## Kindergarten Common Core State Standards Fulfilled by the King School Series Teacher's Guide-Lvl 1-2

As you strive to meet the Common Core State Standards in your classroom, you will find a key ally in the King School Series and its Teacher's Guide (TG). Offering a well-rounded treatment of the stories, our materials prompt students to use a variety of cognitive, verbal, reading, and writing skills along the way. Every story and its corresponding TG supplements cover most, if not all, of the standards listed below. The Instructional Sequence, which is further customized in every story's Lesson Plan in the TG, references the below codes to demonstrate where and how the King School Series fulfills specific standards. ${ }^{1}$
Reading: Literature
RL.K. 1 With prompting and support, ask and answer
questions about key details in a text.
RL.K. 2 With prompting and support, retell familiar
stories, including key details.
RL.K. 3 With prompting and support, identify characters,
settings, and major events in a story.
RL.K. 4 Ask and answer questions about unknown words
in a text.
RL.K. 6 With prompting and support, name the author
and illustrator of a story and define the role of each in
telling the story.
RL.K. 7 With prompting and support, describe the
relationship between illustrations and the story in which
they appear (e.g., what moment in a story an illustration
depicts).
RL.K. 10 Actively engage in group reading activities with
purpose and understanding.

## Speaking \& Listening

SL.K. 1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
SL.K. 2 Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by asking and answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood.
SL.K. 3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood.
SL.K. 4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.
SL.K. 5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
SL.K. 6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.
${ }^{1}$ Common Core State Standards (CCSS) citations are coded as follows: The abbreviation of the instructional strand's name; the grade level; and, finally, the standard. So the standard labeled "RL.K.3" indicates the "Reading: Literature" strand for kindergarten, standard number three, which is "With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story." For a complete listing of the CCSS, please visit www.corestandards.org.

# Kindergarten KSS Teacher's Guide Instructional Sequence with CCSS Annotations 

The Instructional Sequence below, which is further customized in every book's Lesson Plan in the King School Series Teacher's Guide, references the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) codes to demonstrate where and how the King School Series fulfills specific standards.

CCSS citations are coded as follows: The abbreviation of the instructional strand's name; the grade level; and, finally, the standard. So the standard labeled "RL.K.3" indicates the "Reading: Literature" strand for kindergarten, standard number three, which is "With prompting and support, identify characters, settings, and major events in a story." For a complete listing of the CCSS, please visit www.corestandards.org.

## Before Students Read a New Book Aloud

## Build students' confidence in their reading ability <br> RF.K. 4

- Praise something specific the students accomplished in the last reading session.
- Have the students warm up by reading out loud a book they mastered in a previous session.
- Nurture an "I Can Do It" attitude by, at first, selecting books at a level that students can handle fairly easily. Later, move to books that offer a moderate challenge.
- Give students a brief checklist showing all they will accomplish by the end of the session.


## Create interest in a new book RL.K.6, RL.K.7, RL.K.10, RF.K.4, SL.K.1, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, SL.K.6, L.K. 6

- Build excitement by pulling (or have a student pull) the new book out of a "Magic Book Bag." Talk enthusiastically about the book.
- Pointing to the words on the cover, say the book's title and the names of the author and illustrator.
- Connect the book to the students' experience by engaging them in a brief physical activity or by using a readily available object as a prop.
- Ask questions about the book's cover, and relate the cover illustration to the students' lives.
- Read the book aloud, hamming it up, making the story as engaging as you can.
- As you read, occasionally offer spirited remarks about the book's illustrations, characters, and events; make predictions about what might happen next; encourage students to do the same.


## Prepare students to read the new book RL.K.1, RL.K.2, RL.K.3, RL.K.4, RL.K.7, RL.K.10, RF.K.4,

 SL.K.1, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, SL.K.6, L.K.1, L.K. 6- If you've already read the book to the students, ask several well-chosen questions that focus students on a book's core ideas. The following kinds of questions work well:
$>$ Student-centered-"Derek likes to play with cars. What kind of toys do you like to play with?"
$>$ Text-based-"What snack does Victor pack?"
$>$ Predicting-"What color do you think Jasmin will use next?"
$>$ Inferential-"How do you think Kendra feels about taking a bath?"
$>$ Visual-"Look closely at the illustration. Where do you think Mrs. Hall's class is returning from?"
>Vocabulary-"What do you think the word huge means in the sentence 'The storm left a huge tree on the front steps'?"
- Provide background information, explain concepts, and preview vocabulary needed for students to understand the book.
- Rather than having students do a "cold" read-aloud from the outset, try the following:
$>$ Do a picture-walk through all or part of the book.
$>$ Have the students read the book silently before asking them to read aloud.


## When Students Read the New Book Aloud

## Use a shared reading strategy to give students confidence RL.K.4, RL.K.7, RL.K.10, RF.K.1,

 RF.K.2, RF.K.3, RF.K.4, SL.K.6, L.K. 1- To warm students up before asking them to read aloud, try the following:
> Choral reading-Start by reading together. Fade out when the student signals that he or she is ready to read alone.
> Echo reading-Read one page/paragraph/sentence aloud. Then have the student read the same material.
> Take-turns reading-Read one page/paragraph/sentence aloud. Then have the student read the next page/paragraph/sentence.
- Reverse roles. Pretend to be a student, and let students know that you're going to read out loud and make some mistakes on purpose. Have the students pretend to be a teacher correcting you. Delighted by this role reversal, the children will be proud of all the mistakes they catch.


## Make comments and ask questions to engage students

and check comprehension RL.K.1, RL.K.2, RL.K.3, RL.K.4, RL.K.7, RL.K.10, RF.K.4, SL.K.1, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, SL.K.6, L.K.1, L.K. 6

- Occasionally remark on the book's characters and events.
- Encourage students to make predictions about what might happen.
- Ask questions that require more than simple yes-no answers: As before, student-centered, textbased, predicting, inferential, visual, and vocabulary questions are effective.

Help students navigate difficult patches RL.K.4, RF.K.1, RF.K.2, RF.K.3, RF.K.4, SL.K.1, SL.K.6, L.K.1, L.K.4, L.K.5, L.K. 6

- Show students how to figure out challenging words by using context clues as well as decoding and word-attack skills.
- Provide carefully worded prompts, encouragement, and praise to keep students going when they encounter difficulties.
- Try to honor students' requests to reread the book. Revisiting a favorite book is a treat-and it builds fluency.


## When Students Finish Reading the New Book Aloud

Deepen students' connection to the book RL.K.1, RL.K.2, RL.K.3, RL.K.10, RF.K.4, SL.K.1, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, SL.K.4, SL.K.6, L.K.1, L.K. 6

- Talk about and return to favorite parts of the book.
- Relate the book's events to incidents in the students' lives.
- Try to honor students' requests if they'd like to reread the book. Rereading promotes fluency, which, in turn, enhances comprehension.

Check students' comprehension RL.K.1, RL.K.2, RL.K.3, RL.K.7, RL.K.10, RF.K.4, SL.K.1, SL.K.2, SL.K.3, SL.K.6, L.K. 6

- Help students retell the story in their own words.
- Ask questions that require more than simple yes-no responses. Here, too, student-centered, textbased, predicting, inferential, visual, and vocabulary questions are effective.

Have students complete the Story Check and Hands-on Activity RL.K.1, RL.K.2, RL.K.3,
RL.K.4, RL.K.7, RF.K.3, RF.K.4, W.K.2, W.K.3, L.K.1, L.K.2, L.K.4, L.K.5, L.K. 6
Introduce new knowledge and/or vocabulary related to the book RL.K.4, RF.K.3, SL.K.1,
SL.K.4, L.K.4, L.K.5, L.K. 6

## Have students do a brief book-related writing/art activity W.K.2, W.K.3, W.K.8, SL.K.2,

SL.K.5, L.K.1, L.K.2, L.K. 6
Have students do a brief writing-journal entry W.K.2, W.K.3, W.K.8, L.K.1, L.K.2, L.K.4, L.K.5, L.K. 6

## Ending the Session

- Compliment students on something they did especially well during the session.
- Give students a tangible symbol of all they accomplished by having them do any of the following:
> Complete the checklist you handed out at the beginning of the session.
> Add the new book to a personal book list you may ask each child to keep.
> Color a new band on a personal Reading Rainbow you may ask each child to keep. (Hand out a black and white drawing of a rainbow; each band of the rainbow represents a specific number of books read. Have students color a band after they read the designated number of books.)
- Express your pleasure in the time spent with the students and say you look forward to the next time you read together.

