

TEKS Curriculum Framework for STAAR Alternate 2 Grade 4 Writing

TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation	Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation
 (4.15) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writin process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. The student is expected to (C) revise drafts for coherence, organization, use of simple and compound sentences, and audience. Readiness Standard 	
4.15 Prerequisite Skills/Links	to TEKS Vertical Alignment
 Revising revise drafts for coherence, organization, use of simple and compound sentences, and audience revise drafts by adding or deleting words, phrases, or sentences revise drafts by adding or deleting a word, phrase, or sentence revise drafts by adding details or sentences 	

	TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations	Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations
(4.18) Writing/Expository [and Procedural] Texts. Students write Revises topic sentence and supporting details in expository text and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. The student is expected to (A) create brief compositions that (i) establish a central idea in a topic sentence; Supporting Standard Standard (ii) include supporting sentences with simple facts, details, and explanations; Supporting Standard aconcluding statement. Supporting Standard		
.18	B Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment	
4.18 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment 4.18 • 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) • create brief compositions that: (i) establish a central idea in a topic sentence; (ii) include supporting sentences with simple facts, details, and explanations; and (iii) contain a concluding statement • write responses to literary or expository texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text • write brief comments on literary or informational texts • write brief compositions about topics of interest to the student • dictate or write information for lists, captions, or invitations Writing/writing process* Revising • revise drafts for coherence, organization, use of simple and compound sentences, and audience • revise drafts by adding or deleting words, phrases, or sentences • revise drafts by adding or deleting a word, phrase, or sentences • revise drafts by adding or deleting a word, phrase, or sentences • revise drafts by adding or deleting a word, phrase, or sentences		

*These prerequisite skills were borrowed from different knowledge and skills bank(s) due to similar content.

NOTE: Under each heading the prerequisite skills are arranged from the highest grade level to the lowest grade level.

September 2016

	TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation	Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation
process (plan compose text. (D) edit	g/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing ning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to The student is expected to drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling [using a developed rubric]. Readiness Standard	Edits text using correct grammar, mechanics, and spelling.
.15	Prerequisite Skills/Links to T	EKS Vertical Alignment
 ed ed oral and <i>Capitalizat</i> us (i) (ii (ii) (ii (ii) (ii) (iii (ii) (ii)<td>se capitalization for:) geographical names and places; i) historical periods; and ii) official titles of people se capitalization for:) proper nouns; i) months and days of the week; and ii) the salutation and closing of a letter recognize and use basic capitalization for:) the beginning of sentences; i) the pronoun "T"; and ii) names of people upitalize the first letter in a sentence</td><td>icher-developed rubric</td>	se capitalization for:) geographical names and places; i) historical periods; and ii) official titles of people se capitalization for:) proper nouns; i) months and days of the week; and ii) the salutation and closing of a letter recognize and use basic capitalization for:) the beginning of sentences; i) the pronoun "T"; and ii) names of people upitalize the first letter in a sentence	icher-developed rubric

4.15	.15 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment	
	(ii) apostrophes and contractions: and (iii) apostrophes and possessives	
•	recognize and use punctuation marks at the end of declarative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences	
•	use punctuation at the end of a sentence	

*These prerequisite skills were borrowed from different knowledge and skills bank(s) due to similar content.

TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/	Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/
STAAR-Tested Student Expectations	STAAR-Tested Student Expectations
 (4.20) [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. The student is expected to (A) use and understand the function of the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: Readiness Standard (i) verbs (irregular verbs); Supporting Standard (ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper); Supporting Standard (iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive, including purpose: sleeping bag, frying pan) and their comparative and superlative forms (e.g., fast, faster, fastest); Supporting Standard (iv) adverbs (e.g., frequency: usually, sometimes; intensity: almost, a lot); Supporting Standard (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases to convey location, time, direction, or to provide details; Supporting Standard (vii) correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor); and Supporting Standard (viii) use time-order transition words and transitions that indicate a conclusion; Supporting Standard (B) use the complete subject and the complete predicate in a sentence; Readiness Standard (C) use complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement. Supporting Standard 	Edits text for correct word usage.

OT A A 0 Edition. The student will demonstrate an shility to adit a verifi - of Loudo . . -.

Writing	
---------	--

4.20	Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment	
	 use complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement use the complete subject and the complete predicate in a sentence 	
	 use and understand the function of the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking (i) verbs (past, present, and future); 	
	 (ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper); (iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive: wooden, rectangular; limiting: this, that; articles: a, an, the); (iv) adverbs (e.g., time: before, next; manner: carefully, beautifully); 	
	(v) prepositions and prepositional phrases; (vi) possessive pronouns (e.g., his, hers, theirs);	
	(vii) coordinating conjunctions (e.g., and, or, but); and (viii) time-order transition words and transitions that indicate a conclusion	
	 distinguish among declarative and interrogative sentences use complete sentences with correct subject-verb agreement 	
	 understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: verbs (past, present, and future); nouns (singular/plural, common/proper); adjectives (e.g., descriptive: old, wonderful; articles: a, an, the); 	
	(iv) adverbs (e.g., time: before, next; manner: carefully, beautifully); (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases; (vi) pronouns (e.g., he, him); and (vii) time-order transition words	
	 ask questions with appropriate subject-verb inversion speak in complete sentences with correct subject-verb agreement 	
	 understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking: (i) verbs (past, present, and future); (ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper); (iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive: green, tall); 	
	 (iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive, green, tail); (iv) adverbs (e.g., time: before, next); (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases; (vi) pronouns (e.g., I, me); and (vii) time-order transition words 	
	 use complete simple sentences 	
	speak in complete sentences to communicate	
		- Continued

Writing

4.20	Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment
	 understand and use the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking (with adult assistance): (i) past and future tenses when speaking; (ii) nouns (singular/plural); (iii) descriptive words;
	(iv) prepositions and simple prepositional phrases appropriately when speaking or writing (e.g., in, on, under, over); and (v) pronouns (e.g., I, me)
	Conventions in writing
	begin to experiment with punctuation when writing
	Sentences and structure skills
	 combine sentences that give lots of detail, sticks to the topic, and clearly communicates intended meaning
	combine more than one idea using complex sentences
	use sentences with more than one phrase
	• use regular and irregular plurals, regular past tense, personal and possessive pronouns, and subject-verb agreement
	• use complete sentences of four or more words and grammatical complexity usually with subject, verb, and object order
	Vocabulary skills
	• use a wide variety of words to label and describe people, places, things, and actions

TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations	Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations
 (4.21) [Oral and] Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and Punctuation. Students write legibly and use appropriate capitalization and punctuation conventions in their compositions. The student is expected to (B) use capitalization Readiness Standard for (i) historical events and documents; Supporting Standard (ii) titles of books, stories, and essays; Supporting Standard (iii) languages, races, and nationalities; Supporting Standard (C) recognize and use punctuation marks Readiness Standard (ii) commas in compound sentences; Supporting Standard (ii) quotation marks. Supporting Standard 	Edits text for correct capitalization and punctuation.
.21 Prerequisite Skills/Links to T	EKS Vertical Alignment
 <i>Capitalization</i> use capitalization for: (i) geographical names and places; (ii) historical periods; and (iii) official titles of people use capitalization for: (i) proper nouns; (ii) months and days of the week; and (iii) the salutation and closing of a letter recognize and use basic capitalization for: (i) the beginning of sentences; (ii) the pronoun "I"; and (iii) names of people 	

STAAR Reporting Category 3-Editing: The student will demonstrate an ability to edit a variety of texts.

4.21	Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment	
Punctu	uation	
•	recognize and use punctuation marks including: (i) apostrophes in contractions and possessives; and (ii) commas in series and dates recognize and use punctuation marks, including: (i) ending punctuation in sentences; (ii) apostrophes and contractions: and (iii) apostrophes and possessives recognize and use punctuation marks at the end of declarative, exclamatory, and interrogative sentences use punctuation at the end of a sentence	

TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/	Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/
STAAR-Tested Student Expectations	STAAR-Tested Student Expectations
 (Dral and] Written Conventions/Spelling. Students spell prrectly. The student is expected to (A) spell words with more advanced orthographic patterns and rules: Readiness Standard (i) plural rules (e.g., words ending in f as in leaf, leaves; adding -es); Supporting Standard (ii) irregular plurals (e.g., man/men, foot/feet, child/children); Supporting Standard (iii) double consonants in middle of words; Supporting Standard (iv) other ways to spell sh (e.g., -sion, -tion, -cian); Supporting Standard (v) silent letters (e.g., knee, wring); Supporting Standard (B) spell base words and roots with affixes (e.g., -ion, -ment, -ly, dis-, pre-); Supporting Standard (C) spell commonly used homophones (e.g., there, they're, their; two, too, to); Supporting Standard (D) use spelling patterns and rules [and print and electronic resources] to determine and check correct spellings. 	Edits text for correct spelling.

Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment

- use print and electronic resources to find and check correct spellings ٠
- spell complex contractions (e.g., should've, won't)
- spell single syllable homophones (e.g., bear/bare; week/weak; road/rode)
- spell words with common syllable constructions (e.g., closed, open, final stable syllable)
- spell high-frequency and compound words from a commonly used list
- spell words with more advanced orthographic patterns and rules: (i) consonant doubling when adding an ending; (ii) dropping final "e" when endings are added (e.g., -ing, -ed); (iii) changing y to i before adding an ending;

Continued

4.22	Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment
	(iv) double consonants in middle of words;
	(v) complex consonants (e.g., scr-, -dge, -tch); and
	(vi) abstract vowels (e.g., ou as in could, touch, through, bought)
	 use knowledge of letter sounds, word parts, word segmentation, and syllabication to spell
	 spell simple contractions (e.g., isn't, aren't, can't)
	 spell base words with inflectional endings (e.g., -ing and -ed)
	 spell words with common orthographic patterns and rules:
	(i) complex consonants (e.g., hard and soft c and g, ck);
	(ii) r-controlled vowels;
	(iii) long vowels (e.g., VCe-hope); and
	(iv) vowel digraphs (e.g., oo-book, fool, ee-feet), diphthongs (e.g., ou-out, ow-cow, oi-coil, oy-toy)
	 use phonological knowledge to match sounds to letters to construct unknown words
	 use resources to find correct spellings
	 spell high-frequency words from a commonly used list
	• spell base words with inflectional endings (e.g., adding "s" to make words plurals)
	• use letter-sound patterns to spell:
	(i) consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) words;
	(ii) consonant-vowel-consonant-silent e (CVCe) words (e.g., "hope"); and
	(iii) one-syllable words with consonant blends (e.g., "drop")
	 use phonological knowledge to match sounds to letters to construct known words
	write one's own name
	• use letter-sound correspondences to spell consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) words (e.g., "cut")
	• use phonological knowledge to match sounds to letters
	Conventions in writing
	• write own name (first name or frequent nickname) using legible letters in proper sequence
	Constant and the second the second seco

Speech production sounds

• perceive differences between similar sounding words