

CCSS Vertical Alignment – K-5 Grammar

Grammar Concept	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
	Conventions of Standard English: Standards 1 and 2					
Nouns	<p>L.K.1b – use frequently occurring nouns</p> <p>L.K.1c – form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/, or /es/ (<i>dog ,dogs; wish, wishes</i>)</p>	<p>L.1.1b – Use common, proper and possessive nouns</p>	<p>L.2.1a – Use collective nouns (<i>e.g., group</i>)</p> <p>L.2.1b – Form/use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (<i>e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish</i>).</p>	<p>L.3.1a – Explain the function of [nouns] in general and their function in particular sentences</p> <p>L.3.1b – Form/use regular and irregular plural nouns</p> <p>L.3.1c – Use abstract nouns (<i>e.g., childhood</i>)</p> <p>L.3.2d – Form and use possessives.</p>		
Pronouns	<p>L.K.1d - Understand and use question words (interrogatives) – <i>e.g., who, ...</i></p>	<p>L.1.1d – Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (<i>e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their, anyone, everything</i>)</p>	<p>L.2.1c – Use reflexive pronouns (<i>myself, ourselves</i>)</p>	<p>L.3.1a – Explain the function of [pronouns] in general and their function in particular sentences</p> <p>L.3.2d – Form and use possessives.</p>	<p>L.4.1a – Use relative pronouns (<i>e.g., who, whose, whom, which, that</i>)</p>	
Verbs Verb Tense	<p>L.K.1b – Use frequently occurring ...verbs</p> <p>L.K.5b – Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs....by relating them to their opposites</p> <p>L.K.5d – Distinguish shades of meaning among similar verbs by acting out the meanings</p>	<p>L.1.5d – Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner.</p> <p>L.1.1e – Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future. (<i>e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home</i>).</p>	<p>L.2.1d – Form/use past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (<i>e.g., sat, hid, told</i>)</p> <p>L.2.5b – Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs...</p>	<p>L.3.1a – Explain the function of [verbs] in general and their function in particular sentences</p> <p>L.3.1d – Form/use regular and irregular verbs (<i>e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk</i>)</p> <p>L.3.1e – Form/use simple verb tenses</p>	<p>L.4.1b – Form and use progressive verb tenses (<i>e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking</i>)</p> <p>L.4.1c - Use modal auxiliaries to convey various conditions (<i>e.g., can, may, must</i>)</p>	<p>L.5.1b – Form and use the perfect verb tenses</p> <p>L.5.1c – Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions</p> <p>L.5.1d – Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense</p>
Adjectives - including articles/ determiners		<p>L.1.1f – Use frequently occurring adjectives.</p> <p>L.1.5d – Distinguish shades of meaning among adjectives differing in intensity</p> <p>L.1.1h – Use determiners (articles, demonstratives)</p>	<p>L.2.1e – Use adjectives and adverbs and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.</p> <p>L.2.5b – Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related ... adjectives</p> <p>L.2.6 – Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, etc..., including using adjectives and adverbs to describe</p>	<p>L.3.1a – Explain the function of [adjectives] in general and their function in particular sentences</p> <p>L.3.1g – Form/use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.</p>	<p>L.4.1d – Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (<i>e.g., a small red bag, rather than a red small bag</i>)</p>	
Adverbs	<p>L.K.1d - Understand and use question words (interrogatives) – <i>e.g., ... where, when, why, how</i></p>		<p>L.2.1e – Use adjectives and adverbs and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.</p> <p>L.2.6 – Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, etc..., including using adjectives and adverbs to describe</p>	<p>L.3.1a – Explain the function of [adverbs] in general and their function in particular sentences</p> <p>L.3.1g – Form/use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.</p>	<p>L.4.1a – Use relative adverbs (<i>e.g., where, when, why</i>)</p>	
Conjunctions		<p>L.1.1g – Use frequently occurring conjunctions (<i>e.g., and, but, or, so, because</i>).</p>		<p>L.3.1h – Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions</p>		<p>L.5.1a – Explain the function of [conjunctions...] in general and their function in particular sentences</p> <p>L.5.1e – Use correlative conjunctions (<i>e.g., either/or, neither/nor</i>)</p>

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Prepositions	L.K.1e – Use frequently occurring prepositions (<i>eg., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with</i>)	L.1.1j – Use frequently occurring prepositions (<i>e.g., during, beyond, toward</i>)			L.4.1e – Form and use prepositional phrases	L.5.1a – Explain the function of [prepositions...] in general and their function in particular sentences
Interjections						L.5.1a – Explain the function of [interjections...] in general and their function in particular sentences
Agreement		L.1.1c – Use singular/plural nouns with matching verbs (<i>He hops. We hop.</i>)		L.3.1f – Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement		
Sentence Structure	L.K.1f – Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities	L.1.1j – Produce/expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.	L.2.1f – Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences. (<i>e.g., The boy watched the movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy.</i>)	L.3.1i – Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences	L.4.1f – Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons	
Capitalization	L.K.2a – Capitalize first word in sentence and pronoun 'I'	L.1.2a – Capitalize dates and names of people.	L.2.2a – Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.	L.3.2a – Capitalize appropriate words in titles.	L.4.2a – Use correct capitalization	
Punctuation	L.K.2b – Recognize and name end punctuation	L.1.2.b – Use end punctuation for sentences L.1.2c – Use commas in dates and to separate single words in series	L.2.2b – Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. L.2.2c – Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.	L.3.2b – Use commas in addresses. L.3.2c – Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue	L.4.2b – Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. L.4.2c – Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.	L.5.2a – Use punctuation to separate items in a series. L.5.2b – Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. L.5.2c – Use a comma to set off the words <i>yes</i> and <i>no</i> (<i>e.g., Yes, thank you.</i>), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (<i>e.g., It's true, isn't it?</i>), and to indicate direct address (<i>e.g., Is that you, Steve?</i>). L.5.2d – Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works
Spelling	L.K.1a - L.K.2d – Spell simple words phonetically	L.1.2d – Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words. L.1.2.e – Spell untaught words phonetically	L.2.2d – Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (<i>e.g., cage ► badge boy ► boil</i>) L.2.2e – Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spelling	L.3.2e – Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (<i>e.g. sitting, smiled, cries, happiness</i>) L.3.2f – Use spelling patterns and generalizations in writing words L.3.2g – Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings	L.4.1g – Correctly use frequently confused words (<i>to, too, two; there, their</i>) L.4.2d – Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	L.5.2e – Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.