## K-1 Common Core Reading & LA Performance Tasks

## K-1 Sample Performance Tasks for Stories and Poetry

□ Students (with prompting and support from the teacher) describe the relationship between key events of the overall story (i.e. Little Bear by Else Holmelund Minarik) to the corresponding scenes by the illustrator (i.e. those illustrated by Maurice Sendak). [RL.K.7]
□ Students retell a story (i.e.Arnold Lobel's Frog and Toad Together) while demonstrating their understanding of a central message or lesson of the story (e.g., how friends are able to solve problems together or how hard work pays off). [RL.1.2]
□ Students (with prompting and support from the teacher) compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of a character in the story (i.e. the owl in Arnold Lobel's Owl at Home) to those of a similar character in a poem (i.e. the owl in Edward Lear's poem "The Owl and the Pussycat.") [RL.K.9]
□ Students read two texts on the same topic (i.e. the topic of pancakes in Tomie DePaola's Pancakes for Breakfast and Christina Rossetti's "Mix a Pancake") and distinguish between the text that is a storybook and the text that is a poem. [RL.K.5]
□ After listening to a story (i.e. L. Frank Baum's <i>The Wonderful Wizard of Oz</i> ), students <i>describe</i> the <i>characters (i.e.</i> Dorothy, Auntie Em, and Uncle Henry), the <i>setting</i> (i.e. Kansan prairie), and <i>major events (</i> such as the arrival of the cyclone). [RL.1.3]
□ Students ( <i>with prompting and support from the teacher</i> ) when listening to a story (i.e. Laura Ingalls Wilder's <i>Little House in the Big Woods</i> ) ask questions about the events that occur (such as the encounter with the bear) and <i>answer</i> by offering <i>key details</i> drawn from the <i>text</i> . [RL.1.1]
□ Students <i>identify</i> the <i>points</i> at which different characters are <i>telling the story (i.e.</i> in the <i>Finn Family Moomintroll</i> by Tove Jansson). [RL.1.6]
□ Students <i>identify words and phrases</i> within literary text (i.e. Molly Bang's <i>The Paper Crane</i> ) that <i>appeal to the senses</i> and <i>suggest the feelings</i> (i.e. such as happiness) experienced by the character through actions and words (e.g., clapped, played, loved, overjoyed). [RL.1.4]

## K-1 Sample Performance Tasks for Informational Texts

□ Students <i>identify</i> the reasons an author gives in a book (i.e. Clyde Robert Bulla in <i>A Tree Is a Plant</i> ) in <i>support</i> of his <i>point</i> about the topic (i.e. function of roots in germination). [RI.1.8]
□ Students identify the author and the illustrator of the text (i.e. Edith Thacher Hurd as the author of Starfish and Robin Brickman as the illustrator) and define the role and materials each contributes to the text. [RI.K.6]
□ Students ( <i>with prompting and support from the teacher</i> ) read a non-fiction selection (i.e. "Garden Helpers" in <i>National Geographic Young Explorers</i> ) and demonstrate their understanding of <i>the main idea of the text (i.e.</i> not all bugs are bad) by <i>retelling key details</i> . [RI.K.2]
□ After listening to non-fiction text (i.e. Gail Gibbons' <i>Fire! Fire!</i> ), students <i>ask questions about</i> the content and answer using key details from the text (i.e. how firefighters respond to a fire). [RI.1.1]
□ Students locate key facts or information in informational text (i.e. Claire Llewellyn's Earthworms) by using various text features (headings, table of contents, glossary) found in the text. [RI.1.5]
□ Students ask and answer questions about a topic of informational text they encounter in the story (e.g., hyena, alligator, platypus, scorpion in Steve Jenkins and Robin Page's What Do You Do With a Tail Like This)? [RI.K.4]
□ Students use the <i>illustrations</i> along with <i>textual details</i> in informational text to describe the key idea (i.e.in Wendy Pfeffer's <i>From Seed to Pumpkin describe</i> the <i>key idea</i> of how a pumpkin grows). [RI.1.7]
□ Students (with prompting and support from the teacher) describe the connection between to informational texts by describing or e-enacting the concepts (i.e. drag and flying in Fran Hodgkins and True Kelley's How People Learned to Fly by performing the "arm spinning" experiment described in the text). [RI.K.3]