| Current English Language Arts and Reading TEKS | TEKS Review Committee Final Recommendations |
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| (1) Reading/Fluency. Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. Students are expected to adjust fluency when reading aloud grade-level text based on the reading purpose and the nature of the text. | (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: <br> (C) adjust fluency when reading grade-level text based on the reading purpose; and (D) self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time. |
| (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: <br> (A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes; <br> (B) use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words; <br> (C) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part; <br> (D) identify the meaning of foreign words commonly used in written English with emphasis on Latin and Greek words (e.g., habeus corpus, e pluribus unum, bona fide, nemesis); and <br> (E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus (printed or electronic) to determine the meanings, syllabication, pronunciations, alternate word choices, and parts of speech of words. | (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: <br> (B) develop vocabulary by: <br> (i) using print and digital resources to determine the meanings, syllabication, pronunciations, parts of speech, and alternate word choices of words in context; <br> (ii) using context within and beyond a sentence to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words; and <br> (iii) determining the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin including: omni, log/logue, gen, vid/vis, phil, luc, and sens/sent; and <br> (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (E) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; |
| (3) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: <br> (A) describe multiple themes in a work of fiction; <br> (B) describe conventions in myths and epic tales (e.g., extended simile, the quest, | (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; <br> (G) compare sources within and across genres and write a response with accurate text evidence; |

the hero's tasks, circle stories); and
(C) analyze how place and time influence the theme or message of a literary work.
(5) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and
(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text;
(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:
(ii) explaining the influences of setting(s) on character and plot development in works with one or more subplots;
(iii) analyzing how the central characters' qualities influence the resolution of the central conflict and the theme;
(iv) explaining how the theme(s) is developed; and
(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
(F) express and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text;
(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text;
(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:
(v) analyzing how language contributes to the meaning of a poem; and
(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts.

Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The

| provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to explain a playwright's use of dialogue and stage directions. | student is expected to: <br> (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; <br> (F) express and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text; <br> (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: <br> (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text; <br> (B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including: <br> (i) analyzing linear and nonlinear plots with one or more subplots; <br> (ii) analyzing the influence of setting(s) on character and plot development; <br> (iii) analyzing how the central characters' qualities influence the resolution of the central conflict and the theme; <br> (vi) analyzing how playwright(s) develop characters through the dialogue and staging of their plays; and |
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| (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: <br> (A) explain the influence of the setting on plot development; <br> (B) analyze the development of the plot through the internal and external responses of the characters, including their motivations and conflicts; and <br> (C) analyze different forms of point of view, including first-person, third-person omniscient, and third-person limited. | 3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; <br> (F) express and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text; <br> (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: <br> (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text; <br> (B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including: |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { (i) analyzing linear and nonlinear plots with one or more subplots; } \\ \text { (ii) analyzing the influence of setting(s) on character and plot development; }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { (iii) analyzing how the central characters' qualities influence the resolution of the } \\ \text { central conflict and the theme; }\end{array} \\ \text { (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using } \\ \text { Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices } \\ \text { and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze } \\ \text { and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and } \\ \text { performances. The student is expected to: } \\ \text { (F) identify and analyze the use of literary devices including subjective and objective } \\ \text { point of view and foreshadowing to achieve a specific purpose; and }\end{array}\right]$
(9) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to explain the difference between the theme of a literary work and the author's purpose in an expository text.
(6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
(D) explain the effect of literal and figurative language including imagery and symbolism to achieye intended purposes;
(E) identify and analyze how the author's use of language contributes to the mood, voice and tone of a text;
3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
(F) express and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text;
(G) compare sources within and across genres and write a response with accurate text evidence and relevant commentary;
(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text;
(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:
(iv) explaining how the theme(s) is developed;
(C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including:
(iii) analyzing how multiple organizational structures develop the main ideas and the author's viewpoint;
(6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:

|  | (A) identify and analyze the author's purpose and message within a text; <br> (B) explain how a text structure contributes to the author's purpose; |
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| (10) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: <br> (A) evaluate a summary of the original text for accuracy of the main ideas, supporting details, and overall meaning; <br> (B) distinguish factual claims from commonplace assertions and opinions; <br> (C) use different organizational patterns as guides for summarizing and forming an overview of different kinds of expository text; and <br> (D) synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within a text and across two or three texts representing similar or different genres, and support those findings with textual evidence. | 3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; <br> (C) paraphrase and summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order; <br> (D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating; <br> (F) express and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text; <br> (G) compare sources within and across genres and write a response with accurate text evidence; <br> (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: <br> (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, , fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text.; <br> (C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including: <br> (i) identifying the controlling idea or thesis; |
| (11) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis. Students are expected to: <br> (A) analyze the structure of the central argument in contemporary policy speeches (e.g., argument by cause and effect, analogy, authority) and identify the different types of evidence used to support the argument; and <br> (B) identify such rhetorical fallacies as ad hominem, exaggeration, stereotyping, or categorical claims in persuasive texts. | 3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; <br> (C) paraphrase and summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical <br> (F) express and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text; <br> (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: <br> (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different |


|  | within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text; <br> (D) recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text including: <br> (i) identifying the claim the author presents in the thesis; and <br> (ii) analyze the evidence presented and explain how the author anticipates and answers readers' concerns; and <br> (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to: <br> (G) discuss the use of rhetorical devices, including loaded language. <br> (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to: <br> (D) critically examine sources for: <br> (i) credibility and bias; and <br> (ii) faulty reasoning, including hyperbole, emotional appeals, and stereotype; |
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| (12) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents. Students are expected to: <br> (A) follow multi-dimensional instructions from text to complete a task, solve a problem, or perform procedures; and <br> (B) explain the function of the graphical components of a text. | (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: <br> (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres such as realistic fiction, historical fiction, legends and myths, fantasy, science fiction, biographies, autobiographies, memoirs, informational text, primary source documents, narrative nonfiction, argumentative text, poetry, drama, and hybrid text; <br> (C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including: <br> (ii) explaining how text is designed to organize and convey ideas; and <br> (iii) analyzing how multiple organizational structures develop the main ideas and the author's viewpoint; <br> (E) analyze and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes. |

(13) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are expected to:
(A) interpret both explicit and implicit messages in various forms of media;
(B) interpret how visual and sound techniques (e.g., special effects, camera angles, lighting, music) influence the message;
(C) evaluate various ways media influences and informs audiences; and
(D) assess the correct level of formality and tone for successful participation in various digital media.
(14) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are expected to:
(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the intended meaning to an audience, determining appropriate topics through a range of strategies (e.g., discussion, background reading, personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis or controlling idea;
(B) develop drafts by choosing an appropriate organizational strategy (e.g., sequence of events, cause-effect, compare-contrast) and building on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece of writing;
(C) revise drafts to ensure precise word choice and vivid images; consistent point of view; use of simple, compound, and complex sentences; internal and external coherence; and the use of effective transitions after rethinking how well questions of purpose, audience, and genre have been addressed;
(D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling; and
(E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher and publish written work for appropriate audiences.
(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
(E) analyze and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes.
(6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
(A) identify and analyze the author's purpose and message within a text;
$(\mathrm{C})$ interpret the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;
(E) identify and analyze how the author's use of language contributes to the mood, voice and tone of a text;
(F) identify and analyze the use of literary devices including subjective and objective point of view and foreshadowing to achieve a specific purpose; and
(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the intended meaning to an audience, determining appropriate topics through a range of strategies such as discussion, background reading, personal interests, and interviews;
(B) develop drafts by choosing an effective organizational strategy, such as sequence of events, cause-effect, and compare-contrast, and building on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece of writing;
(C) revise drafts to ensure clarity, development, organization, style, word choice, and sentence fluency;
(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
(i) complete simple, compound, and complex sentences with correct subject-verb agreement
(ii) consistent verb tenses;

|  | (iii) appropriate pronouns <br> (iv) commas in appositive phrases and after transitions, introductory words, phrases, and clauses; <br> (v) semicolons when appropriate; <br> (vi) correct punctuation of dialogue and citation(s); <br> (vii) correct capitalization; and <br> (viii) correct spelling; <br> (E) publish written work for appropriate audiences; <br> (F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by: <br> (i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance; <br> (ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and closing; <br> (iii) using intentional word choice, precise nouns, and strong action verbs; <br> (iv) constructing a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and <br> (v) developing voice; <br> (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (I) reflect on and adjust responses when valid evidence is presented. |
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| (15) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are expected to: <br> (A) write an imaginative story that: <br> (i) sustains reader interest; <br> (ii) includes well-paced action and an engaging story line; <br> (iii) creates a specific, believable setting through the use of sensory details; <br> (iv) develops interesting characters; and <br> (v) uses a range of literary strategies and devices to enhance the style and tone; and | (7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: <br> (F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by: <br> (i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance; <br> (ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and closing; <br> (iii) using intentional word choice, precise nouns, and strong action verbs; <br> (iv) constructing a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and |

(B) write a poem using:
(i) poetic techniques (e.g., rhyme scheme, meter);
(ii) figurative language (e.g., personification, idioms, hyperbole); and
(iii) graphic elements (e.g., word position).
(16) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that has a clearly defined focus and communicates the importance of or reasons for actions and/or consequences.
(17) Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts. Students write expository and procedural or work-related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. Students are expected to:
(A) write a multi-paragraph essay to convey information about a topic that:
(i) presents effective introductions and concluding paragraphs;
(ii) contains a clearly stated purpose or controlling idea;
(iii) is logically organized with appropriate facts and details and includes no extraneous information or inconsistencies;
(iv) accurately synthesizes ideas from several sources; and
(v) uses a variety of sentence structures, rhetorical devices, and transitions to link paragraphs;
(B) write a letter that reflects an opinion, registers a complaint, or requests information in a business or friendly context;
(C) write responses to literary or expository texts that demonstrate the writing skills for multi-paragraph essays and provide sustained evidence from the text using quotations when appropriate; and
(D) produce a multimedia presentation involving text and graphics using available technology.
(18) Writing/Persuasive Texts. Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to write a persuasive essay to the appropriate audience that:

## (v) developing voice;

(G) compose literary texts including personal narratives, fiction and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(G) compose literary texts including personal narratives, fiction and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts.

Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(E) publish written work for appropriate audiences;
(H) compose informational texts including multi-paragraph essays that convey information about a topic using genre characteristics and craft;
(J) compose correspondence that reflects an opinion, registers a complaint, or requests information in a business or friendly structure.
(A) establishes a clear thesis or position;
(B) considers and responds to the views of others and anticipates and answers reader concerns and counter-arguments; and
(C) includes evidence that is logically organized to support the author's viewpoint and that differentiates between fact and opinion.
(19) Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions. Students understand the function of and use the conventions of academic language when speaking and writing. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:
(A) identify, use, and understand the function of the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:
(i) verbs (perfect and progressive tenses) and participles;
(ii) appositive phrases;
(iii) adverbial and adjectival phrases and clauses;
(iv) conjunctive adverbs (e.g., consequently, furthermore, indeed);
(v) prepositions and prepositional phrases and their influence on subject-verb agreement;
(vi) relative pronouns (e.g., whose, that, which);
(vii) subordinating conjunctions (e.g., because, since); and
(viii) transitions for sentence to sentence or paragraph to paragraph coherence;
(B) write complex sentences and differentiate between main versus subordinate clauses; and
(C) use a variety of complete sentences (e.g., simple, compound, complex) that include properly placed modifiers, correctly identified antecedents, parallel structures, and consistent tenses.
(20) Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and Punctuation. Students write legibly and use appropriate capitalization and punctuation conventions in their compositions. Students are expected to:
(A) use conventions of capitalization; and
(B) recognize and use punctuation marks including:
(i) commas after introductory words, phrases, and clauses; and
(ii) semicolons, colons, and hyphens.
(E) publish written work for appropriate audiences;
(I) compose argumentative texts using genre characteristics and craft; and
(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
(i) complete simple, compound, and complex sentences with correct subject-verb agreement;
(ii) consistent verb tenses;
(iii) appropriate pronouns
(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
(iv) commas in appositive phrases and after transitions, introductory words, phrases, and clauses;

|  | (v) semicolons when appropriate; <br> (vi) correct punctuation of dialogue and citation(s); <br> (vii) correct capitalization; and |
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| (21) Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling. Students spell correctly. Students are <br> expected to spell correctly, including using various resources to determine and <br> check correct spellings. | (7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. <br> Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to <br> compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate <br> conventions. The student is expected to: |

one source is more useful than another.
(25) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience. Students are expected to synthesize the research into a written or an oral presentation that:
(A) draws conclusions and summarizes or paraphrases the findings in a systematic way;
(B) marshals evidence to explain the topic and gives relevant reasons for conclusions;
(C) presents the findings in a meaningful format; and
(D) follows accepted formats for integrating quotations and citations into the written text to maintain a flow of ideas.
(ii) faulty reasoning, including hyperbole, emotional appeals, and stereotype;
(E) synthesize information from a variety of sources;
(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:
(iii) giving an organized presentation with a specific point of view;
(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
(G) evaluate information read to determine what is most important;
(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and
(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(H) respond orally or in writing with appropriate register, vocabulary, and voice; and
(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(E) publish written work for appropriate audiences;
(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
(i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance;
(ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and closing;
(iii) using intentional word choice, precise nouns, and strong action verbs;
(iv) constructing a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and
(v) developing voice;
(26) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students will use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:
(A) listen to and interpret a speaker's purpose by explaining the content, evaluating the delivery of the presentation, and asking questions or making comments about the evidence that supports a speaker's claims;
(B) follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems; and
(C) draw conclusions about the speaker's message by considering verbal communication (e.g., word choice, tone) and nonverbal cues (e.g., posture, gestures, facial expressions).
(27) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to present a critique of a literary work, film, or dramatic production, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, a variety of natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.
(28) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate productively in discussions, plan agendas with clear goals and deadlines, set time limits for speakers, take notes, and vote on key issues.
(8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(F) demonstrate understanding using appropriate mode of delivery:
(i) display academic citations; and
(ii) use source materials ethically; and
(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:
(i) developing strategies to support active listening;
(iii) giving an organized presentation with a specific point of view;
(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:
(ii) employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively; and
(iii) giving an organized presentation with a specific point of view;
(4) Collaboration: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments. The student is expected to:
(A) listen actively to interpret a message and ask clarifying questions that build on other's ideas;
(B) work productively with others to analyze a task to be solved and develop a plan with clear goals and deadlines;

|  | (C) engage in meaningful discourse and provide and accept constructive feedback from others; and |
| :---: | :---: |
| Figure 19 |  |
| Reading/Comprehension Skills. Students use a flexible range of metacognitive reading skills in both assigned and independent reading to understand an author's message. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts as they become self-directed, critical readers. The student is expected to: <br> (A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension; <br> (B) ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text; <br> (C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions); <br> (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; <br> (E) summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order; and <br> (F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence. | (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to: <br> (A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts; <br> (B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information; <br> (C) make and confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genres, and structures; <br> (D) create mental images to deepen understanding; <br> (E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community; <br> (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding; <br> (G) evaluate information read to determine what is most important; <br> (H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and <br> (I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments when understanding breaks down. |
|  | (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. <br> Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: <br> (A) describe the personal and emotional connections to a variety of sources including self-selected texts; |
|  | (4) Collaboration: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments. The student is expected to: <br> (D) evaluate the effectiveness of the collaborative interactions. |
|  | (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to: <br> (G) incorporate digital technology, when appropriate. |

