

## TEKS Objectives

### §110.16. English Language Arts

(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; (10) 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. Students are expected to draw conclusions from the information presented by an author and evaluate how well the author's purpose was achieved.

**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: (B) write formal and informal letters that convey ideas, include important information, demonstrate a sense of closure, and use appropriate conventions (e.g., date, salutation, closing); and (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: (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; (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) 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: (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) 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; (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



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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) 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.



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