

## 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 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; 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.

**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; (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.

### 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.

