DRAFT Proposed Revisions

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills

Reading Prepared by the State Board of Education TEKS Review Committees

First Draft – September 2009

These course documents have been combined and formatted for consistency and for ease of review.

Proposed additions are shown in green font with underlines and proposed deletions are shown in red font with strike throughs.

Comments in the margin provide explanations for proposed changes. The following notations were used as part of the explanations:

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§110.47. Reading I, II, III (One-Half to Three Credits).

(a) Introduction.

(1) Reading I, II, III offers students instruction in word recognition and comprehension strategies and vocabulary to ensure that high school students have an opportunity to read with competence, confidence, and understanding. Students are given opportunities to locate information in varied sources, to read critically, to evaluate sources, and to draw supportable conclusions. Students learn how various texts are organized and how authors choose language for effect. All of these strategies are applied in texts that cross the subject fields. For high school students whose first language is not English, the students' native language serves as a foundation for English language acquisition and language learning.

Reading I, II, III, offers students reading instruction to successfully navigate academic demands as well as attain life-long literacy skills. Specific instruction in word recognition, vocabulary, comprehension strategies, and fluency provides students opportunity to read with competence, confidence, and understanding. Students learn how traditional and electronic texts are organized and how authors choose language for effect. All of these strategies are applied in instructional-level and independent-level texts that cross the content areas. For high school students whose first language is not English, the student's native language serves as a foundation for English language acquisition and language learning.

(2) The essential knowledge and skills as well as the student expectations for Reading I, II, III, elective courses, are described in subsection (b) of this section.

- (b) Knowledge and skills.
 - (1) The student uses a variety of word recognition strategies. The student is expected to:

(A) apply knowledge of letter-sound correspondences, language structure, and context to recognize words; and

(B) use <u>reference guides (e.g.</u> the keys and entry information in dictionaries, glossaries, and other sources including available technology) to <u>determine</u> confirm pronunciations and meanings of unfamiliar words.

(2) The student acquires an extensive vocabulary through reading and systematic word study. The student is expected to:

(A) expand vocabulary by reading, viewing, listening, and discussing;

Comment [A2]: Matching language of middle school reading elective TEKS and clarifies the TE for "word recognition"; additionally makes language

Comment [A3]: Moved from TEK 2 because of the priority of skills; some TEKS were reworded for clarity or to align to CCRS standards

more concise and current

Comment [A1]: Language was updated to match CCRS, new ELAR TEKS, and current language and

skills.

(B) determine word meanings through the study of their relationships to other	
words and concepts (e.g. content, synonyms, antonyms and analogies	Comment [A4]: From College and Career Readiness Standards (CCRS)
(C) recognize the implied meanings of words (e.g. idiomatic expressions,	
homonyms, puns, and connotations)	Comment [A5]: New TEK; expanded and clarified TE
(D) apply the knowledge of roots, affixes, and word origins, to infer meanings;	
and	Comment [A6]: From CCRS
(E) use available reference guides (e.g. dictionary, glossary, thesaurus, and	
available technology) to determine confirm the meanings of new words and	
phrases.	Comment [A7]: To maintain constancy of
	language and terminology
(3) The student reads for different <u>a variety of purposes</u> with multiple sources, both	Comment [A8]:
narrative and expository in varied sources. The student is expected to:	Comment [A9]: Clarifies Student expectation and aligns to new ELAR TEKS and CCRS
(A) read <u>functional texts</u> to complete <u>real-world tasks</u> a task, (e.g. job	
applications, recipes, and product assembly instructions) to gather information, to	
be informed, to solve problems, to answer questions, and for pleasure; and	Comment [A10]: Update language to reflect the real world reading skills of the 21 st century
(B) read to complete academic tasks sources such as literature, diaries, journals,	
textbooks, maps, newspapers, letters, speeches, memoranda, electronic texts,	
technical documents, and other media.	Comment [A11]: Making language concise
(C) read using test-taking skills (e.g. highlighting, annotating, previewing	
questions, noticing key words, employing process of elimination, allotting time,	
and following directions)	Comment [A12]: Moved and clarified from 5J
(D) Read to gain content/background knowledge as well as insight about oneself,	Comment [A13]: Added per email instructions
others, or the world	from the team
	Comment [A14]: To align to CCRS standards
(E) Read for enjoyment	
(4) The student comprehends selections texts using a variety of effective strategies. The	Comment [A15]: Moved from TEK 5 because of the priority of skills; some TEKS were reworded for
student is expected to:	clarity or to align to CCRS standards
(A) monitor his/her own reading and adjust when understanding breaks down	
such as by rereading, using resources, and questioning;	Comment [A16]: Has been prioritized to TEK 4C
(Λ) use prior knowledge and provide experience to comprehend	Commont [A17]: Us being bound
(A) use <u>prior knowledge</u> and previous experience to comprehend;	Comment [A17]: Updating language
(B) determine and adjust purpose for reading such as to find out, to understand, to	Comment [A18] : Reordered and clarified
interpret, to enjoy, and to solve problems;	Comment [A lo]. Residered and clarified
merpret, to enjoy, and to sorve problems,	

(C) self-monitor his/her own reading and adjust when confusion occurs by using
appropriate strategies understanding breaks down such as by rereading, using
resources, and questioning

(D) find similarities and differences across texts such as explanations, points of	<u></u>
view, or themes;	Comment [A19]: Moved to TEK 5A since it better matches the skills of drawing conclusions tha working with basic comprehension
(D) summarize texts by identifying main ideas and relevant details	Comment [A20]: Previously 4G
(E)construct visual images based on text descriptions;	
(F) use study skills (e.g. previewing, highlighting, annotating, note taking, and	
outlining); and	Comment [A21]: Combined from previous TEKS
(F) organize, learn, and recall important ideas from texts and oral presentations	
such as note taking, outlining, using learning logs, rereading, scanning, and	
skimming;	Comment [A22]: Combined with another TEK
(G) summarize texts by identifying main ideas and relevant details;	Comment [A23]: Prioritized to 4D
(G) use questioning to enhance comprehension before, during and after reading	Commont [A24], New TEKS, aligns to both
(G) use questioning to enhance comprehension before, during and after reading	Comment [A24]: New TEKS; aligns to both middle school reading TEKS and the CCRS
H) make inferences such as drawing conclusions and making generalizations or	
predictions, supporting them with text evidence and experience;	
(I) analyze and use text structures such as compare/contrast, cause/effect, and	
chronological order; and	Comment [A25]: Because of the complexity of the skills, these become a new TEK and the
(J) use test taking skills such as highlighting, making marginal notes, previewing	subsequent SEs
questions before reading, noticing key words, employing process of elimination,	
allotting time, and following directions.	Comment [A26]: Moved to 3C
e student draws complex inferences, analyzes, and evaluates information within	
ross texts of carrying lengths. The student is expected to:	Comment [A27]: Because of the complexity of these skills, these previous SEs become a new TER
	This reflects the order of difficulty of the reading
(A) find similarities and differences across texts such as explanations, points of	process as well as the studies of Benjamin Bloom and Lev Vygotsky.
view, or themes;	
(B) identify explicit and implicit meanings of texts	
(D) identity explicit and implicit meanings of texts	

(C) support inferences with text evidence and experience

(D) analyze text to draw conclusions, state generalizations, and make predictions	
supported by text evidence; and	Comment [A29]: Aligns with the CCRS
(E) distinguish facts from simple assertions and opinions	Comment [A30]: Aligns with the ELAR TEKS
(6) The student reads critically to evaluate texts in order to determine the credibility of the sources. The student is expected to:	Comment [A31]: Previously TEK 8; Revised for clarity and priority
(A) identify and analyze the audience, purpose, and message of the text analyze the characteristics of well-constructed text.	Commont [022]. Usedate because to match the
	Comment [A32]: Updates language to match the CCRS
(B) evaluate the credibility <u>and relevance</u> of information <u>al</u> sources and their appropriateness for assigned and self-selected topics;	Comment [A33]: Clarified to make more concise
(C) analyze the presentation of information and the strength of quality of the	
evidence used by the author	Comment [A34]: New TEK is aligned to the CCRS and built on 8D
(D) describe how a writer's evaluate the author's motivation, stance, or position and its effect on the validity of the text may affect text credibility, structure, or	
tone;	Comment [A35]: Revised and updated 8C
(D) analyze aspects of text, such as patterns of organization and choice of	
language, for persuasive effect;	Comment [A36]: Revised and updated to create 6D
(E) apply modes of reasoning such as induction and deduction to think critically; and	
(F) recognize logical and illogical arguments in text	Comment [A37]: Eliminated to reflect ELAR TEKS and CCRS; skills are embedded in other SEs at a higher level
(7) The student reads with fluency and understanding in increasingly demanding <u>and</u> <u>varied</u> texts. The student is expected to:	Comment [A38]: Previously TEK 2 because of priority and emphasis in the classroom and aligns to fluency TEKS in ELAR
(A) read silently or orally (e.g. paired reading or literature circles) for sustained periods of time;	
(B) read orally at a rate that enables comprehension;	Comment [A39]: Combined with 7A

(C) adjust reading rate <u>based on according to</u> purposes for reading.	
(8) The student formulates and supports responses to <u>a wide variety of</u> various types of texts. The student is expected to:	Comment [A40]: Previously TEK 6; requires a building of skills and complexity
(A) respond actively to texts in both aesthetic, inquisitively, and critical, ways;	Comment [A41]: Clarity
(B) respond to text <u>in multiple ways</u> (e.g. through discussion, journal writing, performance, visual/ <u>symbolic</u> representation; and	Comment [A42]: Clarity
(C) support responses with prior knowledge and experience by adjusting, giving evidence, and clarifying.; and	Comment [A43]: Aligns wording to TEKS
evidence, and ciarnying _i , and	Comment [A43]: Aligns wording to TEKS
(D) support responses with explicit textual information	Comment [A44]: New TEK; from CCRS
(9) The student reads <u>and responds to informational</u> texts to find information on self- selected and assigned topics. The student is expected to:	Comment [A45]: Previously TEK 7; clarified
(A) generate relevant <u>and</u> interesting and researchable questions;	wording to match ELAR TEKS and to reflect the emphasis on reading instead of research for this course
(B) locate appropriate print and non-print information using text and technical resources, including databases;	Comment [A46]: Reflects the emphasis on
(B) use text features and graphics to form an organizers such as overview to	reading instead of research for this course
determine where to headings, and graphic features to locate and categorize information;	Comment [A47]: Reordered; Updates language and makes more precise
(C) analyze the use of common expository text structures (e.g. sequence,	
description, compare/contrast, cause/effect, and problem/solution)	Comment [A48]: Previously 5I; aligns with ELAR TEKS
(D) organize and record new information in systematic ways (e.g. such as outlines, notes, charts, and graphic organizers);	
(E) communicate information gained from reading; and	
(F) use compiled information and knowledge to raise additional unanswered questions.	Comment [A49]: Reflects the emphasis on
(10) The student reads to increase knowledge of his/her one's own culture, the culture of	reading instead of research for this course Comment [A50]: Previously TEK 9; clarified
others, and the common elements of cultures. The student is expected to:	wording
(A) compare text events with his/her own personal and other readers' experiences; and	

(B) recognize and discuss literary themes and connections that cross cultures.

§110.48. Reading Application College Readiness and Study Skills (One-Half Credit).	Comment [A1]: To align with the state College and Career Readiness Standards (CCRS), 2009
(a) Introduction.	
(1) High school students that require or request additional honing of the study	
skills, especially as the students prepare for the demands of college, may enroll in	
the one semester course, Reading Application College Readiness and Study	Comment [A2]: New title of course
Skills. In this course, students learn techniques for learning from texts including studying word meanings, producing effective summaries, identifying and relating	Commont [A2], Baduadant
key ideas, drawing and supporting inferences, and reviewing study strategies. In	Comment [A3]: Redundant
addition, students will have opportunities to respond critically to literary texts. In	Comment [A4]: Course should focus on a multi-
all cases, interpretations and understandings will be presented through varying	genre approach including non-fiction
forms including through use of available technology. Students accomplish many	
of the objectives through wide reading as well as use of (cross-curricular) content	Comment [A5]: Redundant
texts in preparation for post-secondary schooling. For high school students whose	
first language is not English, the students' native language serves as a foundation	
for English language acquisition and language learning.	
(2) The essential knowledge and skills as well as the student expectations for	
Reading Application College Readiness and Study Skills, an elective course, are	Comment [A6]: Change in title of course
described in subsection (b) of this section.	
(b) Knowledge and skills.	
(b) Knowledge and skins.	
(1) The student reads widely for different a variety of purposes from-varied	
numerous sources and cultures. The student is expected to:	Comment [A7]: Made language more consistent
	with CCRS and the updated ELAR TEKS
(A) read self-selected and assigned texts in such from varied sources such	
as (e.g. literature, diaries, journals, textbooks, maps, newspapers, letters,	
speeches, memoranda, <u>literary non-fiction, expository</u> , electronic texts,	
and other media; and	Comment [A8]: Made language more concise and consistent with the CCRS and the updated
(B) read for various purposes (e.g. to be entertained, to appreciate a	ELAR TEKS
writer's craft, to be informed, to take action, and to discover models) to	
use in his/her own for writing.	Comment [A9] : Concise and consistent language
(2) The student builds an extensive vocabulary through reading and systematic	
word study. The student is expected to:	
(A) expand vocabulary through wide reading, viewing, listening, and	Comment [A10]: To align to new ELAR TEKS
discussion;	
(\mathbf{P}) rely on context to determine meanings of words and threese such as	
(B) rely on context to determine meanings of words and phrases such as figurative language, idioms, multiple meaning words, and technical	
vocabulary	Comment [A11]: Elements in this SE are moved
, occorring,	to section F of the TEK to prioritize the elements of
	vocabulary acquisition in accordance with current research. (See Janet Allen, <i>Words, Words Words</i>)

(B) apply meanings knowledge of affixes and prefixes, roots, and suffixes to comprehend;	Comment [A12]: Reordered this and subsequent letters
to comprehend,	Comment [A13]: Made language more concise
(C) investigate word origins as an aid to understanding meanings,	and consistent with the CCRS and the updated ELAR TEKS
derivations, and spellings;	Comment [A14]: Concise language
(D) discriminative distinguish between the connotative and denotative	
meanings and interpret the connotative power of words;	Comment [A15]: Made language more concise and consistent with the CCRS and the updated ELAR TEKS
(E) use reference material such as glossary, dictionary, thesaurus, and	
available technology-to determine precise meaning and usage (e.g. such as	
glossary, dictionary, thesaurus, and available technology); and	
	>
(F) discriminate between connotative and denotative meanings and	
interpret the connotative power of words; and	Comment [A16]: Elements in this SE are moved to section D of the TEK to prioritize the elements of
	to section D of the TEK to prioritize the elements of vocabulary acquisition in accordance with current
(F) rely on <u>utilize</u> context to determine meanings of words and phrases	research.
(e.g. such as figurative language, idioms, multiple meaning words,	
idiomatic expressions, homonyms, and technical vocabulary);	Comment [A17]: Formerly TEK 2B; language was updated for conciseness and consistency
	was updated for conciseness and consistency
(G) interpret the meaning of analogies in texts.	Comment [A18]: Analogies are explicitly covered in the ELAR TEKS as well as implied in the
	2D TEK.
(3) The student comprehends selections texts using a variety of strategies. The	Comment [A19]: Consistent language
student is expected to:	
(A) use self-monitoring reading strategies to make his/her own reading	
strategies and make modifications when understanding breaks down such	
as rereading, using resources, and questioning;	Comment [A20]: Conciseness of language
(\mathbf{p})	
(B) activate and draw upon background prior knowledge and experience in order to comprehend	
order to comprehendi	Comment [A21]: Updated and concise language
(C) establish and adjust both immediate and overarching purposes for	
reading (e.g. such as to find out, to discover, to understand, to interpret, to	
enjoy, and to solve problems);	Comment [A22] : Concise language
enjoy, and to solve problems),	Comment [A22]. Concise language
(D) construct images based on text descriptions; and	
(E) create graphic organizers to represent textual information	Comment [A23]: Previously used in TEK 6D;
(4) The student reads critically to evaluate texts and the authority of sources. The student is expected to:	Reflects current research including Judy Richardson's <i>Reading to Learn in the Content Areas</i> and others

(A) analyze the characteristics of clear text audience, purpose, and message of text;

(B) evaluate the credibility <u>and relevance</u> of information sources and their appropriateness for various needs;

(C) describe how a writer's motivation, expertise, or stance may affect text credibility, structure, or tone; evaluate the author's motivation, stance, or position and its effect on the validity of the text;

(D) analyze aspects of texts (e.g. such as patterns of organization organizational patterns, and choice of language diction, format, and tone) for their effect on audiences:

(E) apply modes of reasoning such as induction and deduction to think critically; identify explicit and implicit textual information in text

(F) support complex inferences with text evidence and experience

(G) recognize logical and illogical modes of persuasive techniques in texts (e.g. bandwagon, glittering generalities, and testimonials).

(5) The student uses study strategies to learn from <u>a variety of texts</u>. The student is expected to:

(A) learn and use effective reading strategies to recall material ideas and concepts from text (e.g. previewing, skimming, scanning, rereading, and asking relevant questions);

(B) recall important information by taking notes or making marginal notations;

(C) summarize information from text through the use of outlines, study guides, or learning logs;

(D) determine important information in test questions by highlighting and underlining;

Comment [A24]: Clarification the term "characteristics" and uses language from the CCRS

Comment [A25]: Concise and current language

Comment [A26]: Concise and current language to match CCRS

Comment [A27]: Clarifying the "aspects of texts" and making language consistent with the new ELAR TEKS

Comment [A28]: Directly from CCRS

Comment [A29]: From 5G; deals with more evaluating text than as a study skill

Comment [A30]: Clarification

Comment [A31]: Students should be accessing information across from a wide variety texts; aligns to the goals of CCRS

Comment [A32]: Concise and current language

(B) summarize information from text (e.g. outlines, study guides,	
annotating, and two-columned note taking)	Comment [A33]: Skills in these TEKS are combined using current language into TEK 5B
	combined using current language into TEK 3B
(C) use text features and graphics (e.g. headings, tables, sidebars,	
photographs, and captions) to form an overview of informational texts and	
to determine where to locate information	Comment [A34]: Aligns to CCRS standards
(E) answer different types of questions, including test-like questions such	
as multiple choice, open ended, literal, and interpretative;	
(D) utilize effective test-taking strategies for different types of tests; and	Comment [A35]: Using concise and current language
	language
(F) produce summaries of texts that include main ideas and their	
supporting details;	Comment [A36]: Skills combined into 5B
(G) draw inferences and support them with text evidence and experiences;	
(H) draw conclusions from text information; and	Comment [A37]: Moved and combined to TEK
	4F; deals with more evaluating text than as a study skill
(I) analyze text structures such as compare/contrast, cause/effect, or	
chronological order for how they influence understanding.	Comment [A38]: Combined into 4D
(6) The student inquires through reading and researching self selected and	
assigned topics. The student is expected to:	Comment [A39]: Because this is a one semester
	reading course, the formal research paper is omitted and research skills are embedded into other TEKS.
(A) generate relevant, interesting, and researchable questions;	Additionally, the new ELAR TEKS cover research.
	Comment [A40]: Combined into TEK 5A
(B) locate appropriate print and non-print information using text and	
technical resources, including databases;	Comment [A41]: Because this is a one semester
	reading course, the formal research paper is omitted and research skills are embedded into other TEKS.
(C) use text organizers such as overviews, headings, and graphic features	Additionally, the new ELAR TEKS cover research.
to locate and categorize information;	Comment [A42]: Combined and moved to TEK
	5D, was more of a study skill
(D) organize and record new information in systematic ways such as	
notes, charts, and graphic organizers;	Comment [A43]: Moved to TEK 3E
(E) produce research projects and reports in various formats for	
audiences; and	Comment [A44]: Because this is a one semester
	reading course, the formal research paper is omitted and research skills are embedded into other TEKS.
	Additionally, the new ELAR TEKS cover research.

(F) draw relevant questions for further study from the research findings or	
conclusions.	Comment [A45]: Combined into TEK 5A
(6) The student expresses and supports responses to various types of texts. The student is expected to:	Comment [A46]: Reordered due to omission of previous TEK
(A) respond to literary <u>and informational</u> texts through various <u>modes of</u> <u>communication</u> outlets (e.g. discussions, further reading, <u>presentations</u> , journals, <u>written responses</u> , or visual arts); oral interpretations, or enactments);	
(B) respond to informational reading through varied and appropriate modes such as writings, performances, projects, graphic displays, and available technology; (C) negotiate, clarify, and defend responses in large and small discussion	Comment [A47]: Combined TEKS to make more concise and to follow current language
groups; (B) formulate and defend a position with support synthesized from multiple texts	Comment [A48]: Language has been updated to
(D) compare reviews of literature, film, and live performance with his/her own responses; and	Comment [A49]: Appears in ELAR TEKS
(C) evaluate his/her own personal responses to reading for evidence of growth in insight, clarity, and support.	Comment [A50]: Concise and current language