# **TEKS Objectives Addressed in this Unit**

#### §110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words; (E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus; (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) describe incidents that advance the story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to or foreshadows future events; (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; (9) Reading/Comprehension of Text/Independent Reading. Students read independently for sustained periods of time and produce evidence of their reading. Students are expected to read independently for a sustained period of time and summarize or paraphrase what the reading was about, maintaining meaning and logical order (e.g., generate a reading log or journal; participate in book talks).

Writing: (15) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text; (16) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. (17) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that conveys thoughts and feelings about an experience.

Figure: 19 TAC §110.10(b)

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: (A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension; (B) ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text; (C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, re-reading a portion aloud, generating questions); (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; (E) summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts; and (F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres and provide textual evidence

#### §126.7.b.(3) Technology Applications

Research and information fluency. The student acquires and evaluates digital content. The student is expected to: (A) use various search strategies such as keyword(s); the Boolean identifiers and, or, and not, and other strategies appropriate to specific search engines; (B) collect and organize information from a variety of formats, including text, audio,

video, and graphics; and (D) acquire information appropriate to specific tasks.

Research Skills: (24) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to:

(A) follow the research plan to collect data from a range of print and electronic resources (e.g., reference texts, periodicals, web pages, online sources) and data from experts

### §113.16. Social Studies

(24) <u>Social studies skills</u>. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to: (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions; (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event; and (E) identify the historical context of an event; (25) <u>Social studies skills</u>. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to: (A) use social studies terminology correctly; (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication; (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences; (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies

#### **Listening and Speaking (Communication)**

(29) <u>Listening and Speaking/Teamwork</u>. Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.

Number the Stars Unit: Chapter 2

# **TEKS Objectives:**

#### §110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words; (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; (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) describe incidents that advance the story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to or foreshadows future events; (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; (9) Reading/Comprehension of Text/Independent Reading. Students read independently for sustained periods of time and produce evidence of their reading. Students are expected to read independently for a sustained period of time and summarize or paraphrase what the reading was about, maintaining meaning and logical order (e.g., generate a reading log or journal; participate in book talks); (11) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) summarize the main ideas and supporting details in a text in ways that maintain meaning and logical order; (B) determine the facts in text and verify them through established methods; (D) use multiple text features and graphics to gain an overview of the contents of text and to locate information; and (E) synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within a text and across two or three texts representing similar or different genres.

**Writing**: (15) <u>Writing/Writing Process</u>. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text; (16) <u>Writing/Literary Texts</u>. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas (17) <u>Writing</u>. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that conveys thoughts and feelings about an experience.

#### Figure: 19 TAC §110.10(b)

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: (A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension; (B) ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text; (C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, re-reading a portion aloud, generating questions); (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; (E) summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts; and (F) make connections between and across multiple texts of various genres and provide textual evidence.

#### §113.16. Social Studies

(25) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to: (A) use social studies terminology correctly; (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication; (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences

### **Listening and Speaking (Communication)**

(29) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.

#### §110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words; (E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus; (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) describe incidents that advance the story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to or foreshadows future events; (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; and (C) explain different forms of third-person points of view in stories.

Writing: (15) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. (16) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are expected to (A) write imaginative stories (17) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that conveys thoughts and feelings about an experience. (18) Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts. Students write expository and procedural or work- related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. Students are expected to (C) write responses to literary or expository texts and provide evidence from the text to demonstrate understanding; (19) Writing/Persuasive Texts. Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to write persuasive essays for appropriate audiences that establish a position and include sound reasoning, detailed and relevant evidence, and consideration of alternatives.

#### Figure: 19 TAC §110.10(b)

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: (C) monitor and adjust comprehension; (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; and (F) make connections between and across multiple texts of various genres and provide textual evidence.

### §113.16. Social Studies

(26) <u>Social studies skills</u>. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to: (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.

### **Listening and Speaking (Communication)**

(29) <u>Listening and Speaking/Teamwork</u>. Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.

# Number the Stars Chapter 4

# **TEKS Objectives:**

§110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) describe incidents that advance the story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to or foreshadows future events; (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; and (C) explain different forms of third-person points of view in stories; (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.

Writing: (15) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. (16) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. (17) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that conveys thoughts and feelings about an experience.

Figure: 19 TAC §110.10(b)

### §110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words; (E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus; (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) describe incidents that advance the story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to or foreshadows future events; (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; and (C) explain different forms of third-person points of view in stories.

(8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/ Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate the impact of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language in literary text

<u>Writing:</u> (15) <u>Writing/Writing Process</u>. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text; (17) <u>Writing</u>. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that conveys thoughts and feelings about an experience.

### Figure: 19 TAC §110.10(b)

§110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words; (E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus; (3) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:(A) compare and contrast the themes or moral lessons of several works of fiction from various cultures; (C) explain the effect of a historical event or movement on the theme of a work of literature; (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; (8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate the impact of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language in literary text.

<u>Writing</u>: (15) <u>Writing/Writing Process</u>. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text; (17) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write a personal narrative that conveys thoughts and feelings about an experience; (18) <u>Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts</u>. Students write expository and procedural or work- related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. Students are expected to (C) write responses to literary or expository texts and provide evidence from the text to demonstrate understanding.

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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: (A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension; (B) ask literal, interpretive, evaluative, and universal questions of text; (C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, re-reading a portion aloud, generating questions); (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; (E) summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts; and (F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres and provide textual evidence.

### §113.16. Social Studies

(24) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to: (E) identify the historical context of an event.

### **Listening and Speaking (Communication)**

(29) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.

### §110.16. English Language Arts

Reading: (2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (B) use context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words; (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; (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (B) explain the roles and functions of characters in various plots, including their relationships and conflicts; (8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate the impact of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language in literary text.

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### Writing

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## TEKS Objectives §110.16. English Language Arts

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### Figure: 19 TAC §110.10(b)

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comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, re-reading a portion aloud, generating questions); (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; (E) summarize and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order within a text and across texts; and (F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between and across multiple texts of various genres and provide textual evidence.

## §126.7.b.(3) Technology Applications

Research and information fluency. The student acquires and evaluates digital content. The student is expected to: (A) use various search strategies such as keyword(s); the Boolean identifiers and, or, and not; and other strategies appropriate to specific search engines; (B) collect and organize information from a variety of formats, including text, audio, video, and graphics; (C) validate and evaluate the relevance and appropriateness of information; and (D) acquire information appropriate to specific tasks.

### §117.117.1.2 Art

(2) Creative expression. The student communicates ideas through original artworks using a variety of media with appropriate skills. The student expresses thoughts and ideas creatively while challenging the imagination, fostering reflective thinking, and developing disciplined effort and progressive problem-solving skills. The student is expected to: (A) integrate ideas drawn from life experiences to create original works of art

### §113.16. Social Studies

(24) <u>Social studies skills.</u> The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to: (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions; (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps; (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, or current event; and (E) identify the historical context of an event.; 25) <u>Social studies skills</u>. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to: (A) use social studies terminology correctly; (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication; (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences; (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies

#### Research Skills

(23) Research/Research Plan. Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for answering them. Students are expected to: (A) brainstorm, consult with others, decide upon a topic, and formulate open-ended questions to address the major research topic; and (B) generate a research plan for gathering relevant information about the major research question; (24) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to: (A) follow the research plan to collect data from a range of print and electronic resources (e.g., reference texts, periodicals, web pages, online sources) and data from experts; (25) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify

# Number the Stars Chapter 16 - end

research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to: (C) record data, utilizing available technology (e.g., word processors) in order to see the relationships between ideas, and convert graphic/visual data (e.g., charts, diagrams, timelines) into written notes; (D) identify the source of notes (e.g., author, title, page number) and record bibliographic information concerning those sources according to a standard format; (26) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience. Students are expected to synthesize the research into a written or an oral presentation that: (A) compiles important information from multiple sources; (B) develops a topic sentence, summarizes findings, and uses evidence to support conclusions; (C) presents the findings in a consistent format; and (D) uses quotations to support ideas and an appropriate form of documentation to acknowledge sources (e.g., bibliography, works cited).

### **Listening and Speaking (Communication)**

(29) <u>Listening and Speaking/Teamwork.</u> Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.