



Kindergarten			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggs Lesson (RE), Skills Bank (SB), Fast Phonics Peak (FP)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	How can word knowledge contribute to building vocabulary?	Children develop vocabulary through a variety of literacy experiences.	RE: 1–50
Phonological Awareness: Foundational literacy is supported by the ability to identify and manipulate sounds in oral language.	How are sound and oral language connected?	Children experiment with sounds in words.	RE: 1–50 FP: 1–7
Phonics: Foundational literacy is supported by understanding relationships between sounds in oral language and the letters that represent them.	How do letters and sounds work together to make words?	Children make connections between letters and sounds in words.	RE: 1–50 FP: 1–7 Library: 150+ Phonics Books
Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.	How does letter and word recognition develop fluency?	Children recognize some letters and words with speed and accuracy.	RE: 1–50 FP: 1–7
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	How are messages understood?	Children share understandings of messages communicated in texts.	RE: 9, 10, 13, 16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 33, 35, 37, 40, 43–48 FP: 1–7 Library: 250+ Fiction texts and 220+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 0L–120L)
Writing: Ideas and information can be articulated accurately and imaginatively through the use of writing processes and an understanding of the author’s craft.	How can messages be recorded?	Children experiment with written expression of ideas and information.	Story Factory: Weekly writing contest available through Reading Eggs dashboard
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How do conventions support literacy development?	Children develop appropriate grammar in oral language and experiment with spelling and punctuation in written messages.	FP: 1–7 SB: Levels A–D, Lessons 1–32

Grade 1			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggs Lesson (RE), Skills Bank (SB), Storylands (SL), Fast Phonics (FP), Reading Eggspress (REX), Reading Eggspress Spelling (REX Spelling)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	How can vocabulary and morphological awareness work together to increase knowledge of words?	Students recognize and analyze patterns in and across words.	REX: 1–20 REX Spelling: 1.1–1.36
Phonological Awareness: Foundational literacy is supported by the ability to identify and manipulate sounds in oral language.	How does the manipulation of sound in oral language support phonological awareness?	Students manipulate sounds in words in oral language.	RE: 51–61, 63–68, 70, 72, 73, 76–80, 84, 88, 90, 91–96, 98, 99 FP: 8–13
Phonics: Foundational literacy is supported by understanding relationships between sounds in oral language and the letters that represent them.	How can understanding relationships between sounds and letters (phonics) increase knowledge of words?	Students recognize and analyze letters and sounds in words.	RE: 51–100 FP: 8–13
Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.	How does reading prosody (expression) support understanding?	Students apply accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression in the development of fluency.	RE: 51–100 SL: 1–10 FP: 8–13 REX: 1–20 Library: 180+ Fiction texts, 20+ Poetry + Drama texts, 160+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 130L–340L)
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	What messages are conveyed through ideas and information within texts?	Students investigate meaning communicated in texts.	RE: 51–57, 59, 61–69, 71–78, 81–86, 88–99 SL: 1–10 FP: 8–13 REX: 1–20 Library: 180+ Fiction texts, 20+ Poetry + Drama texts, 160+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 130L–340L)
Writing: Ideas and information can be articulated accurately and imaginatively through the use of writing processes and an understanding of the author’s craft.	How can writing be used to communicate meaning?	Students apply understandings of writing through creation of messages.	Story Factory: Weekly writing contest available through Reading Eggs dashboard
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How do the functions of conventions support literacy development?	Students use and develop grammar, spelling, and punctuation in oral and written language.	RE: 81, 87, 91, 92, 96, 100 SB: Levels E–H, Lessons 33–64 FP: 8–13 REX Spelling: 1.1–1.36

Grade 2			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggs Lesson (RE), Skills Bank (SB), Storylands (SL), Fast Phonics (FP), Reading Eggspress (REX), Reading Eggspress Spelling (REX Spelling)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	In what ways can understanding words and word structures support communication?	Students build vocabulary by connecting morphemes and words to their meanings.	SL: 16, 15, 17, 18, 19 REX: 21–60 REX Spelling: 2.1–2.36
Phonological Awareness: Foundational literacy is supported by the ability to identify and manipulate sounds in oral language.	How does sound contribute to understanding oral language?	Students apply understandings of how sounds create meaning in oral language.	FP: 14–20
Phonics: Foundational literacy is supported by understanding relationships between sounds in oral language and the letters that represent them.	How can understanding the relationships between sounds and letters (phonics) enhance decoding and encoding?	Students apply understandings of letter combinations and sounds in words.	RE: 101–120 FP: 14–20
Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.	In what ways does fluency support the development of reading?	Students demonstrate and apply fluency strategies while reading.	RE: 101–120 SL: 11–20 FP: 14–20 REX: 21–60 Library: 400+ Fiction texts, 25+ Poetry + Drama texts, 250+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 350L–570L)
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	How does comprehension facilitate the meaning of a text?	Students use and explain a variety of processes to comprehend texts.	RE: 101–120 SL: 11–20 FP: 14–20 REX: 21–60 Library: 400+ Fiction texts, 25+ Poetry + Drama texts, 250+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 350L–570L)
Writing: Ideas and information can be articulated accurately and imaginatively through the use of writing processes and an understanding of the author's craft.	How can writing processes and techniques improve expression?	Students investigate the ways ideas and information conveyed in writing can be enhanced.	Story Factory: Weekly writing contest available through Reading Eggs dashboard
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How do conventions foster the development of effective communication?	Students examine and apply grammar, spelling, and punctuation in a variety of contexts to build effective communication.	RE: 102, 105, 106, 108, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120 SB: Levels I–L, Lessons 65–96 FP: 14–20 REX Spelling: 2.1–2.36

Grade 3			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggspress (REX), Reading Eggspress Spelling (REX Spelling)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	How can building vocabulary and understanding morphology support language use and comprehension?	Students interact with new words and morphemes to enhance their vocabulary.	REX: 61–100 REX Spelling: 3.1–3.36
Phonics: Foundational literacy is supported by understanding relationships between sounds in oral language and the letters that represent them.	How does phonics support foundational literacy development?	Students investigate how phonics connects to word formation and supports the process of reading and writing.	REX: 61–100
Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.	In what ways does fluency improve comprehension?	Students apply fluency strategies and develop reading comprehension.	REX: 61–100 Library: 230+ Fiction texts and 150+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 580L–720L)
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	How can the development of skills and strategies support comprehension of text?	Students relate personal experiences to interactions with texts to support meaning.	REX: 61–100 Library: 230+ Fiction texts and 150+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 580L–720L)
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How does the appropriate use of conventions support clear written communication?	Students investigate and demonstrate how conventions support written communication.	REX Spelling: 3.1–3.36

Grade 4			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggspress (REX), Reading Eggspress Spelling (REX Spelling)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	How can building vocabulary and understanding morphology strengthen communication?	Students expand vocabulary and examine morphemes to communicate in multiple contexts.	REX: 101–140 REX Spelling: 4.1–4.36
Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.	How does reading fluency support comprehension and develop proficiency?	Students integrate fluency awareness to refine reading comprehension proficiency.	REX: 101–140 Library: 80+ Fiction texts and 160+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 730L–850L)
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	How do comprehension processes and strategies influence deeper understandings of texts?	Students examine and apply strategies that support text comprehension.	REX: 101–140 Library: 80+ Fiction texts and 160+ Non-fiction texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 730L–850L)
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How does the knowledge and application of conventions enhance written communication?	Students examine and apply conventions to develop concise written communication.	REX Spelling: 4.1–4.36

Grade 5			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggspress (REX), Reading Eggspress Spelling (REX Spelling)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	How does vocabulary support communication?	Students analyze how increasing knowledge of vocabulary supports meaning and language use.	REX: 141–180 REX Spelling: 5.1–5.36
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	How does the interpretation of evidence support comprehension of texts?	Students evaluate ideas and information to comprehend text.	REX: 141–180 Library: 60+ Fiction texts and 130+ Informational texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 860L–970L)
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How does the understanding and application of conventions support effective written communication?	Students experiment with and apply conventions to develop precise written communication.	REX Spelling: 5.1–5.36

Grade 6			
Organizing Idea	Guiding Question	Learning Outcome	Reading Eggspress (REX), Reading Eggspress Spelling (REX Spelling)
Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.	How does vocabulary and context vary depending on the intentionality of communication?	Students evaluate how vocabulary enhances understanding and provides clarity.	REX: 181–220 REX Spelling: 6.1–6.36
Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported through applying varied strategies and processes, and considering both particular contexts and universal themes.	How does strategic reading enhance interpretations of texts?	Students analyze texts and interpret contexts to build comprehension.	REX: 181–220 Library: 120+ Fiction texts and 190+ Informational texts with comprehension quizzes (Lexile Range 980L+)
Conventions: Understanding grammar, spelling, and punctuation makes it easier to communicate clearly, to organize thinking, and to use language for desired effects.	How does the understanding and application of conventions enhance proficient written communication?	Students demonstrate and apply conventions accurately and skillfully in written communication.	REX Spelling: 6.1–6.36