

## **Word Study**

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking

- **3.2 Beginning reading and writing.** The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell.
- 3.3 Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively

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Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
	E	Beginning Reading and Writing				
	. , , ,	decoding multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns such as eigh, ough, and en				
		decoding multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables				
	3.2(A) (iii)	decoding compound words, contractions, and abbreviations				
3.2 demonstrate and apply phonetic	. , , ,	decoding words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV with accent shifts				
knowledge while reading and spelling	3.2(A) (v)	decoding words using knowledge of prefixes				
		decoding words using knowledge of suffixes, including how they can change base words such as dropping e, changing y to i, and doubling final consonants				
		identifying and reading high-frequency words from a research-based list				
	3.2(C)	alphabetize a series of words to the third letter				

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Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
Vocabulary						
3.3 use skills to support strategies for	3.3(A)	use print or digital resources to determine meaning, syllabication, and pronunciation				
	3.3(B)*	use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words			cluded in " Reading P	
determining the meaning of unknown words	3.3(C)*	identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful				
while reading	3.3(D)*	identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, homophones, and homographs in a text				



(8) = Long Strand concept

Source: Texas Education Agency



## **Shared Reading**

Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking

- **3.3 Vocabulary.** The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.
- **3.4 Fluency.** The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension.

Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts

**3.6 Comprehension.** The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts.

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Application	Instructional I	-ocus	Unit	1	2	3
	Tools to Know: Reading Process	; 🕲				
3.3 use skills to support strategies for	3.3(B)* use context within and beyond a se unfamiliar words and multiple-mea	ntence to determine the meaning of ning words				
determining the meaning of unknown words	3.4(A) use appropriate fluency (rate, accur grade-level text	acy, and prosody) when reading				
while reading	3.6(A) establish purpose for reading assign	ed and self-selected texts				
text with fluency and	8.6(B)* generate questions about text befo deepen understanding and gain info	_				
comprehension; determine meaning of words	3.6(C) make and correct or confirm predic characteristics of genre, and structu	,				
3.6 use the reading	3.6(D) create mental images to deepen un	derstanding				
process to develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts	monitor comprehension and make using background knowledge, askin understanding breaks down	,				

Application	pplication Instructional Focus		CHECKPOINT		
Application			1	2	3
3.6 use the reading process to develop and	3.6(E) make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society				
deepen comprehension	3.6(F)* make inferences and use evidence to support understanding				
of increasingly complex texts	3.6(G) evaluate details read to determine key ideas				



3.6(H) synthesize information to create new understanding			
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## **Shared Reading (continued)**

Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts

- **3.8 Literary elements.** The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts.
- **3.9 Genres.** The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts.
- 3.10 Author's purpose.

Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	Cl 1	HECKPOI 2	NT 3
	Ways t	to Show: Thinking about the Meaning		_	_	
3.8/3.9/3.10 <b>comprehend</b> the	Genre Ch	naracteristics				
author's purpose and meaning in increasingly	3.9(A)	demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, fairy tales, legends, and myths (Fiction)				
complex texts and in multiple genres; <b>explain</b>	3.9(B)*	explain rhyme scheme, sound devices, structural elements such as stanzas in a variety of poems ( <i>Poetry</i> )				
the relationships among literary	3.9(C)	discuss elements of drama such as characters, dialogue, setting, and acts (Drama)				
elements and structures	3.9(D)^	recognize characteristics and structures of informational text				
	3.9(D) (ii)*	[recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including] features such as sections, tables, graphs, timelines, bullets, numbers, and bold and italicized font to support understanding (Informational)				
	3.9(E)	recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text (Argumentative)				
	3.9(F)	recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts (Multimodal/Digital)				
	Overall N	Meaning				
	3.8(A)*	infer the theme of a work, distinguishing theme from topic				
	3.9(D) (i)*	[recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including] the central idea with supporting evidence				
	3.9(E) (i)	[recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text by] identifying the claim				
	3.9(E) (iii)	[recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text by] identifying the intended audience or reader				
	3.10(A)*	explain the author's purpose and message within a text				



Source: Texas Education Agency

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Analysis	nalysis for Deeper Meaning					
3.8(B)*	explain the relationships among the major and minor characters					
3.8(C)*	analyze plot elements, including the sequence of events, the conflict, and the resolution					
3.8(D)	explain the influence of the setting on the plot					
3.9(D) (iii)	[recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including] organizational patterns such as cause and effect and problem and solution					
3.9(E) (ii)	[recognize characteristics and structures of argumentative text by] distinguishing facts from opinion					

<sup>^</sup> placeholder for state assessment data reporting - includes all romanettes

## **Shared Reading (continued)**

**3.10 Author's purpose and craft.** The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances.

Application		Instructional Focus	Heit	CH	IECKPOI	NT	
Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3	
	Author's Craft: Thinking about the Writing						
	Point of	View					
	3.10(E)	identify the use of literary devices, including first- or third-person point of view					
	Structur	re					
3.10 analyze the authors' choices and how they	3.10(B)	explain how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose					
influence meaning; <b>apply</b>	3.10(C)*	explain the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes					
author's craft purposefully in	Languag	ge					
purposerully in writing and speaking	3.10(D)*	describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile, and sound devices such as onomatopoeia achieves specific purposes					
	3.10(F)	discuss how the author's use of language contributes to voice					
	3.10(G)	identify and explain the use of hyperbole					



Source: Texas Education Agency



## **Responding to Text (applied to Shared Reading)**

**3.7 Response skills:** listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed.

Application	Inches chi can	Instructional Focus		Cŀ	IECKPOII	NΤ
Application	Instructional	Focus	Unit	1	2	3
	Ways to Show (Response Sk	lls)				
	3.7(A) describe personal connections to selected texts	a variety of sources, including self-				
	3.7(B) write a response to a literary or in an understanding of a text	formational text that demonstrates				
3.7 respond to an increasingly	3.7(C)* use text evidence to support an a	opropriate response				
challenging variety of sources that are	3.7(D) retell and paraphrase texts in way order	s that maintain meaning and logical				
read, heard, or viewed	3.7(E) interact with sources in meaningform annotating, freewriting, or illustra	,				
	3.7(F) respond using newly acquired voc	abulary as appropriate				
	3.7(G) discuss specific ideas in the text th	at are important to the meaning				





Composition		CHECKPOINT			
Composition	Unit	1		3	
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts					
<b>3.11</b> Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple					
texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.					
<b>3.12 Genres.</b> The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that					
are meaningful.					

	Tools to Know (Writing Process) <sup>®</sup>	
3.11(B)	develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by:  (i) organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction and a conclusion  (ii) developing an engaging idea with relevant details	Included in scoring
3.11(C)	revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity	rubric to determine score code
3.11(D)	edit drafts using standard English conventions	

	Application	Unit	CHECKPOINT			
	Application	Unit	1	2	3	
3.12(A)	compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry, using genre characteristics and craft					
3.12(B)	compose informational texts, including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft					
3.12(C)	compose argumentative texts, including opinion essays, using genre characteristics and craft					
3.12(D)	compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters					

Pavision	Unit -	CHECKPOINT			
Revision		1		3	
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts					
<b>3.11 Writing process.</b> The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple					
texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.					
<b>3.12 Genres.</b> The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that					
are meaningful.					

Application		Tools to Know (Writing Process)		CHECKPOINT			
		Tools to know (writing Process)	Unit	1	2	3	
3.12(A) compose <b>literary texts</b> , including personal narratives	3.11(B) (i)	[develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by] organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction and a conclusion					



and poetry, using genre characteristics and craft  3.12(B) compose informational texts,			
including brief compositions that convey information about a topic, using a clear central idea and genre characteristics and craft  3.12(C) compose argumentative texts,	nto a focused, structured, and coherent piece veloping an engaging idea with relevant		
including opinion essays, using genre characteristics and craft  3.12(D) compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters	nprove sentence structure and word choice ng, combining, and rearranging ideas for arity		

Editing		СН	CHECKPOINT		
Editing	Unit	1		3	
Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking					
3.2 Beginning reading and writing. The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological					
awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell.					
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts					
<b>3.11</b> Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are					
legible and uses appropriate conventions.					
<b>3.12 Genres.</b> The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful.					

Application		Instructional Focus, Encoding (M/riting)		CHECKPOINT			
Application		Instructional Focus: Encoding (Writing)	Unit	1	2	3	
3.2 demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge while	3.2(B) (i)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables					
reading and spelling	3.2(B) (ii)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling homophones					
	3.2(B) (iii)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling compound words, contractions, and abbreviations					
	3.2(B) (iv)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling multisyllabic words with multiple sound-spelling patterns					
	3.2(B) (v)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling words using knowledge of syllable division patterns such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV					
	3.2(B) (vi)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling words using knowledge of prefixes					



3.2(B) (vii)	[demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling words using knowledge		
	of suffixes, including how they can change base words such as dropping e,		
	changing y to i, and doubling final consonants		

Application		Tools to Know (Writing Process) ®		CHECKPOINT		
Application				1	2	3
3.12(A) compose literary texts, including personal narratives and poetry, using	3.11(B) (i)	[develop drafts by] organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction and a conclusion		Data "I	ed in n"	
	3.11(D) (i)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] complete simple and compound sentences with subject-verb agreement				
genre characteristics and craft	3.11(D) (ii)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] past, present, and future verb tense				
3.12(B) compose informational	3.11(D) (iii)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] singular, plural, common, and proper nouns				
texts, including brief compositions that	3.11(D) (iv)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] adjectives, including their comparative and superlative forms				
convey information about a topic,	3.11(D) (v)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey manner				
using a clear central idea and	3.11(D) (vi)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] prepositions and prepositional phrases				
genre characteristics and craft	3.11(D) (vii)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases				
3.12(C) compose argumentative texts, including	3.11(D) (viii)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] coordinating conjunctions to form compound subjects, predicates, and sentences				
opinion essays, using genre	3.11(D) (ix)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] capitalization of official titles of people, holidays, and geographical names and places				
characteristics and craft 3.12(D) compose	3.11(D) (x)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] punctuation marks, including apostrophes in contractions and possessives and commas in compound sentences and items in a series				
correspondence such as thank you notes or letters	3.11(D) (xi)	[edit drafts using standard English conventions, including] correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words				

## **Handwriting**

Hold a pencil correctly



Source: Texas Education Agency



- Produce words, sentences, and paragraphs with proper proportion, size, and spacing on lined paper using manuscript writing.
- Form legible letters and numerals using cursive writing.
  - a. Identify and create four basic cursive lines (undercurve, downcurve, overcurve, slant).
  - b. Form individual uppercase and lowercase cursive letters and numerals with acceptable legibility.
  - c. Write letters in cursive using consistent slant.
  - d. Form joinings to connect letters, maintaining proportion of letters to joinings.
  - e. Form cursive words using correct spacing between letters and proportional letter sizes.
  - f. Form sentences using cursive handwriting with correct spacing between words and with punctuation.
  - g. Form cursive paragraphs using proper indentation and margins.
  - h. Self-assess cursive legibility using model letters and words.
- Write a letter in CURSIVE to Archbishop Gustavo. The letter should be a minimum of 10 sentences. DUE TO DCS April 30, 2022.

### **Social Studies Connections**

**Integrating Social Studies with Reading and Writing** 

#### **Historical Figures: Informational Text Connections**

- 3.1(A) describe how individuals, events, and ideas have changed communities, past and present
- 3.1(B) identify individuals, including Pierre-Charles L'Enfant, Benjamin Banneker, and Benjamin Franklin, who have helped to shape communities
- 3.1(C) describe how individuals, including Daniel Boone and the Founding Fathers have contributed to the expansion of existing communities or to the creation of new communities
- 3.6(D) identify individuals, past and present, such as Henry Ford and Sam Walton who have started new businesses
- 3.11(A) identify and describe the heroic deeds of state and national heroes and military and first responders such as Hector P. Garcia, James A. Lovell, and the Four Chaplains
- 3.11(B) identify and describe the heroic deeds of individuals such as Harriet Tubman, Todd Beamer, and other contemporary heroes

#### **Culture: Personal Narrative Writing Connections**

- 3.10(A) explain the significance of various ethnic and/or cultural celebrations in the local community and other communities
- 3.10(B) compare ethnic and/or cultural celebrations in the local community with other communities
- 3.12(A) identify how various writers and artists such as Kadir Nelson, Tomie dePaola, Carmen Lomas Garza, and Laura Ingalls Wilder and their stories, poems, statues, and paintings contribute to the cultural heritage of communities

#### **Research Project**

Spring: Complete the research project through independent research and an independent writing product.

- -Students will identify a question on a given topic from Social Studies. Questions can be different for each student.
- -Students will gather research to answer their research question using print, digital and primary sources
- -Students will synthesize the information and formulate 3 paragraphs (5-7) sentences each) to share the information.





## **Religion Connections**

Integrating Catholic Identity with Reading and Writing

#### **Virtues in Practice**

Journal entries relating to saints of the month.

Writing prompts in relation to the virtues for the month.

Oral language skills through presentations and discussion.

Synthesizing information as students make connections to their daily life, other characters they meet in literature, and members of their school/parish community.

### **Research Project**

Fall: Complete the research project through independent research and an independent writing product.

-Students will identify a question on a given topic from the religion standards. Students may have different questions/topics.

example: Research any Pope

example: Research a religious order such as one that sponsors or works in your school or with the Archdiocese.

- -Students will work collaboratively to gather research to answer their research question or address the topic using print, digital and primary sources
- -Students will synthesize the information and formulate 3 paragraphs (4-6 sentences each) to share the information

### **Oral Language**

Retell a parable that tells us how we love one another.

• Example: the story of the Good Samaritan



Source: Texas Education Agency