



TEKS Curriculum Framework for STAAR Alternate 2

Grade 8 Reading

| STAAR Reporting Category 1—Understanding and Analysis Across Genres: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze a variety of written texts across reading genres. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes; Readiness Standard</p> <p>(B) use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words or words with novel meanings; Readiness Standard</p> <p>(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. Readiness Standard</p> | Identifies new vocabulary words in text using a variety of strategies. |
| 8.2 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the meaning of foreign words commonly used in written English with emphasis on Latin and Greek words (e.g., <i>habeus corpus</i>, <i>e pluribus unum</i>, <i>bona fide</i>, <i>nemesis</i>) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words explain the meaning of foreign words and phrases commonly used in written English (e.g., <i>RSVP</i>, <i>que sera sera</i>) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part (e.g., ink:pen as page: ____ or pen:ink as book: ____) use context (e.g., cause and effect or compare and contrast organizational text structures) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words 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 identify and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and other sayings produce analogies with known antonyms and synonyms use context (e.g., in-sentence restatement) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes use a dictionary or glossary to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation of unknown words |

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| 8.2 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the meaning of common idioms • complete analogies using knowledge of antonyms and synonyms (e.g., boy:girl as male:____ or girl:woman as boy:_____) • use the context of the sentence (e.g., in-sentence example or definition) to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple meaning words • alphabetize a series of words to the third letter and use a dictionary or a glossary to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation of unknown words • identify and apply playful uses of language (e.g., tongue twisters, palindromes, riddles) • identify and use antonyms, synonyms, homographs, and homophones • use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or distinguish among multiple meaning words and homographs • identify the meaning of common prefixes (e.g., in-, dis-) and suffixes (e.g., -full, -less), and know how they change the meaning of roots • alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or a glossary to find words • identify and use common words that are opposite (antonyms) or similar (synonyms) in meaning • use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words • use prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words (e.g., allow/disallow) • alphabetize a series of words to the first or second letter and use a dictionary to find words • identify and sort words into conceptual categories (e.g., opposites, living things) • determine what words mean from how they are used in a sentence, either heard or read • determine the meaning of compound words using knowledge of the meaning of their individual component words (e.g., lunchtime) • identify words that name actions (verbs) and words that name persons, places, or things (nouns) • use a picture dictionary to find words • identify and sort pictures of objects into conceptual categories (e.g., colors, shapes, textures) • recognize that compound words are made up of shorter words • identify and use words that name actions, directions, positions, sequences, and locations <p>Vocabulary skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase listening vocabulary and begin to develop vocabulary of object names and common phrases • use a large speaking vocabulary, adding several new words daily • demonstrate understanding in a variety of ways or knowing the meaning of 3,000 to 4,000 words, many more than he or she uses • demonstrate understanding of terms used in the instructional language of the classroom |

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| 8.2 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <p>Reading/beginning reading skills/phonics* <i>Working with Words</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and read contractions (e.g., I'd, won't) • identify and read at least 300 high-frequency words from a commonly used list • identify and read contractions (e.g., haven't, it's) • identify and read abbreviations (e.g., Mr., Ave.) • read words with common prefixes (e.g., un-, dis-) and suffixes (e.g., -ly, -less, -ful) • identify and read at least 100 high-frequency words from a commonly used list • identify and read contractions (e.g., isn't, can't) • use knowledge of the meaning of base words to identify and read common compound words (e.g., football, popcorn, daydream) • read base words with inflectional endings (e.g., plurals, past tenses) • identify and read at least 25 high-frequency words from a commonly used list |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 1 – Understanding and Analysis Across Genres: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze a variety of written texts across reading genres. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.3) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) analyze literary works that share similar themes across cultures; Supporting Standard</p> <p>(B) compare and contrast the similarities and differences in mythologies from various cultures (e.g., ideas of afterlife, roles and characteristics of deities, purposes of myths). Supporting Standard</p> | Identifies themes across genres. |
| 8.3 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze how place and time influence the theme or message of a literary work describe conventions in myths and epic tales (e.g., extended simile, the quest, the hero's tasks, circle stories) describe multiple themes in a work of fiction compare and contrast the historical and cultural settings of two literary works analyze the function of stylistic elements (e.g., magic helper, rule of three) in traditional and classical literature from various cultures infer the implicit theme of a work of fiction, distinguishing theme from the topic explain the effect of a historical event or movement on the theme of a work of literature describe the phenomena explained in origin myths from various cultures compare and contrast the themes or moral lessons of several works of fiction from various cultures compare and contrast the adventures or exploits of characters (e.g., the trickster) in traditional and classical literature summarize and explain the lesson or message of a work of fiction as its theme compare and contrast the settings in myths and traditional folktales paraphrase the themes and supporting details of fables, legends, myths, or stories compare different versions of the same story in traditional and contemporary folktales with respect to their characters, settings, and plot identify moral lessons as themes in well-known fables, legends, myths, or stories |

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| 8.3 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the function of recurring phrases (e.g., "Once upon a time" or "They lived happily ever after") in traditional folk and fairy tales • connect the meaning of a well-known story or fable to personal experiences • recognize recurring phrases and characters in traditional fairy tales, lullabies, and folktales from various cultures • recognize sensory details • discuss the big idea (theme) of a well-known folktale or fable and connect it to personal experience • identify elements of a story including setting, character, and key events <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories |

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| 8.3 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud <p>Listening and speaking/listening*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems • 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 • 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) • paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations • follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective • determine both main and supporting ideas in the speaker's message • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose or perspective • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action |

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| 8.3 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments• follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions• listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information• follow oral directions that involve a short related sequence of actions• listen attentively by facing speakers and asking questions to clarify information <p>Listening comprehension skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• show understanding by following two-step oral directions and usually follows three-step directions• show understanding by responding appropriately |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 1 – Understanding and Analysis Across Genres: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze a variety of written texts across reading genres. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.9) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) analyze works written on the same topic and compare how the authors achieved similar or different purposes. Supporting Standard</p> | Identifies authors' purposes across informational texts. |
| 8.9 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the difference between the theme of a literary work and the author's purpose in an expository text • compare and contrast the stated or implied purposes of different authors writing on the same topic • draw conclusions from the information presented by an author and evaluate how well the author's purpose was achieved • explain the difference between a stated and an implied purpose for an expository text • identify the topic and locate the author's stated purposes in writing the text • identify the topic and explain the author's purpose in writing the text • identify the topic and explain the author's purpose in writing about the text • identify the topic of an informational text heard <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension |

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| 8.9 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) retell important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding ask literal questions of text retell or act out important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) retell or act out important events in stories make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot ask and respond to questions about text discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make inferences and predictions about text ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

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| 8.9 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <p>Listening and speaking/listening*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems • 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 • 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) • paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations • follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective • determine both main and supporting ideas in the speaker's message • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose or perspective • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action • listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions • listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information • follow oral directions that involve a short related sequence of actions • listen attentively by facing speakers and asking questions to clarify information <p>Listening comprehension skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • show understanding by following two-step oral directions and usually follows three-step directions • show understanding by responding appropriately |

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

| STAAR Reporting Category 1 – Understanding and Analysis Across Genres: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze a variety of written texts across reading genres. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.11) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive texts and provide evidence from text to support their analysis. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) compare and contrast persuasive texts that reached different conclusions about the same issue and explain how the authors reached their conclusions through analyzing the evidence each presents. Supporting Standard</p> | <p>Recognizes the arguments presented in multiple persuasive texts on the same topic.</p> |
| 8.11 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify such rhetorical fallacies as ad hominem, exaggeration, stereotyping, or categorical claims in persuasive texts • 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 • identify simply faulty reasoning used in persuasive texts • compare and contrast the structure and viewpoints of two different authors writing for the same purpose, noting the stated claim and supporting evidence • recognize exaggerated, contradictory, or misleading statements in text • identify the author's viewpoint or position and explain the basic relationships among ideas (e.g., parallelism, comparison, causality) in the argument • explain how an author uses language to present information to influence what the reader thinks or does • identify what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence |

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| 8.11 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations |

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| 8.11 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud <p>Listening and speaking/speaking*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • give an organized presentation with a specific point of view, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively • give organized presentations employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively • express an opinion supported by accurate information, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, and enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively • speak coherently about the topic under discussion, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively • share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace, using the conventions of language • share information and ideas about the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace, using the conventions of language • share information and ideas by speaking audibly and clearly using the conventions of language <p>Speaking (conversation) skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • match language to social contexts • demonstrate knowledge of nonverbal conversational rules • demonstrate knowledge of verbal conversational rules • provide appropriate information for various situations • engage in conversations in appropriate ways • use language for different purposes |

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

| STAAR Reporting Category 1 – Understanding and Analysis Across Genres: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze a variety of written texts across reading genres. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.19) 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</p> <p>(F) make intertextual links among and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence. Readiness Standard</p> | <p>Uses a variety of strategies to demonstrate comprehension across genres.</p> |
| 8.19 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others’ desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order |

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| 8.19 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

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

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.3) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(C) explain how the values and beliefs of particular characters are affected by the historical and cultural setting of the literary work. Supporting Standard</p> | <p>Identifies how characters are impacted by the theme in a literary text.</p> |
| 8.3 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze how place and time influence the theme or message of a literary work describe conventions in myths and epic tales (e.g., extended simile, the quest, the hero's tasks, circle stories) describe multiple themes in a work of fiction compare and contrast the historical and cultural settings of two literary works analyze the function of stylistic elements (e.g., magic helper, rule of three) in traditional and classical literature from various cultures infer the implicit theme of a work of fiction, distinguishing theme from the topic explain the effect of a historical event or movement on the theme of a work of literature describe the phenomena explained in origin myths from various cultures compare and contrast the themes or moral lessons of several works of fiction from various cultures compare and contrast the adventures or exploits of characters (e.g., the trickster) in traditional and classical literature summarize and explain the lesson or message of a work of fiction as its theme compare and contrast the settings in myths and traditional folktales paraphrase the themes and supporting details of fables, legends, myths, or stories compare different versions of the same story in traditional and contemporary folktales with respect to their characters, settings, and plot identify moral lessons as themes in well-known fables, legends, myths, or stories explain the function of recurring phrases (e.g., "Once upon a time" or "They lived happily ever after") in traditional folk and fairy tales connect the meaning of a well-known story or fable to personal experiences recognize recurring phrases and characters in traditional fairy tales, lullabies, and folktales from various cultures |

Continued

| 8.3 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize sensory details • discuss the big idea (theme) of a well-known folktale or fable and connect it to personal experience • identify elements of a story including setting, character, and key events <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) |

Continued

8.3**Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment****Reading/beginning reading/strategies***

- use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions
- ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text
- use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions
- establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud)
- ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts
- confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells"
- ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud
- predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations

Comprehension of text read aloud skills*

- make inferences and predictions about text
- ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud
- use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting
- retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud

Listening and speaking/listening*

- follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems
- 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
- 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)
- paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations
- follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps
- listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective
- determine both main and supporting ideas in the speaker's message
- follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps
- listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose or perspective
- follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action
- listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments
- follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions
- listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information
- follow oral directions that involve a short related sequence of actions

Continued

| 8.3 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• listen attentively by facing speakers and asking questions to clarify information Listening comprehension skills* <ul style="list-style-type: none">• show understanding by following two-step oral directions and usually follows three-step directions• show understanding by responding appropriately |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
|--|---|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.4) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) compare and contrast the relationship between the purpose and characteristics of different poetic forms (e.g., epic poetry, lyric poetry). Supporting Standard</p> | Identifies structure and elements of different poetic forms. |
| 8.4 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze the importance of graphical elements (e.g., capital letters, line length, word position) on the meaning of a poem explain how figurative language (e.g., personification, metaphors, similes, hyperbole) contributes to the meaning of a poem analyze how poets use sound effects (e.g., alliteration, internal rhyme, onomatopoeia, rhyme scheme) to reinforce meaning in poems explain how the structural elements of poetry (e.g., rhyme, meter, stanzas, line breaks) relate to form (e.g., lyrical poetry, free verse) describe the characteristics of various forms of poetry and how they create imagery (e.g., narrative poetry, lyrical poetry, humorous poetry, free verse) describe how rhyme, rhythm, and repetition interact to create images in poetry respond to and use rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration in poetry respond to rhythm and rhyme in poetry through identifying a regular beat and similarities in word sounds <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text |

Continued

| 8.4 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

Continued

| 8.4 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|--|
| | <p>Reading/beginning reading skills/phonological awareness* <i>Phonological Awareness at the Word Level</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> segment spoken one-syllable words of three to five phonemes into individual phonemes (e.g., splat = /s/p/l/a/t/) isolate initial, medial, and final sounds in one-syllable spoken words blend spoken phonemes to form one- and two-syllable words, including consonant blends (e.g., spr) recognize the change in a spoken word when a specified phoneme is added, changed, or removed (e.g., /b/l/o/w/ to /g/l/o/w/) distinguish between long- and short-vowel sounds in spoken one-syllable words (e.g., bit/bite) orally generate a series of original rhyming words using a variety of phonograms (e.g., -ake, -ant, -ain) and consonant blends (e.g., bl, st, tr) segment spoken one-syllable words into two to three phonemes (e.g., dog: /d/ .../o/ .../g/) isolate the initial sound in one-syllable spoken words blend spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words (e.g., /m/ .../a/ .../n/ says man) blend spoken onsets and rimes to form simple words (e.g., onset/c/ and rime/at/ make cat) recognize spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound (e.g., "baby boy bounces the ball") distinguish orally presented rhyming pairs of words from non-rhyming pairs orally generate rhymes in response to spoken words (e.g., "What rhymes with hat?") identify syllables in spoken words identify a sentence made up of a group of words <p>Phonological awareness skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognize and blend spoken phonemes into one-syllable words with pictorial support blend onset and rime to form familiar one-syllable words without pictorial support blend onset (initial consonant or consonants) and rime (vowel to end) to form a familiar one-syllable word with pictorial support produce a word that begins with the same sound as a given pair of words recognize rhyming words segment a syllable from a word blend syllables into words delete a word from a compound word combine words to make a compound word separate a normally spoken four-word sentence into individual words |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
|---|--|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.5) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) analyze how different playwrights characterize their protagonists and antagonists through the dialogue and staging of their plays. Supporting Standard</p> | Identifies the structure and elements of drama. |
| 8.5 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain a playwright's use of dialogue and stage directions • explain the similarities and differences in the setting, characters, and plot of a play and those in a film based upon the same story line • analyze the similarities and differences between an original text and its dramatic adaptation • describe the structural elements particular to dramatic literature • explain the elements of plot and character as presented through dialogue in scripts that are read, viewed, written, or performed • identify the elements of dialogue and use them in informal plays <p>Dramatic expression skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create or recreate stories, moods, or experiences through dramatic representations <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text |

Continued

| 8.5 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations |

Continued

| 8.5 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <p data-bbox="201 232 747 261">Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul data-bbox="226 269 1608 410" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="226 269 831 298">• make inferences and predictions about text<li data-bbox="226 306 1045 336">• ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud<li data-bbox="226 344 1608 373">• use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting<li data-bbox="226 381 835 410">• retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
|--|--|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.6) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) analyze linear plot developments (e.g., conflict, rising action, falling action, resolution, subplots) to determine whether and how conflicts are resolved; Readiness Standard</p> <p>(B) analyze how the central characters' qualities influence the theme of a fictional work and resolution of the central conflict; Readiness Standard</p> <p>(C) analyze different forms of point of view, including limited versus omniscient, subjective versus objective. Supporting Standard</p> | <p>Recognizes how elements of fiction contribute to plot development.</p> |
| 8.6 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze different forms of point of view, including first-person, third-person omniscient, and third-person limited analyze the development of the plot through the internal and external responses of the characters, including their motivations and conflicts explain the influence of the setting on plot development describe different forms of point of view, including first- and third-person recognize dialect and conversational voice and explain how authors use dialect to convey character summarize the elements of plot development (e.g., rising action, turning point, climax, falling action, denouement) in various works of fiction explain different forms of third-person points of view in stories explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts describe incidents that advance the story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to or foreshadows future events identify whether the narrator or speaker of a story is first- or third-person describe the interaction of characters including their relationships and the changes they undergo sequence and summarize the plot's main events and explain their influence on future events describe main characters in works of fiction, including their traits, motivations, and feelings |

Continued

| 8.6 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe similarities and differences in the plots and settings of several works by the same author describe characters in a story and the reasons for their actions and feelings describe the plot (problem and solution) and retell a story's beginning, middle, and end with attention to the sequence of events describe characters in a story and the reasons for their actions retell a main event from a story read aloud <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) retell important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding ask literal questions of text retell or act out important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) retell or act out important events in stories make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot ask and respond to questions about text |

Continued

| 8.6 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
|---|--|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.7) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) analyze passages in well-known speeches for the author's use of literary devices and word and phrase choice (e.g., aphorisms, epigraphs) to appeal to the audience. Supporting Standard</p> | Recognizes author's use of language in literary nonfiction. |
| 8.7 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the structural and substantive differences between an autobiography or a diary and a fictional adaptation of it identify the literary language and devices used in memoirs and personal narratives and compare their characteristics with those of an autobiography identify the literary language and devices used in biographies and autobiographies, including how authors present major events in a person's life 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 explain the difference in point of view between a biography and autobiography distinguish between fiction and nonfiction determine whether a story is true or a fantasy and explain why <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts |

Continued

| 8.7 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) retell important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding ask literal questions of text retell or act out important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) retell or act out important events in stories make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot ask and respond to questions about text discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations |

Continued

| 8.7 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | Comprehension of text read aloud skills* <ul style="list-style-type: none">• make inferences and predictions about text• ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud• use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting• retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
|--|--|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.8) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) explain the effect of similes and extended metaphors in literary text. Supporting Standard</p> | Recognizes the meaning of figurative and sensory language in literary texts. |
| 8.8 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine the figurative meaning of phrases and analyze how an author's use of language creates imagery, appeals to the senses, and suggests mood explain how authors create meaning through stylistic elements and figurative language emphasizing the use of personification, hyperbole, and refrains evaluate the impact of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language in literary text identify the author's use of similes and metaphors to produce imagery identify language that creates a graphic visual experience and appeals to the senses recognize that some words and phrases have literal and non-literal meanings (e.g., take steps) recognize sensory details in literary text <p>Reading/vocabulary development*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the meaning of foreign words commonly used in written English with emphasis on Latin and Greek words (e.g., <i>habeus corpus</i>, <i>e pluribus unum</i>, <i>bona fide</i>, <i>nemesis</i>) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part use context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or ambiguous words explain the meaning of foreign words and phrases commonly used in written English (e.g., <i>RSVP</i>, <i>que sera sera</i>) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part (e.g., ink:pen as page: ____ or pen:ink as book: ____) use context (e.g., cause and effect or compare and contrast organizational text structures) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words 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 identify and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and other sayings |

Continued

| 8.8 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • produce analogies with known antonyms and synonyms • use context (e.g., in-sentence restatement) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words • use a dictionary or glossary to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation of unknown words • identify the meaning of common idioms • complete analogies using knowledge of antonyms and synonyms (e.g., boy:girl as male:____ or girl:woman as boy:____) • use the context of the sentence (e.g., in-sentence example or definition) to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple meaning words • determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes • alphabetize a series of words to the third letter and use a dictionary or a glossary to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation of unknown words • identify and apply playful uses of language (e.g., tongue twisters, palindromes, riddles) • identify and use antonyms, synonyms, homographs, and homophones • use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or distinguish among multiple meaning words and homographs • identify the meaning of common prefixes (e.g., in-, dis-) and suffixes (e.g., -full, -less), and know how they change the meaning of roots • alphabetize a series of words and use a dictionary or a glossary to find words • identify and use common words that are opposite (antonyms) or similar (synonyms) in meaning • use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple-meaning words • use prefixes and suffixes to determine the meaning of words (e.g., allow/disallow) • alphabetize a series of words to the first or second letter and use a dictionary to find words • identify and sort words into conceptual categories (e.g., opposites, living things) • determine what words mean from how they are used in a sentence, either heard or read • determine the meaning of compound words using knowledge of the meaning of their individual component words (e.g., lunchtime) • identify words that name actions (verbs) and words that name persons, places, or things (nouns) • use a picture dictionary to find words • identify and sort pictures of objects into conceptual categories (e.g., colors, shapes, textures) • recognize that compound words are made up of shorter words • identify and use words that name actions, directions, positions, sequences, and locations |

Continued

| 8.8 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|-----|---|
| | <p>Vocabulary skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• increase listening vocabulary and begin to develop vocabulary of object names and common phrases• use a large speaking vocabulary, adding several new words daily• demonstrate understanding in a variety of ways or knowing the meaning of 3,000 to 4,000 words, many more than he or she uses• demonstrate understanding of terms used in the instructional language of the classroom |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.13) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) evaluate the role of media in focusing attention on events and informing opinion on issues; Supporting Standard</p> <p>(C) evaluate various techniques used to create a point of view in media and the impact on audience. Supporting Standard</p> | <p>Recognizes the various techniques used in media that impact the meaning in literary texts.</p> |
| 8.13 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess the correct level of formality and tone for successful participation in various digital media • interpret how visual and sound techniques (e.g., special effects, camera angles, lighting, music) influence the message • evaluate various ways media influences and informs audiences • interpret both explicit and implicit messages in various forms of media • critique persuasive techniques (e.g., testimonials, bandwagon appeal) used in media messages • recognize how various techniques influence viewers' emotions • explain messages conveyed in various forms of media • analyze various digital media venues for levels of formality and informality • identify the point of view of media presentations • consider the difference in techniques used in media (e.g., commercials, documentaries, news) • explain how messages conveyed in various forms of media are presented differently (e.g., documentaries, online information, televised news) • explain how various design techniques used in media influence the message (e.g., pacing, close-ups, sound effects) • explain the positive and negative impacts of advertisement techniques used in various genres of media to impact consumer behavior • compare various written conventions used for digital media (e.g., language in an informal e-mail vs. language in a web-based news article) • explain how various design techniques used in media influence the message (e.g., shape, color, sound) • understand how communication changes when moving from one genre of media to another |

Continued

| 8.13 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify various written conventions for using digital media (e.g., e-mail, website, video game) • describe techniques used to create media messages (e.g., sound, graphics) • recognize different purposes of media (e.g., informational, entertainment) • recognize different purposes of media (e.g., informational, entertainment) (with adult assistance) • identify techniques used in media (e.g., sound, movement) • identify different forms of media (e.g., advertisements, newspapers, radio programs) <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot |

Continued

| 8.13 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask and respond to questions about text discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make inferences and predictions about text ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud <p>Reading/beginning reading skills/print awareness*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> distinguish features of a sentence (e.g., capitalization of first word, ending punctuation, commas, quotation marks) identify the information that different parts of a book provide (e.g., title, author, illustrator, table of contents) read texts by moving from top to bottom of the page and tracking words from left to right with return sweep recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., capitalization of first word, ending punctuation) sequence the letters of the alphabet recognize that spoken words are represented in written English by specific sequences of letters identify upper and lowercase letters identify different parts of a book (e.g., front and back covers, title page) hold a book right side up, turn its pages correctly, and know that reading moves from top to bottom and left to right recognize that sentences are comprised of words separated by spaces and demonstrate the awareness of word boundaries (e.g., through kinesthetic or tactile actions such as clapping and jumping) recognize the difference between a letter and a printed word demonstrate the one-to-one correspondence between a spoken word and a printed word in text recognize that spoken words can be represented by print for communication |

Continued

| 8.13 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|---|
| | <p>Alphabet knowledge skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name at least 20 upper and at least 20 lowercase letters in the language of instruction <p>Motivation to read skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognizes that text has meaning • self-selects books and other written materials to engage in prereading behaviors • engage in prereading and reading-related activities <p>Listening and speaking/listening*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems • 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 • 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) • paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations • follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective • determine both main and supporting ideas in the speaker's message • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose or perspective • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action • listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions • listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information • follow oral directions that involve a short related sequence of actions • listen attentively by facing speakers and asking questions to clarify information <p>Listening comprehension skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • show understanding by following two-step oral directions and usually follows three-step directions • show understanding by responding appropriately |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 2—Understanding and Analysis of Literary Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze literary texts. | |
|---|---|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.19) 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</p> <p>(D) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; Readiness Standard (Fiction)/Supporting Standard (Literary Nonfiction, Poetry, Drama)</p> <p>(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts. Readiness Standard (Fiction)/Supporting Standard (Literary Nonfiction, Poetry, Drama)</p> | <p>Uses a range of reading skills to make inferences within and across literary texts.</p> |
| 8.19 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others’ desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) |

Continued

| 8.19 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

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

| STAAR Reporting Category 3—Understanding and Analysis of Informational Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze informational texts. | |
|---|---|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.10) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(A) summarize the main ideas, supporting details, and relationships among ideas in text succinctly in ways that maintain meaning and logical order; Readiness Standard</p> <p>(B) distinguish factual claims from commonplace assertions and opinions and evaluate inferences from their logic in text; Supporting Standard</p> <p>(C) make subtle inferences and draw complex conclusions about the ideas in text and their organizational patterns; Readiness Standard</p> <p>(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. Readiness Standard</p> | <p>Recognizes how organizational patterns impact main idea and details in informational texts.</p> |
| 8.10 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • use different organizational patterns as guides for summarizing and forming an overview of different kinds of expository text • distinguish factual claims from commonplace assertions and opinions • evaluate a summary of the original text for accuracy of the main ideas, supporting details, and overall meaning • explain how different organizational patterns (e.g., proposition-and-support, problem-and-solution) develop the main idea and the author's viewpoint • explain whether facts included in an argument are used for or against an issue • summarize the main ideas and supporting details in text, demonstrating an understanding that a summary does not include opinions • synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within a text and across two or three texts representing similar or different genres |

Continued

| 8.10 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use multiple text features and graphics to gain an overview of the contents of text and to locate information • analyze how the organizational pattern of a text (e.g., cause and effect, compare and contrast, sequential order, logical order, classification schemes) influences the relationships among the ideas • determine the facts in text and verify them through established methods • summarize the main ideas and supporting details in a text in ways that maintain meaning and logical order • 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 • describe explicit and implicit relationships among ideas in texts organized by cause and effect, sequence, or comparison • distinguish fact from opinion in a text and explain how to verify what is a fact • summarize the main idea and supporting details in text in ways that maintain meaning • use text features (e.g., bold print, captions, key words, italics) to locate information and make and verify predictions about contents of text • identify explicit cause and effect relationships among ideas in texts • draw conclusions from the facts presented in text and support those assertions with textual evidence • identify the details or facts that support the main idea • use text features (e.g., table of contents, index, headings) to locate specific information in text • describe the order of events or ideas in a text • locate the facts that are clearly stated in a text • identify the main idea in a text and distinguish it from the topic • use text features (e.g., title, tables of contents, illustrations) to locate specific information in text • retell the order of events in a text by referring to the words and/or illustrations • identify important facts or details in text, heard or read • restate the main idea, heard or read • use titles and illustrations to make predictions about text • discuss the ways authors group information in text • retell important facts in a text, heard or read • identify the topic and details in expository text heard or read, referring to the words and/or illustrations <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence |

Continued

| 8.10 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) |

Continued

| 8.10 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other textsconfirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells"ask and respond to questions about texts read aloudpredict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">make inferences and predictions about textask and respond to questions relevant to the text read alouduse information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrastingretell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 3—Understanding and Analysis of Informational Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze informational texts. | |
|---|---|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| <p>(8.11) 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. The student is expected to</p> <p>(B) analyze the use of such rhetorical and logical fallacies as loaded terms, caricatures, leading questions, false assumptions, and incorrect premises in persuasive texts. Supporting Standard</p> | Recognizes the arguments presented in persuasive texts. |
| 8.11 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify such rhetorical fallacies as ad hominem, exaggeration, stereotyping, or categorical claims in persuasive texts • 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 • identify simply faulty reasoning used in persuasive texts • compare and contrast the structure and viewpoints of two different authors writing for the same purpose, noting the stated claim and supporting evidence • recognize exaggerated, contradictory, or misleading statements in text • identify the author's viewpoint or position and explain the basic relationships among ideas (e.g., parallelism, comparison, causality) in the argument • explain how an author uses language to present information to influence what the reader thinks or does • identify what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts |

Continued

| 8.11 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) retell important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding ask literal questions of text retell or act out important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) retell or act out important events in stories make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot ask and respond to questions about text discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make inferences and predictions about text |

Continued

| 8.11 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud <p>Listening and speaking/speaking*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 give an organized presentation with a specific point of view, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively give organized presentations employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively express an opinion supported by accurate information, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, and enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively speak coherently about the topic under discussion, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively share information and ideas that focus on the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace, using the conventions of language share information and ideas about the topic under discussion, speaking clearly at an appropriate pace, using the conventions of language share information and ideas by speaking audibly and clearly using the conventions of language <p>Speaking (conversation) skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> match language to social contexts demonstrate knowledge of nonverbal conversational rules demonstrate knowledge of verbal conversational rules provide appropriate information for various situations engage in conversations in appropriate ways use language for different purposes |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 3—Understanding and Analysis of Informational Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze informational texts. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectation |
| (8.12) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents. The student is expected to (B) evaluate graphics for their clarity in communicating meaning or achieving a specific purpose. Supporting Standard | Uses graphic features to understand procedural texts. |
| 8.12 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the function of the graphical components of a text • follow multi-dimensional instructions from text to complete a task, solve a problem, or perform procedures • interpret factual, quantitative, or technical information presented in maps, charts, illustrations, graphs, timelines, tables, and diagrams • follow multi-tasked instructions to complete a task, solve a problem, or perform procedures • interpret factual or quantitative information presented in maps, charts, illustrations, graphs, timelines, tables, and diagrams • interpret details from procedural text to complete a task, solve a problem, or perform procedures • explain factual information presented graphically (e.g., charts, diagrams, graphs, illustrations) • determine the sequence of activities needed to carry out a procedure (e.g., following a recipe) • locate and use specific information in graphic features of text • follow and explain a set of written multi-step directions • use common graphic features to assist in the interpretation of text (e.g., captions, illustrations) • follow written multi-step directions • explain the meaning of specific signs and symbols (e.g., map features) • follow written multi-step directions with picture cues to assist with understanding • identify the meaning of specific signs (e.g., traffic signs, warning signs) • follow pictorial directions (e.g., recipes, science experiments) Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts |

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| 8.12 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) retell important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding ask literal questions of text retell or act out important events in stories in logical order establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) retell or act out important events in stories make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot ask and respond to questions about text discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" |

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| 8.12 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make inferences and predictions about text ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud <p>Listening and speaking/listening*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems 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 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) paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective determine both main and supporting ideas in the speaker's message follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose or perspective follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information follow oral directions that involve a short related sequence of actions listen attentively by facing speakers and asking questions to clarify information <p>Listening comprehension skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> show understanding by following two-step oral directions and usually follows three-step directions show understanding by responding appropriately |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 3—Understanding and Analysis of Informational Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze informational texts. | |
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| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.13) 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. The student is expected to:</p> <p>(A) evaluate the role of media in focusing attention on events and informing opinion on issues; Supporting Standard</p> <p>(C) evaluate various techniques used to create a point of view in media and the impact on audience. Supporting Standard</p> | <p>Recognizes the various techniques used in media that impact the meaning in informational texts.</p> |
| 8.13 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess the correct level of formality and tone for successful participation in various digital media • interpret how visual and sound techniques (e.g., special effects, camera angles, lighting, music) influence the message • evaluate various ways media influences and informs audiences • interpret both explicit and implicit messages in various forms of media • analyze various digital media venues for levels of formality and informality • critique persuasive techniques (e.g., testimonials, bandwagon appeal) used in media messages • recognize how various techniques influence viewers' emotions • explain messages conveyed in various forms of media • analyze various digital media venues for levels of formality and informality • identify the point of view of media presentations • consider the difference in techniques used in media (e.g., commercials, documentaries, news) • explain how messages conveyed in various forms of media are presented differently (e.g., documentaries, online information, televised news) • explain how various design techniques used in media influence the message (e.g., pacing, close-ups, sound effects) • explain the positive and negative impacts of advertisement techniques used in various genres of media to impact consumer behavior • compare various written conventions used for digital media (e.g., language in an informal e-mail vs. language in a web-based news article) • explain how various design techniques used in media influence the message (e.g., shape, color, sound) • understand how communication changes when moving from one genre of media to another |

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| 8.13 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify various written conventions for using digital media (e.g., e-mail, website, video game) • describe techniques used to create media messages (e.g., sound, graphics) • recognize different purposes of media (e.g., informational, entertainment) • recognize different purposes of media (e.g., informational, entertainment) (with adult assistance) • identify techniques used in media (e.g., sound, movement) • identify different forms of media (e.g., advertisements, newspapers, radio programs) <p>Reading/comprehension skills (figure 19)*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text |

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| 8.13 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud <p>Reading/beginning reading skills/print awareness*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distinguish features of a sentence (e.g., capitalization of first word, ending punctuation, commas, quotation marks) • identify the information that different parts of a book provide (e.g., title, author, illustrator, table of contents) • read texts by moving from top to bottom of the page and tracking words from left to right with return sweep • recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., capitalization of first word, ending punctuation) • sequence the letters of the alphabet • recognize that spoken words are represented in written English by specific sequences of letters • identify upper and lowercase letters • identify different parts of a book (e.g., front and back covers, title page) • hold a book right side up, turn its pages correctly, and know that reading moves from top to bottom and left to right • recognize that sentences are comprised of words separated by spaces and demonstrate the awareness of word boundaries (e.g., through kinesthetic or tactile actions such as clapping and jumping) • recognize the difference between a letter and a printed word • demonstrate the one-to-one correspondence between a spoken word and a printed word in text • recognize that spoken words can be represented by print for communication <p>Alphabet knowledge skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name at least 20 upper and at least 20 lowercase letters in the language of instruction |

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| 8.13 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
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| | <p>Motivation to read skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize that text has meaning • self-selects books and other written materials to engage in prereading behaviors • engage in prereading and reading-related activities <p>Listening and speaking/listening*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems • 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 • 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) • paraphrase the major ideas and supporting evidence in formal and informal presentations • follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective • determine both main and supporting ideas in the speaker's message • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps • listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose or perspective • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action • listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments • follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions • listen attentively to speakers and ask relevant questions to clarify information • follow oral directions that involve a short related sequence of actions • listen attentively by facing speakers and asking questions to clarify information <p>Listening comprehension skills*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • show understanding by following two-step oral directions and usually follows three-step directions • show understanding by responding appropriately |

*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.

| STAAR Reporting Category 3—Understanding and Analysis of Informational Texts: The student will demonstrate an ability to understand and analyze informational texts. | |
|---|---|
| TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations | Essence of TEKS Knowledge and Skills Statement/ STAAR-Tested Student Expectations |
| <p>(8.19) 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</p> <p>(C) make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; Readiness Standard (Expository)/Supporting Standard (Persuasive)</p> <p>(E) summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts. Readiness Standard (Expository)/Supporting Standard (Persuasive)</p> | <p>Uses a range of reading skills to make inferences within and across informational texts.</p> |
| 8.19 Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • reflect on understanding to monitor comprehension (e.g., summarizing and synthesizing; making textual, personal, and world connections; creating sensory images) • make connections between and across texts, including other media (e.g., film, play), and provide textual evidence • summarize, paraphrase, and synthesize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres, and provide textual evidence • summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others’ desired outcome to enhance comprehension • ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text • make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence • summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions) |

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| 8.19 | Prerequisite Skills/Links to TEKS Vertical Alignment |
|------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retell important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon content to enhance comprehension • make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding • ask literal questions of text • retell or act out important events in stories in logical order • establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon desired outcome to enhance comprehension • make connections to own experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community and discuss textual evidence • monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud) • retell or act out important events in stories • make inferences based on the cover, title, illustrations, and plot • ask and respond to questions about text • discuss the purposes for reading and listening to various texts (e.g., to become involved in real and imagined events, settings, actions, and to enjoy language) <p>Reading/beginning reading/strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text • use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing) to make and confirm predictions • establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, rereading a portion aloud) • ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts • confirm predictions about what will happen next in text by "reading the part that tells" • ask and respond to questions about texts read aloud • predict what might happen next in text based on the cover, title, and illustrations <p>Comprehension of text read aloud skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make inferences and predictions about text • ask and respond to questions relevant to the text read aloud • use information learned from books by describing, relating, categorizing, or comparing and contrasting • retell or reenact a story after it is read aloud |

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