

### Final Recommendations Side by Side—Grade 4

Current English Language Arts and Reading TEKS	TEKS Review Committee Final Recommendations
<p>(1) Reading/Fluency. Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. Students are expected to read aloud grade-level stories with fluency (rate, accuracy, expression, appropriate phrasing) and comprehension.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(C) use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text;</p> <p>(E) self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time; and</p>
<p>(2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes;</p> <p>(B) use the context of the sentence (e.g., in-sentence example or definition) to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple meaning words;</p> <p>(C) complete analogies using knowledge of antonyms and synonyms (e.g., boy:girl as male:____ or girl:woman as boy:_____);</p> <p>(D) identify the meaning of common idioms; and</p> <p>(E) use a dictionary or glossary to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation of unknown words.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(D) develop vocabulary by:</p> <p>(i) use print, digital, and web-based reference materials to determine meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation to validate understanding of unknown words;</p> <p>(ii) use context to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple meaning words in grade level text;</p> <p>(iii) determining the meaning of base words with affixes including over-, mis-, sub-, inter-, fore-, under-, en-, -en, -ic, -ment, -ity/ty, and -ible/able;</p> <p>(iv) determining the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots including auto, bio, graph, meter, phon, port, and tele;</p> <p>(v) identifying and using antonyms, and synonyms, homographs, and homophones; and</p> <p>(vi) identify the meaning of idioms;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(E) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate;</p>

<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) summarize and explain the lesson or message of a work of fiction as its theme; and</p> <p>(B) compare and contrast the adventures or exploits of characters (e.g., the trickster) in traditional and classical literature.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(C) paraphrase or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;</p> <p>(G) compare and contrast ideas across a variety of sources.</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:</p> <p>(iii) explaining the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo;</p> <p>(iv) identifying and inferring basic themes supported by text evidence; and</p>
<p>(4) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to explain how the structural elements of poetry (e.g., rhyme, meter, stanzas, line breaks) relate to form (e.g., lyrical poetry, free verse).</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different</p>

	<p>within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:</p> <p>(v) identifying and explaining the elements of poetry, including the imagery, visual arrangement, sound devices such as rhyme, alliteration, and onomatopoeia, figurative language, and speaker in narrative and lyrical poetry;</p>
<p>(5) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to describe the structural elements particular to dramatic literature.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:</p> <p>(i) analyzing and summarizing the elements of plot development including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution;</p> <p>(ii) explaining the significance of the setting in relationship to the plot including a historical setting;</p> <p>(iii) explaining the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo;</p> <p>(iv) identifying and inferring basic themes supported by text evidence; and</p>
<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) sequence and summarize the plot's main events and explain their influence on future events;</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p>

<p>(B) describe the interaction of characters including their relationships and the changes they undergo; and</p> <p>(C) identify whether the narrator or speaker of a story is first or third person.</p>	<p>(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(C) paraphrase or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:</p> <p>(i) analyzing and summarizing the elements of plot development including rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution;</p> <p>(ii) explaining the significance of the setting in relationship to the plot including a historical setting;</p> <p>(iii) explaining the interactions of the characters and the changes they undergo;</p> <p>(iv) identifying and inferring basic themes supported by text evidence; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(F) analyze the use of literary devices including point of view in first or third person to achieve a specific purpose; and</p>
<p>(7) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to identify similarities and differences between the events and characters' experiences in a fictional work and the actual events and experiences described in an author's biography or autobiography.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community;</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts.</p>

	<p>Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(G) compare and contrast ideas across a variety of sources.</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(E) interpret and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes.</p>
<p>(8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to identify the author's use of similes and metaphors to produce imagery.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(F) discuss specific ideas in the text important to the implied meaning; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(D) describe how the author's use of literal and figurative language such as metaphor,</p>

	<p>simile, and imagery achieves specific purposes;</p> <p>(E) analyze how the author's use of language contributes to the voice in a text;</p>
<p>(9) Reading/Comprehension of Text/Independent Reading. Students read independently for sustained periods of time and produce evidence of their reading. Students are expected to read independently for a sustained period of time and paraphrase what the reading was about, maintaining meaning and logical order (e.g., generate a reading log or journal; participate in book talks).</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(E) self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(C) paraphrase or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;</p> <p>(D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;</p>
<p>(10) 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 a stated and an implied purpose for an expository text.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;</p> <p>(C) make and confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(F) discuss specific ideas in the text important to the implied meaning; and</p> <p>(G) compare and contrast ideas across a variety of sources.</p>

	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including:</p> <p>(i) using features, including pronunciation guides and diagrams, to-gain understanding of text; and</p> <p>(ii) identify how different organizational structures including cause and effect, compare and contrast, problem and solution, and chronological order support the main ideas;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) analyze the author's purpose and message within a text;</p>
<p>(11) 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:</p> <p>(A) summarize the main idea and supporting details in text in ways that maintain meaning;</p> <p>(B) distinguish fact from opinion in a text and explain how to verify what is a fact;</p> <p>(C) describe explicit and implicit relationships among ideas in texts organized by cause-and-effect, sequence, or comparison; and</p> <p>(D) use multiple text features (e.g., guide words, topic and concluding sentences) to gain an overview of the contents of text and to locate information.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;</p> <p>(C) make and confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(C) paraphrase or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;</p> <p>(F) discuss specific ideas in the text important to the implied meaning; and</p> <p>(G) compare and contrast ideas across a variety of sources.</p>

	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including:</p> <p>(i) using features, including pronunciation guides and diagrams, to-gain understanding of text; and</p> <p>(ii) identify how different organizational structures including cause and effect, compare and contrast, problem and solution, and chronological order support the main ideas;</p>
<p>(12) 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 explain how an author uses language to present information to influence what the reader thinks or does.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;</p> <p>(F) discuss specific ideas in the text important to the implied meaning; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(D) recognize characteristics and structures of persuasive text, including:</p> <p>(i) identifying and analyzing what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do; and</p> <p>(ii) identifying the thesis and facts or opinions that support the thesis; and</p> <p>(6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using</p>

	<p>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:</p> <p>(A) analyze the author's purpose and message within a text;</p> <p>(D) describe how the author's use of literal and figurative language such as metaphor, simile, and imagery achieves specific purposes;</p> <p>(F) analyze the use of literary devices including point of view in first or third person to achieve a specific purpose; and</p>
<p>(13) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) determine the sequence of activities needed to carry out a procedure (e.g., following a recipe); and</p> <p>(B) explain factual information presented graphically (e.g., charts, diagrams, graphs, illustrations).</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;</p> <p>(E) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including historical fiction, folktales, informational text, narrative non-fiction, and poetry;</p> <p>(E) interpret and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes.</p>
<p>(14) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) explain the positive and negative impacts of advertisement techniques used in various genres of media to impact consumer behavior;</p> <p>(B) explain how various design techniques used in media influence the message (e.g., pacing, close-ups, sound effects); and</p> <p>(C) compare various written conventions used for digital media (e.g. language in an informal e-mail vs. language in a web-based news article).</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(E) interpret and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes.</p> <p>(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:</p>

	<p>(A) analyze the author’s purpose and message within a text;</p> <p>(B) understand how text structure contributes to the author’s purpose;</p> <p>(C) explain the author’s use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;</p> <p>(F) analyze the use of literary devices including point of view in first or third person to achieve a specific purpose; and</p>
<p>(15) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the intended meaning to an audience and generating ideas through a range of strategies (e.g., brainstorming, graphic organizers, logs, journals);</p> <p>(B) develop drafts by categorizing ideas and organizing them into paragraphs;</p> <p>(C) revise drafts for coherence, organization, use of simple and compound sentences, and audience;</p> <p>(D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling using a teacher-developed rubric; and</p> <p>(E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher and publish written work for a specific audience.</p>	<p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre for a particular topic, purpose, and audience using a range of strategies such as brainstorming, free writing, and mapping;</p> <p>(B) develop drafts of varying lengths by organizing ideas into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing;</p> <p>(C) revise drafts by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity;</p> <p>(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:</p> <p>(i) complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement;</p> <p>(ii) irregular verbs;</p> <p>(iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;</p> <p>(iv) descriptive adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms;</p> <p>(v) adverbs to convey frequency and intensity;</p> <p>(vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases;</p> <p>(vii) reflexive pronouns;</p> <p>(viii) coordinating conjunctions to form compound predicates, subjects, and sentences;</p> <p>(ix) capitalization of historical events and documents; titles of books; stories and essays; languages, races, and nationalities;</p> <p>(x) punctuation marks including commas in compound sentences; and</p> <p>(xi) punctuation marks including commas and quotation marks in dialogue;</p> <p>(E) publish and evaluate written work in response to feedback;</p>

<p>(16) 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:</p> <p>(A) write imaginative stories that build the plot to a climax and contain details about the characters and setting; and</p> <p>(B) write poems that convey sensory details using the conventions of poetry (e.g., rhyme, meter, patterns of verse).</p>	<p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer’s purpose when composing by:</p> <p>(i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance;</p> <p>(ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and effective closing;</p> <p>(iii) using intentional word choice, precise nouns, and strong action verbs;</p> <p>(iv) constructing a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and</p> <p>(v) developing voice;</p> <p>(G) compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;</p>
<p>(17) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write about important personal experiences.</p>	<p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(G) compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;</p>
<p>(18) 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:</p> <p>(A) create brief compositions that:</p> <p>(i) establish a central idea in a topic sentence;</p> <p>(ii) include supporting sentences with simple facts, details, and explanations; and</p> <p>(iii) contain a concluding statement;</p> <p>(B) write letters whose language is tailored to the audience and purpose (e.g., a thank you note to a friend) and that use appropriate conventions (e.g., date, salutation, closing); and</p> <p>(C) write responses to literary or expository texts and provide evidence from the text to demonstrate understanding.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;</p> <p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(H) compose informational texts using genre characteristics and craft;</p> <p>(J) compose correspondence that requests information.</p>

<p>(19) 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 persuasive essays for appropriate audiences that establish a position and use supporting details.</p>	<p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer’s purpose when composing by:</p> <p>(i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance;</p> <p>(I) compose persuasive texts including opinion essays using genre characteristics and craft; and</p>
<p>(20) Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions. Students understand the function of and use the conventions of academic language when speaking and writing. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) use and understand the function of the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:</p> <p>(i) verbs (irregular verbs);</p> <p>(ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper);</p> <p>(iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive, including purpose: sleeping bag, frying pan) and their comparative and superlative forms (e.g., fast, faster, fastest);</p> <p>(iv) adverbs (e.g., frequency: usually, sometimes; intensity: almost, a lot);</p> <p>(v) prepositions and prepositional phrases to convey location, time, direction, or to provide details;</p> <p>(vi) reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves);</p> <p>(vii) correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor); and</p> <p>(viii) use time-order transition words and transitions that indicate a conclusion;</p> <p>(B) use the complete subject and the complete predicate in a sentence; and</p> <p>(C) use complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:</p> <p>(v) producing oral language in contextualized and purposeful ways using correct grammar and vocabulary;</p> <p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:</p> <p>(i) complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement;</p> <p>(ii) irregular verbs;</p> <p>(iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;</p> <p>(iv) descriptive adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms;</p> <p>(v) adverbs to convey frequency and intensity;</p> <p>(vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases;</p> <p>(vii) reflexive pronouns;</p> <p>(viii) coordinating conjunctions to form compound predicates, subjects, and sentences;</p> <p>(ix) capitalization of historical events and documents; titles of books; stories and essays; languages, races, and nationalities;</p>

	<p>(x) punctuation marks including commas in compound sentences; and</p> <p>(xi) punctuation marks including commas and quotation marks in dialogue;</p>
<p>(21) 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:</p> <p>(A) write legibly by selecting cursive script or manuscript printing as appropriate;</p> <p>(B) use capitalization for:</p> <p>(i) historical events and documents;</p> <p>(ii) titles of books, stories, and essays; and</p> <p>(iii) languages, races, and nationalities; and</p> <p>(C) recognize and use punctuation marks including:</p> <p>(i) commas in compound sentences; and</p> <p>(ii) quotation marks.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(F) write legibly in print and cursive to complete assignments.</p> <p>(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:</p> <p>(ix) capitalization of historical events and documents; titles of books; stories and essays; languages, races, and nationalities;</p> <p>(x) punctuation marks including commas in compound sentences; and</p> <p>(xi) punctuation marks including commas and quotation marks in dialogue;</p>
<p>(22) Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling. Students spell correctly. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) spell words with more advanced orthographic patterns and rules:</p> <p>(i) plural rules (e.g., words ending in f as in leaf, leaves; adding -es);</p> <p>(ii) irregular plurals (e.g., man/men, foot/feet, child/children);</p> <p>(iii) double consonants in middle of words;</p> <p>(iv) other ways to spell sh (e.g., -sion, -tion, -cian); and</p> <p>(v) silent letters (e.g., knee, wring);</p> <p>(B) spell base words and roots with affixes (e.g., -ion, -ment, -ly, dis-, pre-);</p> <p>(C) spell commonly used homophones (e.g., there, they're, their; two, too, to); and</p> <p>(D) use spelling patterns and rules and print and electronic resources to determine and check correct spellings.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:</p> <p>(i) decoding and encoding orthographic patterns and rules, including regular and irregular plurals;</p> <p>(ii) using spelling patterns and rules to determine correct spelling; and</p> <p>(iii) encode common homophones;</p>

<p>(23) Research/Research Plan. Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for answering them. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) generate research topics from personal interests or by brainstorming with others, narrow to one topic, and formulate open-ended questions about the major research topic; and</p> <p>(B) generate a research plan for gathering relevant information (e.g., surveys, interviews, encyclopedias) about the major research question.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;</p> <p>(4) Collaboration: Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments using the four domains of language as appropriate. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(C) articulate thoughts clearly and build upon the ideas of others during discussion; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(A) generate and clarify questions on a topic for formal and informal inquiry;</p> <p>(B) develop and follow a research plan with teacher support;</p>
<p>(24) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) follow the research plan to collect information from multiple sources of information both oral and written, including:</p> <p>(i) student-initiated surveys, on-site inspections, and interviews;</p> <p>(ii) data from experts, reference texts, and online searches; and</p> <p>(iii) visual sources of information (e.g., maps, timelines, graphs) where appropriate;</p> <p>(B) use skimming and scanning techniques to identify data by looking at text features (e.g., bold print, italics);</p> <p>(C) take simple notes and sort evidence into provided categories or an organizer;</p> <p>(D) identify the author, title, publisher, and publication year of sources; and</p> <p>(E) differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism and identify the importance of citing valid and reliable sources.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(C) use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(G) evaluate information read to determine what is most important;</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;</p> <p>(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:</p>

	<p>(B) develop and follow a research plan with teacher support;</p> <p>(D) analyze and organize collected information from a variety of sources;</p> <p>(E) develop a bibliography;</p> <p>(F) recognize the difference between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials;</p>
<p>(25) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to improve the focus of research as a result of consulting expert sources (e.g., reference librarians and local experts on the topic).</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(C) paraphrase or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;</p>
<p>(26) 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 draw conclusions through a brief written explanation and create a works-cited page from notes, including the author, title, publisher, and publication year for each source used.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(E) develop a bibliography;</p> <p>(G) demonstrate understanding using an appropriate mode of delivery, such as written, oral, and/or media; and</p> <p>(H) incorporate digital technology, when appropriate.</p>
<p>(27) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:</p> <p>(A) listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments; and</p> <p>(B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:</p> <p>(i) following, restating, and giving oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions;</p> <p>(iii) actively listening and responding to presented information;</p> <p>(iv) developing social communication such as applying appropriate language for a situation using English language conventions; and</p>

	<p>(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:</p> <p>(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;</p> <p>(4) Collaboration: Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments using the four domains of language as appropriate. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) listen actively, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments;</p>
<p>(28) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to express an opinion supported by accurate information, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, and enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:</p> <p>(ii) employing appropriate eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, and the conventions of language;</p> <p>(iv) developing social communication such as applying appropriate language for a situation using English language conventions; and</p>
<p>(29) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in teacher- and student-led discussions by posing and answering questions with appropriate detail and by providing suggestions that build upon the ideas of others.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by:</p> <p>(iv) developing social communication such as applying appropriate language for a situation using English language conventions; and</p> <p>(4) Collaboration: Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments using the four domains of language as appropriate. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) listen actively, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments;</p> <p>(B) work productively with others to develop a plan of shared responsibilities;</p>

	<p>(C) articulate thoughts clearly and build upon the ideas of others during discussion; and</p> <p>(D) reflect on and respond to the effectiveness of collaboration by acknowledging the contributions of others.</p>
<b>Figure 19</b>	
<p>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:</p> <p>(A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension;</p> <p>(B) ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text;</p> <p>(C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions);</p> <p>(D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(E) summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order; and</p> <p>(F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence.</p>	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;</p> <p>(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;</p> <p>(C) make and confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;</p> <p>(D) create mental images to deepen understanding;</p> <p>(E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community;</p> <p>(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;</p> <p>(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and</p> <p>(I) monitor and adjust comprehension when understanding breaks down.</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(C) paraphrase or summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;</p>
	<p>(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:</p> <p>(A) describe personal and emotional connections to a variety of sources including self-selected texts;</p>
	<p>(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</p>

	performances. The student is expected to:
	(G) explain the use of the literary device, exaggeration, when used rhetorically.

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