# **CSOs FOR CHILDREN'S THEATRE PRODUCTIONS**

Please Note: Most of the writing CSOs cited below will require the teacher to include a follow up writing based on the student's perceptions and understanding of the production. The writing can be a critique of the production, a letter to one of the characters, a character analysis, etc.

#### **Kindergarten**

#### Writing

RLA.K.2.4 use a variety of sources to gather information in sharing thoughts and ideas (e.g., pictures; charts; videos; television programs; graphs; computers). \* This would apply if the teacher facilitates a classroom discussion after seeing the show.

#### Listening, Speaking and Viewing Objectives

RLA.K.3.1 listen, recite and respond to familiar stories, poems, nursery rhymes, songs and stories with repeated patterns.
RLA.K.3.2 understand the main idea or message in visual media (e.g., pictures; cartoons; weather reports; newspaper photos; visual narratives).

### <u>First Grade</u>

#### Writing

RLA.1.2.2	compose written works using appropriate parts of the writing process (e.g., initial
	attention to planning; drafting; rereading for meaning; some self
correction; cla	ass and individual publishing).
RLA.1.2.3	develop a simple story with appropriate sequence (e.g., beginning; middle; end).
RLA.1.2.4	write in a variety of forms or genres (e.g., journal writing; written response to
	literature; writing poems).
RLA.1.2.5	use a variety of sources to gather information to share thoughts and ideas (e.g.,
	informational books; pictures; charts; indexes; videos; television
programs;	graphs; computers).
RLA.1.2.6	alphabetize to the first letter.
RLA.1.2.7	use conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g., letter/sound
	relationships; high frequency words from appropriate grade level list;
transition	from invented spelling to conventional spelling).
RLA.1.2.8	use conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., days of week;
	months of year; names of people; special places; differentiation between
common	and proper nouns).
RLA.1.2.9	use conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., period; question
	mark; exclamation mark).
RLA.1.2.10	use the mechanics of grammar in written composition (e.g., nouns; verbs;
	declarative and interrogative sentences).
RLA.1.2.11	use conventions of complete sentences in written composition (e.g., capitalize
	first word; include a noun and verb; ending punctuation).

RLA.1.3.1	identify the main idea of messages in visual media (e.g., pictures; cartoons;
	weather reports; newspaper photos; visual narratives.)
RLA.1.3.2	listen, recite and respond to familiar stories, poems, nursery rhymes, songs and
	stories with repeated patterns (e.g., retell in sequence; relate information to
own	life; describe character - setting - plot; engage in creative and dramatic
play;	imagine beyond the story).

# Second Grade

#### Writing

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RLA.2.2.2	develop a story with proper sequence (e.g., beginning - middle - end containing a main idea and supporting details).
RLA.2.2.3	begin to use the five step writing process (e.g., graphic organizers for pre-writing; descriptive words and details for drafting and revising; use of age
appropriate	dictionaries for editing and publishing; conferencing to edit:
punctuation; level).	capitalization; spelling at developmentally appropriate
RLA.2.2.6	use conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g., spell high frequency
10011.2.2.0	words from appropriate grade level list; use letter/sound relationships to
spell	independently; spell phonetically irregular words - one, could, they;
transition	from invented to conventional spelling).
RLA.2.2.7	use conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., titles; initials; titles of written works; greeting and closing of a letter).
RLA.2.2.8	recognize and use conventions of punctuation in written composition: period (e.g., abbreviations, initials); comma (e.g., dates, greeting/closing of a letter, separate city - state - country, separate items in a list); quotation marks for direct
quotes;	apostrophe (e.g., contractions, singular possessives).
RLA.2.2.9	use the mechanics of grammar in written composition (e.g., correct subject/verb agreement; simple adjectives and adverbs).
RLA.2.2.10	write correctly formed and punctuated simple sentences (e.g., declarative; interrogative; exclamation).

# Listening, Speaking and Viewing Objectives

RLA.2.3.1	recognize the main idea or intended messages in visual media (e.g., pictures;
	cartoons; weather reports; newspaper photos; visual narratives).
RLA.2.3.2	listen, recite and respond to familiar stories, poems and songs (e.g., retell in
	sequence; relate information to own life; describe character - setting - plot;
engage	in creative and dramatic play; imagine beyond the story).

# Third Grade

## Writing

RLA.3.2.2	use the five step writing process (e.g., graphic organizers for prewriting;
	descriptive words and details for drafting and revising; use of simple
dictionaries	for editing and publishing; conferencing to edit; punctuation;
capitalization;	and spelling at developmentally appropriate level).

RLA.3.2.3	use paragraph format to write compositions (e.g., beginning - middle - end; main ideas with relevant details; sentence variety - declarative, interrogative; descriptive and transitional words; indentations).
RLA.3.2.4	use a variety of strategies to plan simple research (e.g., identify possible topic by brainstorming; list questions; use idea webs; organize prior knowledge
about a	topic; develop a course of action for writing; determine how to
locate necessar	ry information).
	use conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., greeting - heading - closing of a letter; first word of a direct quotation).
	use conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., commas in dates and addresses; greeting/closing of a letter; quotation marks around titles and
direct	quotations; apostrophes for contractions and possessive nouns).
RLA.3.2.10	write a grammatically correct sentence (e.g., correct subject/verb agreement with singular and plural nouns and verbs; correct use of regular and irregular
verbs).	
/	use specific mechanics of grammar in written composition (e.g., substitute pronouns for nouns; use pronoun agreements; adjectives; adverbs).
RLA.3.2.12	write correctly formed sentences avoiding run-on sentences.

RLA.3.3.1	listen and respond to familiar stories and poems (e.g., summarize and paraphrase
	to confirm comprehension; recount personal experiences; imagine beyond
the	literary form).
RLA.3.3.2	define different messages conveyed through visual media (e.g., main ideas and
of	supporting details; facts and opinions; main characters; setting; sequence events).

# Fourth Grade

# Writing Objectives

RLA.4.2.2	use the five step writing process (e.g., focused composition; coherent and logical
	progression of ideas; correct page format - title - paragraphs - margins -
	indentations).
RLA.4.2.3	use proper paragraph form in written composition (e.g., indent the first word of a
	paragraph; use topic sentence; recognize a paragraph as a group of
sentences	about one main idea; use an introductory and concluding
paragraph; wr	ite at least two related paragraphs).
RLA.4.2.6	use strategies to compile information into written reports or summaries (e.g.,
	incorporate notes into a finished product; include simple facts - details -
	explanations - examples; draw conclusions from relationships and
patterns that	emerge from data of different sources; use appropriate visual aids
and media).	
RLA.4.2.7	use conventions of spelling in written composition (e.g., spell high frequency
	words; spell commonly misspelled words from appropriate grade level
list; use	dictionary and other resources to spell words; use syllable
constructions	to spell words; use vowel combinations for correct spelling; use
contractions -	compound words - roots - suffixes - prefixes in spelling).

RLA.4.2.8	use conventions of capitalization in written composition (e.g., titles of people; proper nouns such as towns - cities - counties - names of streets
-	holidays; first word of a direct quote; heading - salutation - closing of a
letter).	
RLA.4.2.9	use conventions of punctuation in written composition (e.g., use colons in
	business letter salutations; use quotation marks in the title of poems -
songs -	chapters; underline book titles).
RLA.4.2.10	use a variety of sentence structure correctly in writing (e.g., simple - compound -
	complex sentences; avoid sentence run-ons and fragments).
RLA.4.2.11	use the mechanics of grammar in written composition (e.g., avoid double
	negatives; correct verb tenses; use conjunctions - interjections -
prepositions;	correct subject verb agreement with regular and irregular verbs).

RLA.4.3.1	listen and respond to different literary forms (e.g., summarize and paraphrase to
	confirm understanding; recount personal experiences; listen to information
and	exhibit comprehension; provide reasons in support of opinions; respond to
others'	ideas).
RLA.4.3.2	define a variety of messages conveyed through visual media (e.g., provide
	information by observing main concept - details - themes or lessons -
viewpoints;	recognize intended audience).

# Fifth Grade

## Writing Objectives

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RLA.5.2.1	use pre-writing and drafting strategies to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks.		
RLA.5.2.2	use the writing process to develop a composition that contains specific, relevant details.		
RLA.5.2.3	use editing strategies to correct errors in organization, content, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.		
RLA.5.2.4	use strategies to write for a specific purpose (e.g., creative; narrative; informative; persuasive).		
RLA.5.2.5	use strategies to address specific types of writing (e.g., journal; friendly letter; business letter).		
RLA.5.2.6	develop a 3-5 paragraph composition with an introductory paragraph, supporting details paragraph(s) and concluding paragraph.		
RLA.5.2.7	use a variety of sentence types (e.g., simple; compound; declarative; exclamatory; imperative; interrogative) avoiding run-on sentences and sentence fragments.		
RLA.5.2.8	apply capitalization rules (e.g., abbreviations; titles of people; initials).		
RLA.5.2.9	apply punctuation rules (e.g., commas; apostrophes; colons; semicolons; quotation marks).		
RLA.5.2.10	write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using conjunctions, interjections and prepositions correctly.		
RLA.5.2.11	identify correct pronoun case and pronoun/antecedent agreement.		

Listening, Speaking and Viewing Objectives RLA.5.3.1 recognize and exhibit oral communication skills (e.g., rate, audience etiquette).

RLA.5.3.4	relate personal experiences to oral/visual information.
RLA.5.3.6	contribute to group discussions by exhibiting active listening skills.

#### Sixth Grade

#### Writing Objectives

RLA.6.2.1	use pre-writing and drafting strategies (e.g., drawing; clustering; brainstorming;
	discussion) to generate topics and plan approaches to writing tasks.
RLA.6.2.2	from a prompt, use the writing process to develop a composition that contains
	specific, relevant details and transitions.

- RLA.6.2.3 use writing strategies to address specific writing purposes (e.g., creative; journalistic; essay; narrative; informative; persuasive) and address various audiences (e.g., peers; teachers; employers).
- RLA.6.2.4 edit own writing as well as the writing of others to correct errors in organization, content, usage, mechanics and spelling.
- RLA.6.2.5 demonstrate mastery of a 3-5 paragraph composition.
- RLA.6.2.6 apply capitalization rules (e.g., proper adjectives; names of written works; family relationships; nationalities; religions/religious terms).
- RLA.6.2.7 apply punctuation rules (e.g., commas; apostrophes in contractions and possessives both singular and plural; colons; semicolons; quotation marks; hyphens).
- RLA.6.2.8 write and punctuate simple and compound sentences with conjunctions, interjections and prepositions.
- RLA.6.2.9 identify and use correct pronoun case.
- RLA.6.2.12 compose sentences that contain compound subjects and compound verbs.

#### Listening, Speaking and Viewing Objectives

RLA.6.3.1	recognize and exhibit oral communication skills (e.g., volume; rate; audience
	etiquette).
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- RLA.6.3.2 retell simple and detailed stories sequentially.
- RLA.6.3.4 reach consensus in group discussions or settings.

### Seventh Grade

#### Writing Objectives

RLA.7.2.1	from a prompt, use the writing process to develop a focused composition that
	contains specific, relevant details and transition.
RLA.7.2.2	use editing and revision techniques to vary sentence length, change sentence order,
	use vivid and concise words and eliminate organizational errors.
RLA.7.2.3	use the writing process to compose various types of writing (e.g., creative;
	informative; expository; persuasive; articles; essays; journals; letters;
poetry;	research/reports).
RLA.7.2.4	apply capitalization rules (e.g., languages; school subjects; regions of the U.S.;
	dialogue; lines of poetry).
RLA.7.2.5	apply punctuation rules (e.g., commas; apostrophes in possessives and
	contractions; colons; semicolons; hyphens; dashes; parentheses).
RLA.7.2.6	use pronouns, pronoun cases and antecedents in correct form.

- RLA.7.2.7 use and apply correct forms of adjectives and adverbs and/or complex sentence.
- RLA.7.2.8 recognize and avoid use of double negatives.
- RLA.7.2.9 compose and punctuate simple, compound and complex sentences with and without conjunctions.
- RLA.7.2.10 organize information by combining subjects, predicates, modifiers and appositives in a sentence.
- RLA.7.2.11 use correct verb tense and subject verb agreement (e.g., irregular verbs; compound subjects; indefinite pronouns; intervening phrases).
- RLA.7.2.12 edit to eliminate run-on sentences, sentence fragments, redundant words/sentences and misplaced modifiers.

- RLA.7.3.1 recognize and exhibit oral communication skills (e.g., tone; volume; rate; audience etiquette).
- RLA.7.3.3 use oral/visual information to foster exploration, questioning and imagining of a topic.
- RLA.7.3.5 play a variety of roles in group discussions including active listener and discussion leader.

# **Eighth Grade**

#### Writing Objectives

RLA.8.2.1	use the writing process to demonstrate the ability to compose a variety of written
	work (e.g., creative; informative; expository; persuasive; chronological
	explanatory; compare/contrast; cause/effect; article; essay; journal;
letters;	reports; poetry).
RLA.8.2.2	from a prompt, develop a focused composition that contains specific, relevant
	details, smooth transition and vivid, precise words.
RLA.8.2.3	use revision and editing strategies to correct errors in organization, content, usage,
	capitalization, punctuation and spelling.
RLA.8.2.4	recognize and write a simple thesis statement.
RLA.8.2.5	apply all capitalization rules in writing.
RLA.8.2.6	apply punctuation rules in writing (e.g., appositives; phrases; clauses).
RLA.8.2.7	compose and punctuate grammatically correct simple, compound and complex
	sentences.
RLA.8.2.9	edit and revise to eliminate run-on sentences, sentence fragments, redundant
	words/sentences and misplaced modifiers.

#### Listening, Speaking and Viewing Objectives

- RLA.8.3.1 recognize and exhibit oral communication skills (e.g., tone; volume; rate; speaking etiquette; audience etiquette).
- RLA.8.3.3 think critically about oral/visual information presented; relate personal experiences and apply the information to global situations.
- RLA.8.3.5 play a variety of roles in group discussions including active listener, discussion leader and/or facilitator.