	Students will:			
Goals for	•	Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction.		
	٠	Develop enthusiasm and excitement about nonfiction, informational text. They will understand that we read about topics we care		
Student		about.		
Learning	•	Recognize, identify, and use some non-fiction text features.		
Ũ	•	Understand that there are many different kinds of non-fiction (e.g. "how to," "all about," information books, etc.)		
	•	Understand that readers read non-fiction in order to learn something new.		
	RI.1.1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.		
Mass ELA	RI.1.2	Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.		
		Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.		
Standards	RI.1.4	Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.		
(incl. CCSS)	RI.1.5	Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate		
· ,		key facts or information in a text.		
	RI.1.6	Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in		
		a text.		
		Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.		
	RI.1.8	, 5 11 1		
	RI.1.9	Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).		
	RI.1.10	With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.		
	L1.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 1 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.		
	L.1.4a	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.		
	L.1.4b	Use frequently-occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.		
	L.1.4c	Identify frequently-occurring root words (e.g., <i>look</i>) and their inflectional forms (e.g., <i>looks, looked, looking</i>).		
	L.1.6	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including		
		using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., <i>because</i>).		
	SL.1.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about <i>grade 1 topics and texts</i> with peers and adults in small and larger groups.		
	SL.1.1a	Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics		
		and texts under discussion).		
	SL.1.1b			
	SL.1.1c			
	SL.1.2	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.		
	SL.1.3	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is		
		not understood.		

SAMPLE Gr. 1 Readers' Workshop Unit of Study: Reading Informational Text

SAMPLE Gr. 1 Focus Lesson Trajectory: Reading Informational Text, Part 1 (review of Kindergarten strategies and concepts, if needed)

Immersion—Read NF books	Immersion—Read NF books	Immersion—Read NF books	Immersion—Sorting and
and talk about what you notice	and talk about what you notice	and talk about what you notice	classifying our NF collection into baskets
Essential Question #1: What is	Essential Question #1: What is	Reading Strategy: Activating	Reading Strategy: Asking
NF and what are the different	NF and what are the different	Schema before you read NF	Questions before you read NF
kinds of NF texts?	kinds of NF texts?	Before you begin reading a	Before you begin reading a
The difference between fiction	The different kinds of	nonfiction book, think about	nonfiction book, think about
and nonfiction (We read	nonfiction and what we use	what you already know about	what you want to learn—what
fiction for entertainment and	them for $ ightarrow$ "all about" books,	the topicactivate your	are you wondering as you start
we read NF to learn things)	how-to books, reference	schema for this topic	this book?
	books, etc.		
Essential Question #2: What	Reading Strategy: Paying	Reading Strategy: Good	Reading Strategy: Stating your
are the special "conventions"	close attention to pictures and	readers notice and remember	new learning in your own
(features) of NF and what do	illustrations	when they learn something	words
we use them for?	Good readers study the	new. They sometimes say	
Good readers use pictures and	pictures carefully to get MORE	"WOW! I didn't know that!" as	Good readers can share what
captions in NF books to learn	information and to find	they read.	they learned using their own
more about their topic	answers to their questions.		words, so they can remember it
			and explain it to other people.
Essential Question #2: What	Reading Strategy: Good	Reading Strategy: Good	Essential Question #2: What
are the special "conventions"	readers search for information	readers decide what's MOST	are the special "conventions"
(features) of NF and what do	and often read only PARTS of	IMPORTANT (the BIG idea, or	(features) of NF and what do
we use them for?	the NF book.	main idea) when they read NF.	we use them for?
Good readers use the Table of	You do not have to read NF		Good readers use illustrations,
Contents, or the Index, to find	cover to cover most of the		diagrams, labels, special fonts
specific information about their	time. You can choose to read		(large, bold, italics) to learn
topic.	only a few pages.		important information and key
			vocabulary.