
Linking new words to previously learned words based on their semantic features	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Printable Activity
Recognizing that certain words have multiple meanings, which may cross over various parts of speech or grammatical functions. For example, <i>I tripped on some rocks (noun). This movie rocks (verb).</i>	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Card includes a Printable or Digital Story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Printable Activity
Using words flexibly, adding new meanings to previously learned words, enhancing the depth of their vocabulary	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner Printable Activity

Demonstrating an understanding of categories by being able to sort and resort pictures, objects, photographs, or written words into various categories and then sorting the items into subcategories (e.g., sorting pictures of foods and clothing into two different categories and then sorting each category further into food groups or clothing worn during different seasons)	Vocabulary Cards • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		• Printable Activity
Providing definitions, including a category and an example, for routine or content-based words that they have learned through explicit instruction (e.g., Happy is a feeling. You feel happy when you see your friend.)	Vocabulary Cards • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		• Printable Activity
Demonstrating an understanding of antonyms that relate to everyday events and refer to attributes, position, location, size, age, time, and quantity (e.g., yesterday-tomorrow, first-last, cool-warm, add-subtract, above- beneath)	Vocabulary Cards • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		• Printable Activity
With teacher support, beginning to develop an understanding of synonyms	Vocabulary Cards • Building Word Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		• Printable Activity
With teacher support, demonstrating an increasing understanding of words with multiple meanings (e.g., pop) and an understanding that different meanings may serve different functions in a sentence (e.g., pop can be a noun or a verb)	Vocabulary Cards • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		• Printable Activity
With teacher support, beginning to demonstrate an understanding that words can vary slightly in meaning and are used in specific situations (e.g., jog, sprint, run), and that words may be organized on a scale (e.g., freezing, cold, cool, tepid, warm, hot, scalding)	Vocabulary Cards • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		• Printable Activity
Knowledge and Skills: Independent Word-Learning Strategies Developing strategies to determine the meaning of words in oral language and text			
Learning the meaning of unfamiliar words through looking outside the word (i.e., using context, including examples, synonyms, and antonyms) and looking inside the word (i.e., using morphological and structural analysis)	Word Study Cards • Prefixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons • Suffixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons • Compound Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons	Phonics From A to Z • pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English.	

Applying their developing morphological knowledge to support their understanding of the meaning of new words (e.g., take the sentence Ted's backyard was too small, so he wanted to look for one that was more spacious. Students can use the sentence context, as well as morphological information about the base space, to determine the meaning of the unknown word)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Suffixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Compound Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English 	
Demonstrating an awareness of when they do not understand new spoken words and clarifying the meanings (e.g., spontaneously state that they do not understand a word and ask for a definition)	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Printable Activity
Knowledge and Skills: Tier 2 Words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing and integrating their understanding of Tier 2 words (those used in written language as well as in oral language) in the classroom across different content areas 			
Using Tier 2 words (e.g., analyze, compare) that have been explicitly taught in various subject areas (e.g., science, social studies) across multiple contexts	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Printable Activity
Using Tier 2 words when engaging in conversations, asking and answering questions, and using new vocabulary in different contexts	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Printable Activity
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Morphological Knowledge to Vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying an understanding that words are composed of morphemes, which are units of meaning within a word, and using knowledge of morphemes to support learning of the meaning of words 			
Beginning to recognize and use an understanding of high-frequency morphemes (e.g., re-, -ly) to figure out the meaning of unknown words they hear, with teacher support	Vocabulary Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		• Printable Activity
B2.8 Reading Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge and Skills: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody Applying an understanding that words are composed of morphemes, which are units of meaning within a word, and using knowledge of morphemes to support learning of the meaning of words Integrating fluent word recognition to read words accurately and to support their reading of texts with accuracy and fluency Reading texts with appropriate pacing, with expression and intonation that facilitate comprehension and convey meaning 			
Identifying the sound for a grapheme accurately and automatically	Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Cards include multi-step lesson plans focused on children identifying sounds for a grapheme and applying that knowledge to writing and reading. 		

Developing accurate and effortless word identification at the single-word level, based on learned grapheme-phoneme correspondences and learned irregular words	Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study cards include multi-step lesson plans focused on children identifying sounds for a grapheme and applying that knowledge to writing and reading. • In addition, each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study cards includes a section on high-frequency, irregular words. 		
Recognizing high-frequency words effortlessly	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study cards includes a section high-frequency, irregular words. It uses the Read-Spell-Write- Extend routine. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 193–194, 198–199 includes the Read-Spell-Write-Extend routine for irregular words 	
Reading decodable text aloud with increasing automaticity and accuracy and with appropriate pacing to support comprehension		Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 174–181 includes criteria for selecting decodables, and making decodable text instruction more impactful 	All Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study cards include in the multi-step lesson plan Connect to Reading and Building Fluency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Alphabet, Phonics, and Word Study card includes a printable or digital story to the apply the learning from the card, as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. • The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 1: Preview and Predict (includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words) • Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback • Step 3: Check Comprehension • Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency) • Step 5: Retell and Write • Ready for Reading Text Sets and Short Reads Decodables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes blending, building word fluency, corrective feedback, build words, connect to reading, and building fluency • There are 90 Short Reads Decodables texts aligned to each of the cards. These Short Read Decodables include lesson planners that focus on the cards as well as vocabulary, comprehension, decoding and fluency, as well as vocabulary, comprehension, writing, and building early reading behaviours.
• Language Conventions			
• B3.1 Syntax and Sentence Structure			
Simple sentences: declarative (e.g., The dog barks loudly all day.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences
Simple sentences: imperative (e.g., Please turn on the water.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences
Simple sentences: interrogative (e.g., Where is the library book on structures?)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperative and Interrogative Sentences

Simple sentences: exclamatory (e.g., I am excited and happy to see my friend!)			Language Conventions Cards • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences
Compound sentences (e.g., Sherice sings in a band and sometimes she plays drums.)			Language Conventions Cards • Compound Sentences
• B3.2 Grammar			
Common nouns (e.g., firefighter, drum, park)			Language Conventions Cards • Nouns and Pronouns
Plural nouns (e.g., students, desks, berries)	Word Study Cards • Plurals card; Focuses on the concept of plurals as well as spelling (-s and -es) • Inflectional Endings With Spelling Changes card: Includes changing y to i, consonant doubling, deleting silent e		Language Conventions Cards • Nouns • Pronoun “I” Printables • Singular/Plural Word Sort, Add It
Using the pronoun “I”			Language Conventions Cards • Nouns • Pronoun “I”
Verb tense: past (e.g., Hiro walked home from school.)	Word Study Cards • Inflectional Endings -ed card		Language Conventions Cards • Past Tense • Present Tense • Future Tense Learning Centre Activity • Now/Past
Verb tense: present (e.g., Maham draws hearts on all her homework.)			Language Conventions Cards • Past Tense • Present Tense • Future Tense
Verb tense: future (e.g., Chi will write the email after lunch.)			Language Conventions Cards • Past Tense • Present Tense • Future Tense
Common adjectives (e.g., bumpy, brown, delicious, brilliant)			Language Conventions Cards • Common Adjectives
Common conjunctions (e.g., when, so what, whether, unless)			Language Conventions Cards • Conjunctions
• B3.3 Capitalization and Punctuation			
Capital letters at the beginning of sentences (e.g., We walked to the park this morning.)			Language Conventions Cards • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences
Appropriate punctuation mark at the end of sentences (e.g., The weather is cloudy.)			Language Conventions Cards • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences

Strand B2: Foundations of Language Grade 2, Ontario Language Curriculum Expectations 2023

Correlation to **Scholastic Language Foundations**

Expectation	Lesson Reference	Blevins Book Reference	Additional Resources
B2.1, B.2.2, B.2.3: Word-Level Reading and Spelling: Applying Phonics, Orthographic, and Morphological Knowledge			
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Phonics Knowledge in Reading and Spelling Consolidating phonics knowledge in word reading and spelling increasingly complex multisyllabic words, with developing automaticity ➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box and Ready for Reading			
Applying phonics to read the individual syllables of multisyllabic words	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Syllables card • Close Syllables card • Cards include a five-step lesson plan with blending and segmenting syllables, rules and generalizations about open and closed syllables, building word fluency, teaching high frequency/irregular words, build words, spell words, and connecting to reading • All cards include blending and segmenting activities focused on the target phoneme 		
Adjusting for close approximations when reading words, such as by flexing vowel sounds, adjusting syllable stress and schwa (unstressed vowel sound), known as set for <i>variability</i>		Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 305–308, Phonics Problems—and Solutions: addresses phonics problems; includes Self-Monitoring Prompts for mispronouncing words at beginning, middle, or end 	
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Orthographic Knowledge in Reading and Spelling Developing an understanding that there are multiple ways to spell some phonemes and choosing between multiple graphemes to spell a phoneme ➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box Using the position of the grapheme or phoneme and their knowledge of position-based tendencies, as necessary, to support spelling and determine accurate pronunciation when reading (Note: Instruction in grapheme-phoneme correspondence should focus on teaching students the “most common spelling” grapheme for that phoneme in that position to support students in making the correct choices when reading and spelling. Orthographic knowledge cannot be taught in isolation and needs to be practised and applied in word decoding and spelling.) ➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box and Ready for Reading			
Reading and spelling words using phonemes and corresponding graphemes that have been explicitly taught	Phonics Cards and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multi-step lesson for each Phonics and Word Study card includes teaching and learning activities focused on a specific phoneme-grapheme: Activities include Write to Transfer to Spelling, Blend Words, Build Words, Spell Words, Connect to Reading • Instructional cards for blends, digraphs, diphthongs, r-controlled vowels, and variant vowels • Printable application and practice activities are also included with each instructional card 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists. It also includes book lists that feature particular phonemes such as stories with long a 	

Using the most common spellings for phonemes with multiple graphemes. For example, for a long /o/ in the middle of a word, <o_e> is the most common spelling pattern followed by <oa>	Phonics Cards and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Phonics and appropriate Word Study card identifies the most common spellings for phonemes with multiple graphemes. The lesson will indicate which is the most common spelling. 	Phonics From A to Z: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 98–99: Consonant Generalizations pp. 102–104: Vowel Generalizations pp. 105–143: Identifies each of the 44 phonemes and the most common spellings and less common spellings pp. 155–156: Includes a chart showing the most frequent spellings of the 44 sounds of English by percentage 	
Consolidating common ending spelling patterns and suffix spelling changes through systematic review	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflectional Endings -ing Inflectional Ending -ed Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes The five-step lesson plan in each card includes instruction for building words and spelling words 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 263–265: Inflectional Endings pages 	Reproducibles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blending Words, Quick Checks, Sound Boxes
Becoming familiar with low-frequency spellings: <-ar >, <-or>= /er/ (e.g., dollar, doctor)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suffixes card: Instruction in suffixes includes er and or Suffixes er, or card 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 263–265: Includes a chart showing the most common suffixes by percentage of use 	
<air>, <-are>, <-ear>, = /air/ <ear> = <ear> (e.g., bear)	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> r-Controlled Vowels are, air, ear card: Includes rules and generalizations The five-step lesson plan includes Write to Transfer Sound to Spelling, Rules and Generalizations, Spell Words, Build Word Fluency, Connect to Reading 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 138, 139, 160, 230: Generalizations includes book lists featuring r-controlled vowels 	
Alternate long <ā>: <ei>, <ey> <eigh> <ea>	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long a card: The five-step lesson plan includes teaching and learning activities focusing on the alternate long <a> sound with ey, ai, ea, eigh. 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> p. 128: /a/ as in cake: Includes the most common and less common spellings; also includes word lists 	
Alternate long /u/: <ew>, <eu>, <ue> = /yū/; <ou> = /ū/ (e.g., soup)	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long u card: The five-step step instructional lesson includes most common and less common graphemes for long /u/ Printable activities to apply and practise long u graphemes 	Phonics From A-Z <p>p. 132: /yoo/ as in cube: Includes the most common and less common spellings; also includes word lists</p>	
<ough> = /aw/	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variant Vowels a, au, aw card: The five-step lesson plan includes teaching and learning activities focusing on <ough> = /aw/ 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> p. 140: /o/ as in ball: (broad o sound) 	
Signal vowels (<e> <i> <y>) for soft <c> and soft <g>	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soft c card: five-step lesson plan includes rules and generalizations Soft g card: five-step lesson plan includes rules and generalizations 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> p. 108: /g/ as in gate includes information on soft g p. 117: /s/ as in soup includes information on soft c 	

<p><ch> = <sh> /k/; <gn>=/n/; <gh>=/g/</p>	<p>Phonics Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digraph sh card: five-step lesson plan includes rules and generalizations • Silent Letters card: five-step lesson plan includes rules and generalizations 	<p>Phonics From A-Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 124: /sh/ as in shark includes most common graphemes for /sh/ phonemes including /ch/ • p. 114: /n/ as in nest includes most common to less common graphemes for /n/ phoneme including /k/: <gn> = n • p. 108: /g/ as in gate includes most common to less common graphemes for /g/ phonemes including gh = g • pp. 215–217: Silent Letters: Includes the 15 most frequent silent letter spellings and their corresponding sounds and word lists. Also includes a sample lesson for teaching silent letters. 	
<p>Knowledge and Skills: Applying Morphological Knowledge in Reading and Spelling</p> <p>Understanding that words consist of bases that convey meaning and that can be modified with affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to change the meaning of the word. Adding prefixes and/or suffixes may have three other impacts on the resulting words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changing the word's function or role in a sentence (e.g., changing a verb to a noun); • changing the word's pronunciation (e.g., medic vs. medicine); and/or • uncommonly, changing the word's spelling (e.g., hop vs. hopping, divide vs. division) <p>➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box</p> <p>Developing the ability to segment words into recognizable morphemes and to apply their morphological knowledge to spell and read longer and more complex words</p> <p>➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box</p>			
<p>Using prefixes, including: pre-, de-, a- (schwa), co-, uni-, bi-, tri-, mis-, dis</p>	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes (un-, re-, in-, dis-, mis-): Includes five-step lesson plan • Step 1: Phonological Awareness, Introduce Sound-Spelling • Step 2: Model Blending, Blend Words • Step 3: Teach High-Frequency Words, Build Words • Step 4: Spell Words • Step 5: Connect to Reading, Build Fluency • Prefixes: de-, a- (schwa), co- uni-, bi-, tri-: Includes five-step lesson plan as above 	<p>Phonics From A-Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 262–263: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common prefixes ranked by frequency 	<p>Reproducible Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blend Word Prefixes, Quick Check Prefixes

Using suffixes, including: -ion, -ure, -er, -or, -ist, -ish, -y, -ness, -less, -able/ -ible, -ful	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suffixes card: Includes five-step lesson plan • Step 1: Phonological Awareness, Introduce Sound-Spelling • Step 2: Model Blending, Blend Words • Step 3: Teach High-Frequency Words, Build Words • Step 4: Spell Words • Step 5: Connect to Reading, Build Fluency • Suffixes ure, ist, ish, able, ible card: Includes five-step lesson plan as above • Suffixes er, or card: Includes five-step lesson plan as above • Inflectional with Spelling Changes card: Includes rules and generalizations for consonant doubling, changing y to i, and deleting silent e 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Includes chart of the most common suffixes by percentage, rule and generalizations for inflectional endings with spelling changes 	Reproducible Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blend Word Suffixes
Understanding that derivational affixes not only change the meaning of the word, but also can change the part of speech	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Words card includes five-step lesson plan, which includes rules and generalizations 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common suffixes ranked by frequency 	
Recognizing that as affixes are added, pronunciation may shift	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Words card • Includes rules and generalizations 		
Adjusting syllable stress and schwa to produce the correct pronunciation	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Schwa Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes: de-, a- (schwa), co- uni-, bi-, tri-: Includes five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 230: Identifies the schwa sound and provides some strategies for decoding 	
Exploring derivational word families while adding affixes to a learned base (e.g., changing a verb to a noun: <i>instruct</i> + <i>ion</i> = <i>instruction</i>)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Words card • Prefixes (un-, re-, in-, dis-, mis-): Includes five-step lesson plan • Prefixes: de-, a- (schwa), co- uni-, bi-, tri-: Includes five-step lesson plan • Suffixes card: Includes five-step lesson plan 		
Knowledge and Skills: Words with Irregularities Applying developing phonological, grapheme-phoneme correspondence, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and spell words with irregularities ➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box Memorizing irregular grapheme-phoneme correspondences for instances where phonological, orthographic, and morphological information cannot be used through meaningful practice, multiple exposures to the word, and explicit instruction, instead of memorizing words as whole units ➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box			

Applying phonological, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and encode the parts of irregular words that are regular	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phonics and Word Study cards include multi-step lesson plans focused on children identifying sounds for a grapheme and applying that knowledge to writing and reading. • In addition, each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study cards includes a section on high- frequency, irregular words. • The Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine is used for instruction and learning about irregular words. 		
Learning the unexpected portions of these words to support word reading and spelling. For example, students could use orthographic knowledge to decode and encode the first and last sound of the word what, but they would memorize the vowel pattern. For example, in the word put, students use grapheme-phoneme correspondences to decode the /p/ and /t/ and memorize that the /u/ has an unexpected pronunciation.		Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 193–194, 198–199: Includes a Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine for irregular words 	
B2.4 Vocabulary			
Knowledge and Skills: Networks and Features of Words Linking the meanings and features of new words, such as linking semantic features to their existing word schemas ➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box			
Learning the meaning of new words and deepening understanding of somewhat familiar words by relating these to known words and concepts (knowledge networks)	Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity
Demonstrating an understanding of the meaning of words by sorting, categorizing, and classifying them based on semantic features	Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity

Linking new words to previously learned words based on their semantic features	<p>Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity
Recognizing that certain words have multiple meanings, which may cross over various parts of speech or grammatical functions. For example, <i>I tripped on some rocks (noun). This movie rocks (verb).</i>	<p>Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity
Using words flexibly, adding new meanings to previously learned words, enhancing the depth of their vocabulary	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Features vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		<p>The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 1: Preview and Predict (includes tier academic vocabulary words) • Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback • Step 3: Check Comprehension • Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency) • Step 5: Retell and Write <p>Reproducible Activity</p>
Demonstrating an understanding of, and generating, a variety of synonyms and antonyms	<p>Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity

Shifting between the multiple meanings of words depending on context, with some support from the teacher	<p>Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity
Demonstrating an understanding that words can vary slightly in meaning (e.g., eat vs. devour) and increasing their ability to use words accurately in specific contexts (e.g., <i>I ate my pizza at lunch vs. I was so hungry at lunch that I devoured my pizza</i>)	<p>Each Phonics and Word study card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Vocabulary Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words 		Reproducible Activity
<p>Knowledge and Skills: Independent Word-Learning Strategies</p> <p>Developing strategies to determine the meaning of words in oral language and text</p> <p>➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box</p>			
Learning the meaning of unfamiliar words through looking outside the word (i.e., using context, including examples, synonyms, and antonyms) and looking inside the word (i.e., using morphological and structural analysis)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Suffixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Compound Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English. 	
Applying their developing morphological knowledge to support their understanding of the meaning of new words (e.g., take the sentence <i>Ted's backyard was too small, so he wanted to look for one that was more spacious</i> . Students can use the sentence context, as well as morphological information about the base space, to determine the meaning of the unknown word)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Suffixes card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Base Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons Compound Words card: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English. 	
Clarifying the meanings when they do not understand spoken or written words by accessing resources such as a dictionary, a thesaurus, or a glossary (printed or digital)	<p>Vocabulary Cards</p> <p>Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words</p>		

Knowledge and Skills: Tier 2 Words

Developing and integrating their understanding of Tier 2 words (those used in written language as well as in oral language) in the classroom across different content areas

➤ Word Study Cards

- Word-Learning Strategies card

Using Tier 2 words (e.g., analyze, compare) that have been explicitly taught in various subject areas (e.g., science, social studies) across multiple contexts

Vocabulary Cards

- Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words

Using Tier 2 words when engaging in conversations, asking and answering questions, and using new vocabulary in different contexts

Vocabulary Cards

- Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words

Knowledge and Skills: Applying Morphological Knowledge to Vocabulary

➤ Applying an understanding that words are composed of morphemes, which are units of meaning within a word, and using knowledge of morphemes to support learning of the meaning of words ➤ Word Study Cards

- Word-Learning Strategies card

Using morphological knowledge, as well as understanding of grammar and sentence structure, to infer the meanings of words

Vocabulary Cards

- Building Vocabulary Strategies: Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words

B2.5 Reading Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody**Knowledge and Skills: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody**

Integrating fluent word recognition to read words accurately and to support their reading of texts with accuracy and fluency

➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box, Ready for Reading, Short Reads Decodables

Reading texts with appropriate pacing, with expression and intonation that facilitate comprehension and convey meaning

➤ Scholastic Language Foundations box, Ready for Reading, Short Reads Decodables

<p>Reading a variety of texts with automaticity and accuracy and with appropriate pacing for the grade to support comprehension of grade-level texts</p>	<p>Phonics and Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phonics and Word Study cards include in the multi-step lesson plan Connect to Reading and Building Fluency. 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 174–181 includes criteria for selecting decodables, and making decodable text instruction more impactful • p. 313: Strategies for students who read word by word in a slow manner 	<p>Each Phonics and Word Study card includes a Printable or Digital Story to apply the learning from the card, as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner: • Step 1: Preview and Predict (includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words) • Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback • Step 3: Check Comprehension • Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency) • Step 5: Retell and Write <p>Ready for Reading and Short Reads Decodables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes blending, building word fluency, corrective feedback, build words, connect to reading, and building fluency • There are 90 Short Reads Decodables texts aligned to each of the cards. These Short Read Decodables include lesson planners that focus on the cards as well as vocabulary, comprehension, decoding and fluency, as well as vocabulary, comprehension, writing, and building early reading behaviours.
<p>Recognizing irregular and high-frequency words</p>	<p>Phonics and Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phonics and Word Study cards a section in the five-step lesson plan that focuses on decoding and spelling irregular words using the Read-Write-Spell-Extend Routine. • In addition, each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study cards includes a section on high-frequency, irregular words. 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 193–195 includes a routine for teaching decoding irregular words: Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine 	
<p>Using decoding strategies to work through new words and demonstrating automaticity when reading all other words</p>	<p>Phonics and Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multi-step lesson plan for each Phonics and Word Study card includes teaching and learning activities focused on a specific phoneme-grapheme; activities include Write to Transfer to Spelling, Blend Words, Build Words, Spell Words, Connect to Reading. • Instructional cards for blends, digraphs, diphthongs, r-controlled vowels, and variant vowels. • Printable application and practice activities are also included with each instructional card. 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists. It also includes book lists that feature particular phonemes such as stories with long a. 	

Recoding (rereading) words that were newly decoded to increase word reading fluency	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">The multi-step lesson plan for each Phonics and Word Study card includes teaching and learning activities focused on a specific phoneme-grapheme; activities include Write to Transfer to Spelling, Blend Words, Build Words, Spell Words, Connect to Reading.		
Using knowledge of punctuation to pause appropriately at longer phrase boundaries and to read with intonation and expression			Language Convention Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Commas in Lists (pausing appropriately)Quotation Marks for Direct Speech (reading for intonation and expression)
Language Conventions			
B3.1 Syntax and Sentence Structure: No expectations for Grade 2			
B3.2 Grammar			
Abstract nouns (e.g., peace, joy, imagination, reconciliation)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Abstract Nouns and Collective Nouns
Collective nouns (e.g., fleet, bunch, cluster, batch)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Abstract Nouns and Collective Nouns
Personal pronouns: subject (e.g., you, he, she, it, they, we)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personal Pronouns
Personal pronouns: possessive (e.g., my, mine; your, yours; their, theirs; our, ours)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personal Pronouns
Forms of the verb “to be” (e.g., am, are, be, was, being)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Irregular Verbs
Comparative adjectives (e.g., She is <i>younger</i> than her brother.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Comparative and Superlative Adjectives
Superlative adjectives (e.g., They use the <i>smallest</i> bag to carry their groceries.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Comparative and Superlative Adjectives
Coordinating conjunctions (e.g., Karim can be a plumber, or he can be a welder.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Co-ordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions
Subordinating conjunctions (e.g., You need to walk slowly <i>because</i> you may fall on the ice.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Co-ordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions
Recognition of the words that adverbs modify (e.g., The principal <i>spoke</i> calmly during the meeting.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognition of Words that Adverbs Modify (Verbs)
B3.3 Capitalization and Punctuation			
Capital letters for proper nouns (e.g., My family travelled from <i>Brantford</i> to <i>Toronto</i> by train.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Nouns and Pronouns
Commas to separate items in lists (e.g., I like to skate, sled, and snowshoe in the winter.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Commas in Lists
Apostrophes for possessives (e.g., <i>Ira’s</i> sister was late to meet him for lunch.)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Apostrophes for Possessives
Quotation marks for direct speech (e.g., Maia said, “I am busy now.”)			Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none">Quotation Marks for Direct Speech

Strand B2: Foundations of Language Grade 3, Ontario Language Curriculum Expectations 2023

Correlation to Scholastic Language Foundations

Expectation	Lesson Reference	Blevins Book Reference	Additional Resources
Word-Level Reading and Spelling: Applying Phonics, Orthographic, and Morphological Knowledge (B2.1, B2.2, B2.3)			
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Phonics Knowledge in Reading and Spelling Applying word reading and spelling skills to complex multisyllabic words, with increasing automaticity			
Adjusting for close approximations when reading words such as by flexing vowel sounds, adjusting syllable stress and schwa (unstressed vowel sound), known as set for variability	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Syllables Closed Syllables 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 305–308, Phonics Problems—and Solutions: addresses phonics problems; includes Self-Monitoring Prompts for mispronouncing words at beginning, middle, or end 	
Knowledge and skills: applying orthographic knowledge in reading and spelling Developing an understanding that there are multiple ways to spell some phonemes and choosing between multiple graphemes to spell a phoneme Using the position of the grapheme or phoneme and their knowledge of position-based tendencies, as necessary, to support spelling and determine accurate pronunciation when reading			
Consolidating the concepts learned in previous grades through systematic review	Phonics Cards and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multi-step lesson for each Phonics and Word Study card includes teaching and learning activities focused on a specific phoneme-grapheme: Activities include Write to Transfer Sound to Spelling, Blend Words, Build Words, Spell Words, Connect to Reading Instructional cards for blends, digraphs, diphthongs, r-controlled vowels, and variant vowels Printable application and practice activities are also included with each instructional card 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists. It also includes book lists that feature particular phonemes such as stories with long a 	
Using the most common spellings for phonemes with multiple graphemes. For example, for a long /ē/ in the middle of the word, <ee> is the most common spelling, followed by <ea>	Phonics Cards and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Phonics and appropriate Word Study card identifies the most common spellings for phonemes with multiple graphemes. The lesson will indicate which is the most common spelling. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 98–99: Consonant Generalizations pp. 102–104: Vowel Generalizations pp. 105–143: Identifies each of the 44 phonemes and the most common spellings and less common spellings pp.155–156: Includes a chart showing the most frequent spellings of the 44 sounds of English by percentage 	
Knowledge and Skills: Applying Orthographic Knowledge in Reading and Spelling ➤ Understanding that words consist of bases that convey meaning and that can be modified with affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to change the meaning of the word. Adding prefixes and/or suffixes may have three other impacts on the resulting words: changing the word's function or role in a sentence (e.g., changing a verb to a noun); changing the word's pronunciation (e.g., medic vs. medicine); and/or uncommonly, changing the word's spelling (e.g., hop vs. hopping, divide vs. division) ➤ Developing the ability to segment words into recognizable morphemes and to apply their morphological knowledge to spell and read longer and more complex words			
Using prefixes, including: trans-, post-, inter-, intra-, over-, under-, sub-, non-, in-/im- (in/into), anti-, mid-	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes: Includes five-step lesson plan Prefixes de-, a- (schwa a), co-, uni-, bi-, tri-: Includes five-step lesson plan Prefixes trans-, post-, inter-, intra-, over-, under-, sub-, non-, in-, im-, anti-, mid-: Includes five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pp. 262–263: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common prefixes ranked by frequency 	Reproducible Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blend Word Prefixes, Quick Check Prefixes

Using suffixes, including: -ic, -al/-ial, -ous, -ive	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suffixes: Includes five-step lesson plan • Suffixes -er, -or, -est: Includes five-step lesson plan • Suffixes -ure, -ist, -ish, -able, -ible, -ion, -ful, -less, -ness: Includes five-step lesson plan • Suffixes -ic, -al, -ial, -ous, -ive: Includes five-step lesson plan • Inflectional Endings With Spelling Changes: Includes rules and generalizations for consonant doubling, changing y to i, and deleting silent e 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Includes chart of the most common suffixes by percentage, rule and generalizations for inflectional endings with spelling changes 	Reproducible Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blend Word Suffixes
Using adverbs (e.g., recognizing and using suffixes to form adverbs that describe a specific manner, period of time, or order: -y, -ly, -ful, -less)	Word Study Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflectional Endings With Spelling Changes Language Conventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverbs 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common suffixes ranked by frequency 	
Recognizing and using bound bases understanding how words move across grammatical boundaries depending on their use and context (e.g., The students enjoyed their success (noun). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The successful (adjective) student aced the test. • We are successful (adjective). • She successfully (adverb) climbed the mountain.) 	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes de-, a- (schwa a), co-, uni-, bi-, tri-: Includes five-step lesson plan • Suffixes -ure, -ist, -ish, -able, -ible, -ion, -ful, -less, -ness: Includes five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 263–265: Includes instructional suggestions and identifies the most common suffixes ranked by frequency 	
Using derivational families to support spelling words with a schwa sound (e.g., students can use define to choose a grapheme for the schwa in definition)	Phonics Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schwa a Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes de-, a- (schwa a), co-, uni-, bi-, tri-: Includes five-step lesson plan 	Phonics From A-Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p. 230: Identifies the schwa sound and provides some strategies for decoding 	
Knowledge and skills: words with irregularities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Applying developing phonological, grapheme-phoneme correspondence, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and spell words with irregularities ➤ Memorizing irregular grapheme-phoneme correspondences for instances where phonological, orthographic, and morphological information cannot be used through meaningful practice, multiple exposures to the word, and explicit instruction, instead of memorizing words as whole units 			
Applying phonological, orthographic, and morphological knowledge to decode and encode the parts of irregular words that are regular	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phonics and Word Study cards include multi-step lesson plans focused on children identifying sounds for a grapheme and applying that knowledge to writing and reading. • In addition, each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study cards includes a section on high-frequency, irregular words. • The Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine is used for instruction and learning about irregular words. 		

Learning the unexpected portions of these words to support word reading and spelling. For example, students could use orthographic knowledge to decode and encode the first and last sound of the word what, but they would memorize the vowel pattern. For the word should, students could use grapheme-phoneme correspondence to spell the /sh/ and apply the <-ould> spelling pattern found in common words such as could and would.	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Phonics and Word Study cards include multi-step lesson plans focused on children identifying sounds for a grapheme and applying that knowledge to writing and reading. • In addition, each lesson plan in the Phonics and Word Study cards includes a section on high- frequency, irregular words. • The Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine is used for instruction and learning about irregular words. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 193–194, 198–199: Includes a Read-Spell-Write-Extend Routine for irregular words 	
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Vocabulary (B2.4)

Expectation	Lesson Reference	Blevins Book Reference	Additional Resources
Vocabulary (B2.4)			
Knowledge and skills: networks and features of words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Linking the meanings and features of new words, such as linking semantic features to their existing word schemas ➤ Learning the meaning of new words and deepening understanding of somewhat familiar words by relating these to known words and concepts (knowledge networks) ➤ Demonstrating an understanding of the meaning of words by sorting, categorizing, and classifying them based on semantic features ➤ Linking new words to previously learned words based on their semantic features ➤ Recognizing that certain words have multiple meanings, which may cross over various parts of speech or grammatical functions. For example, I tripped on some rocks (noun). This movie rocks (verb). ➤ Using words flexibly, adding new meanings to previously learned words, enhancing the depth of their vocabulary 			
Building awareness and understanding that words can have a literal as well as a figurative meaning and using context to distinguish between the meanings (e.g., My sister is a night owl.)	Vocabulary Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figurative Language—Literal and Figurative Meanings 		
Shifting between the multiple meanings of words depending on context	<p>Each Phonics and Word Study Card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Vocabulary Cards Independent Word Learning Strategies (Part 1 & 2): Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words</p>		

Distinguishing shades of meaning between cognitive verbs (e.g., know vs. believe vs. suspect)	<p>Each Phonics and Word Study Card includes a printable or digital story to provide opportunities for children to apply the learning from the card as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours.</p> <p>Vocabulary Cards Independent Word Learning Strategies (Part 1 & 2): Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words</p>		
• Demonstrating an understanding of puns	Vocabulary Card Puns		
Knowledge and skills: independent word-learning strategies ➤ Developing strategies to determine the meaning of words in oral language and text			
Learning the meaning of unfamiliar words through looking outside the word (i.e., using context, including examples, synonyms, and antonyms) and looking inside the word (i.e., using morphological and structural analysis)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons • Suffixes: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons • Compound Words: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons <p>Vocabulary Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Synonyms • Understanding Antonyms 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English. 	
Applying their developing morphological knowledge to support their understanding of the meaning of new words (e.g., take the sentence Ted's backyard was too small, so he wanted to look for one that was more spacious. Students can use the sentence context, as well as morphological information about the base space, to determine the meaning of the unknown word)	<p>Word Study Cards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons • Suffixes: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons • Compound Words: Structural and morphological analysis present in the lessons 	<p>Phonics From A to Z</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 257–277: Structural Analysis: Using Word Parts: Includes compound words, prefixes, suffixes, homophones, and syllabication. Also includes the 322 most common syllables in the most frequent words in English. 	
Clarifying the meanings when they do not understand spoken or written words by accessing resources such as a dictionary, a thesaurus, or a glossary (printed or digital)	<p>Vocabulary Cards Independent Word Learning Strategies (Part 1 & 2): Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words</p>		
Knowledge and skills: Tier 2 words ➤ Developing and integrating their understanding of Tier 2 words (those used in written language as well as in oral language) in the classroom across different content areas			
Using Tier 2 words (e.g., analyze, compare) that have been explicitly taught in various subject areas (e.g., science, social studies) across multiple contexts	<p>Vocabulary Cards Independent Word Learning Strategies (Part 1 & 2): Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words</p>		

Using Tier 2 words when engaging in conversations, asking and answering questions, and using new vocabulary in different contexts	Vocabulary Cards Independent Word Learning Strategies (Part 1 & 2) Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		
Knowledge and skills: applying morphological knowledge to vocabulary ➤ Applying an understanding that words are composed of morphemes, which are units of meaning within a word, and using knowledge of morphemes to support learning of the meaning of words			
Using morphological knowledge, as well as understanding of grammar and sentence structure, to determine the meaning of unfamiliar content words (e.g., evaporate-evaporation-vapour)	Vocabulary Cards Independent Word Learning Strategies (Part 1 & 2): Includes vocabulary building strategies, including relating words to known words and concepts, sorting and categorizing, semantic maps; includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words		
Reading Fluency: Accuracy, Rate, and Prosody (B2.5) Knowledge and skills: accuracy, rate, and prosody ➤ Integrating fluent word recognition to read words accurately and to support their reading of texts with accuracy and fluency ➤ Reading texts with appropriate pacing, with expression and intonation that facilitate comprehension and convey meaning			
Reading a variety of texts with automaticity and accuracy and with appropriate pacing for the grade to support comprehension of grade-level texts	Phonics and Word Study Cards All Phonics and Word Study cards include in the multi-step lesson plan Connect to Reading and Building Fluency. Each Phonics and Word Study card includes a Printable or Digital Story to apply the learning from the card, as well as opportunities to develop fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, writing, and early reading behaviours. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Print or Digital Stories include a Decodable Lesson Planner: • Step 1: Preview and Predict (includes tier 2 academic vocabulary words) • Step 2: First Read (read together) includes corrective feedback • Step 3: Check Comprehension • Step 4: Second Read (develop fluency) • Step 5: Retell and Write 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pp. 174–181 includes criteria for selecting decodables, and making decodable text instruction more impactful • p. 313: Strategies for students who read word by word in a slow manner 	Ready for Reading and Short Reads Decodables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes blending, building word fluency, corrective feedback, build words, connect to reading, and building fluency • There are 90 Short Reads Decodables texts aligned to each of the cards. These Short Read Decodables include lesson planners that focus on the cards as well as vocabulary, comprehension, decoding and fluency, as well as vocabulary, comprehension, writing, and building early reading behaviours
Using decoding strategies to work through new words and demonstrating automaticity when reading all other words	Phonics and Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application and practice activities: The multi-step lesson plan for each Phonics and Word Study card includes teaching and learning activities focused on a specific phoneme-grapheme; activities include Write to Transfer to Spelling, Blend Words, Build Words, Spell Words, Connect to Reading. • Lesson cards for blends, digraphs, diphthongs, r-controlled vowels, and variant vowels. • Printable are also included with each instructional card. 	Phonics From A to Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes background information about the 44 sounds of English, the graphemes that represent the 44 sounds, creating phonics lessons, meeting individual needs, and many word lists. It also includes book lists that feature particular phonemes such as stories with long a. 	
Recoding (rereading) words that were newly decoded to increase word reading fluency	Phonics and Word Study Cards The multi-step lesson plan for each Phonics and Word Study card includes teaching and learning activities focused on a specific phoneme-grapheme; activities include Write to Transfer to Spelling, Blend Words, Build Words, Spell Words, Connect to Reading.		

Using knowledge of sentence structure to parse sentences and to pause appropriately when punctuation is not provided	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commas in Lists (pausing appropriately) • Quotation Marks for Direct Speech (reading for intonation and expression) 		
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Language Conventions			
B3.1 Syntax and Sentence Structure			
Simple sentences: declarative (e.g., The dog barks loudly all day.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences 		
Simple sentences: imperative (e.g., Please turn on the water.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences 		
Simple sentences: interrogative (e.g., Where is the library book on structures?)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences 		
Simple sentences: exclamatory (e.g., I am excited and happy to see my friend!)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences 		
Compound sentences (e.g., Sherice sings in a band and sometimes she plays drums.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compound Sentences 		
Complex sentences (e.g., It is freezing outside because it is winter.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subordinating Conjunctions • Complex Sentences 		
Complex sentences with adverbial clauses (e.g., While Aamer is a big fan of soccer, he prefers cricket.)	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subordinating Conjunctions • Adverbial Clauses 		
Grammar			
Common nouns (e.g., firefighter, drum, park)	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns • Pronouns 		
Singular nouns (e.g., teacher, eraser, notebook)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns 		
Plural nouns (e.g., students, desks, berries)	Word Study Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plurals: Focuses on the concept of plurals as well as spelling (-s and -es) • Inflectional Endings With Spelling Changes Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns • Pronouns 		
Using the pronoun "I"	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns • Pronouns 		
Verb tense: past (e.g., Hiro walked home from school.)	Word Study Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflectional Ending -ed Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense and Present Tense • Future Tense 		
Verb tense: present (e.g., Maham draws hearts on all her homework.)	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past Tense and Present Tense • Future Tense 		

Verb tense: future (e.g., Chi will write the email after lunch.)	Language Conventions Cards • Past Tense and Present Tense • Future Tense		
Common adjectives (e.g., bumpy, brown, delicious, brilliant)	Language Conventions Card • Common Adjectives		
Common conjunctions (e.g., when, so what, whether, unless)	Language Conventions Card • Conjunctions		
Abstract nouns (e.g., peace, joy, imagination, reconciliation)	Language Conventions Card • Collective and Abstract Nouns		
Collective nouns (e.g., fleet, bunch, cluster, batch)	Language Conventions Card • Collective and Abstract Nouns		
Personal pronouns: subject (e.g., you, he, she, it, they, we)	Language Conventions Card • Personal Pronouns—Subject and Object Pronouns		
Personal pronouns: object (e.g., you, her, him, it, them, us)	Language Conventions Card • Personal Pronouns—Subject and Object Pronouns		
Personal pronouns: possessive (e.g., my, mine; your, yours; their, theirs; our, ours)	Language Conventions Cards • Personal Pronouns—Possessives		
Forms of the verb “to be” (e.g., am, are, be, was, being)	Language Conventions Card • “To Be” Verbs		
Comparative adjectives (e.g., She is younger than her brother.)	Language Conventions Card • Comparative and Superlative Adjectives		
Superlative adjectives (e.g., They use the smallest bag to carry their groceries.)	Language Conventions Card • Comparative and Superlative Adjectives		
Coordinating conjunctions (e.g., Karim can be a plumber, or he can be a welder.)	Language Conventions Cards • Co-ordinating Conjunctions • Subordinating Conjunctions		
Subordinating conjunctions (e.g., You need to walk slowly because you may fall on the ice.)	Language Conventions Cards • Co-ordinating Conjunctions • Subordinating Conjunctions		
Recognition of the words that adverbs modify (e.g., The principal spoke calmly during the meeting.)	Language Conventions Card • Adverbs		
Possessive nouns (e.g., women’s, man’s, students’)	Language Conventions Card • Apostrophes for Possessives		
Linking verbs (e.g., to be, to become, to seem)	Language Conventions Card • Linking Verbs		
Progressive tense (e.g., He was writing an email when the phone rang.)	Language Conventions Card • Progressive Tense Verbs		
Interrogative adjectives (e.g., what, which, whose)	Language Conventions Card • Interrogative Adjectives		
Prepositions (e.g., in, at, on, in front of, next to)	Language Conventions Card • Prepositions		
Interjections (e.g., wow, hey, ouch)	Language Conventions Card • Interrogative Adjectives		

Capitalization			
Capital letters at the beginning of sentences (e.g., We walked to the park this morning.)	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences 		
Appropriate punctuation mark at the end of sentences (e.g., The weather is cloudy.)	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declarative and Exclamatory Sentences • Imperative and Interrogative Sentences 		
Capital letters for proper nouns (e.g. My family travelled from Brantford to Toronto by train.)	Language Conventions Cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nouns • Pronouns 		
Commas to separate items in lists (e.g., I like to skate, sled, and snowshoe in the winter.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commas in Lists 		
Apostrophes for possessives (e.g., Ira's sister was late to meet him for lunch.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apostrophes for Possessives 		
Quotation marks for direct speech (e.g., Maia said, "I am busy now.")	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quotation Marks for Direct Speech 		
Capital letters in dialogue (e.g., The woman exclaimed, "We are so happy that you enjoyed your day.")	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quotation Marks for Direct Speech 		
Capitals for words in titles (e.g., The book was called The Journey across Canada.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalization of Proper Nouns 		
Commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and direct quotations from texts (e.g., "Free bus passes for all students," said Mr. Bond.)	Language Conventions Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quotation Marks for Direct Speech 		
Apostrophes for contractions (e.g., It's a nice day outside.)	Word Study Card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractions 		