



General Topic: Oral Language

Definition: Speaking and listening to share thoughts, ideas, and stories.

Types & Examples:

Conversation – Two or more people talking.

Example:

A: "What did you do yesterday?"

B: "I played basketball."

Storytelling – Telling events in order.

Example: "Once upon a time, there was a small rabbit who loved to hop."

Asking Questions – Requesting information.

Example: "Where is my book?"

"How old are you?"

Giving Directions – Telling someone what to do.

Example: "Turn right at the corner."

"Follow the rules"

General Topic: Listening Comprehension

Definition: Understanding and remembering what you hear.

Types & Examples:

Main Idea – The most important point in what you heard.

Example: Main idea of "The Tortoise and the Hare" → Slow and steady wins the race.

Sequencing Events – Putting events in the correct order.

Example: First the boy planted a seed, next it grew, then he picked the flower.

Prediction – Guessing what will happen next.

Example: "I think the princess will open the mysterious box."

Cause and Effect – Why something happened and what happened next.

Example: Cause: It rained. Effect: The ground became wet.



General Topic: Phonics & Word Recognition

Definition: Using sounds and letter patterns to read words.

Types & Examples:

CVC Words – consonant-vowel-consonant.

Example: cat, pen, dog.

Short a	Short e	Short i	Short u
cat	pen	pin	rug
bat	red	fin	tug
pan	hen	win	run
mat	met	wig	fun
ham	peg	pig	bun
jam	web	zip	hut
van	set	him	cut
tap	pet	rid	gum
rag	bed	did	rub

Blends – Two or more consonants together.

Example: bl in “black”, st in “stop”.

Digraphs – Two letters making one sound.

Example: sh in “ship”, ch in “chair”.

Sight Words – Words you memorize without sounding out.

Example: the, you, said.

General Topic: Vocabulary Development

Definition: Learning the meaning and use of words.

Types & Examples:

Synonyms – Words with the same meaning.

Example: happy = glad.

good = better



Antonyms – Words with opposite meanings.

Example: big ≠ small.

hot - cold

Context Clues – Guessing meaning from other words in the sentence.

Example: “The sun was scorching, so we stayed in the shade.” → scorching = very hot.

Categorizing Words – Grouping words by topic.

Example: apple, banana, mango → fruits.

coke, water, juice, milk → drinks.

General Topic: Grammar & Sentence Awareness

Definition: Rules for making correct sentences.

Types & Examples:

Parts of Speech – **Nouns, verbs, adjectives, pronouns, etc.**

Example: **Noun** = cat, **Verb** = run, **Adjective** = happy.

Types of Sentences

Declarative: “I like apples.”

Interrogative: “Do you like apples?”

Imperative: “Please eat your apples.”

Exclamatory: “What a delicious apple!”

Subject and Predicate – Who/what the sentence is about + what is said about it.

Example: The boy (subject) runs fast (predicate).

General Topic: Reading Fluency

Definition: Reading smoothly and with understanding.

Types & Examples:

Phrasing – Grouping words naturally.

Example: Read “**The big dog / is running fast**” without awkward pauses.



Expression – Changing tone for feeling.
Example: Read “**Hooray!**” with excitement.

Accuracy – Reading the words correctly.

General Topic: Writing & Composition

Definition: Putting ideas into writing.

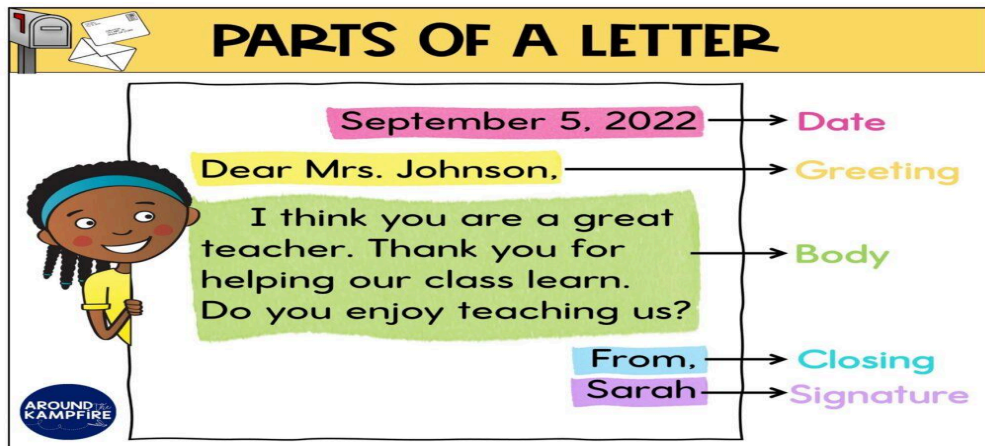
Types & Examples:

Descriptive Writing – Telling details about a person, place, or thing.
Example: “The flowers are red, yellow, and pink.”

Narrative Writing – Telling a story in order.
Example: “Yesterday, I went to the park and played.”

Part of Narrative writing
Title: I went to the park
Temporal of words: yesterday
Introduction: I went to the park with my friend gary
Details: then we play at the playground
Closing sentence: I am happy playing to the park with my friend gary

Letter Writing – Writing to someone.
Example: “Dear Mom, I love you. From, Ana.”



reference: <https://images.app.goo.gl/ZVjErb1HMyfX3zir6>



General Topic: Spelling

Definition: Writing letters in the correct order to form words.

Types & Examples:

Regular Words – Follow common patterns.

Example: “jump”, “play”.

Irregular Words – Don’t follow usual rules.

Example: “said”, “done”.

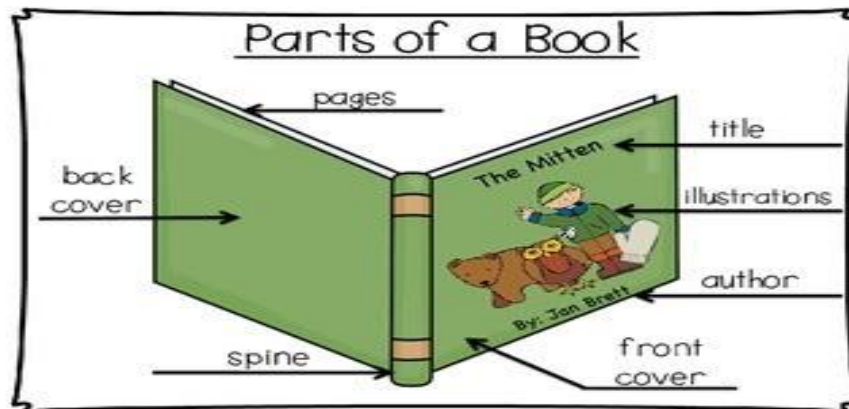
General Topic: Book and Print Awareness

Definition: Understanding how books and printed text work.

Types & Examples:

Parts of a Book – Cover, title page, author, page numbers.

Example: The author’s name is on the title page.



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Direction of Print – Left to right, top to bottom.

Example: Reading from the first word on the top left to the last word on the bottom right.

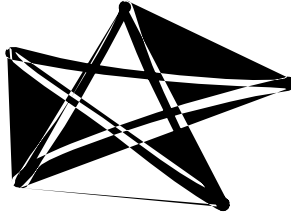


General Topic: Following Directions

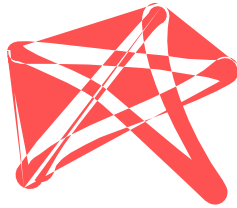
Definition: Hearing instructions and doing them correctly.

Types & Examples:

One-step Directions – “Draw a star.”



Two-step Directions – “Draw a star and color it red.”



Multi-step Directions – “Draw a star, color it red, and put your name at the top.”

Juan Dela Cruz

