

Word Study

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

- **K.2 Beginning reading and writing.** The student develops word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode, and spell.
- K.3 Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively

Application	Instructional Focus	Unit	Cŀ	IECKPOI	NT
Application	Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
	Beginning Reading and Writing				
	K.2(A) (i) identifying and producing rhyming words				
	K.2(A) (ii) recognizing spoken alliteration or groups of words that begin with the same spoken onset or initial sound				
	K.2(A) (iii) identifying the individual words in a spoken sentence				
	K.2(A) (iv) identifying syllables in spoken words				
	K.2(A) (v) blending syllables to form multisyllabic words				
	K.2(A) (vi) segmenting multisyllabic words into syllables				
	K.2(A) (vii) blending spoken onsets and rimes to form simple words				
	K.2(A) (viii) blending spoken phonemes to form one-syllable words				
K.2 demonstrate and	K.2(A) (ix) manipulating syllables within a multisyllabic word				
apply phonetic	K.2(A) (x) segmenting spoken one-syllable words into individual phonemes				
knowledge while reading and	K.2(B) (i) identifying and matching the common sounds that letters represent				
spelling	K.2(B) (ii) using letter-sound relationships to decode, including VC, CVC, CCVC, and CVCC words				
	K.2(B) (iii) recognizing that new words are created when letters are changed, added, or deleted such as it - pit - tip - tap				
	K.2(B) (iv) identifying and reading at least 25 high-frequency words from a research-based list				
	K.2(D) (i) identifying the front cover, back cover, and title page of a book				
	K.2(D) (ii) holding a book right side up, turning pages correctly, and knowing that reading moves from top to bottom and left to right with return sweep				
	K.2(D) (iii) recognizing that sentences are comprised of words separated by spaces and recognizing word boundaries				
	K.2(D) (iv) recognizing the difference between a letter and a printed word				
	K.2(D) (v) identifying all uppercase and lowercase letters				

Application	Instructional Focus	Unit	CHECKPOINT						
Application	Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3				





		Vocabulary			
K.3 use skills to support	K.3(A)	use a resource such as a picture dictionary or digital resource to find words			
strategies for determining the	K.3(B)*	use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn or clarify word meanings	Data included in "Tools Know: Reading Proces		
meaning of unknown words while reading	K.3(C)*	identify and use words that name actions; directions; positions; sequences; categories such as colors, shapes, and textures; and locations			

Shared Reading

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

K.3 Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.

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

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

Application	Instructional Facus	Heit	Cŀ	IECKPOI	NT
Application	Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
	Tools to Know: Reading Process [®]				
K.3 use skills to	K.3(B)* use illustrations and texts the student is able to read or hear to learn clarify word meanings	or			
support strategies for determining the	K.5(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts with adult assistance				
meaning of unknown words while reading	K.5(B)* generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information with adult assistance				
K.5 use the reading process to	K.5(C) make and confirm predictions using text features and structures with adult assistance				
develop and deepen comprehension	K.5(D) create mental images to deepen understanding with adult assistance				
of increasingly complex texts	K.5(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, checking for visual cues, and asking questions when understanding breaks down with adult assistance				

Amplication	Application Instructional Focus	Instructional Facus	Unit	Cŀ	IECKPOI	NT
Application		instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
		Tools to Know: Comprehension ®				
K.5 use the readin process to develop and	K.5(E)	make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society with adult assistance				
deepen comprehensio	K.5(F)*	make inferences and use evidence to support understanding with adult assistance				
of increasingly	K.5(G)	evaluate details to determine what is most important with adult				

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complex texts		assistance		
	K.5(H)	synthesize information to create new understanding with adult assistance		

Shared Reading (continued)

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

- **K.7 Literary elements.** The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts.
- **K.8 Genres.** The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts.
- K.9 Author's purpose.

Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	CH	IECKPOI	NT
Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
	Ways	to Show: Thinking about the Meaning				
K.7/K.8/K.9 comprehend the	Genre Ch	naracteristics				
author's purpose and meaning in texts to include	K.8(A)	demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, fairy tales, and nursery rhymes (Fiction)				
multiple genres; describe literary elements	K.8(B)*	discuss rhyme and rhythm in nursery rhymes and a variety of poems (Poetry)				
	K.8(C)	discuss main characters in drama (Drama)				
	K.8(D) (ii)*	[recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including] titles and simple graphics to gain information (Informational)				
	K.8(D) (iii)	[recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including] the steps in a sequence with adult assistance (Informational)				
	K.8(E)	recognize characteristics of persuasive text with adult assistance (Argumentative)				
	K.8(F)	recognize characteristics of multimodal and digital texts (Multimodal/Digital)				
	Overall N	Meaning				
	K.7(A)*	discuss topics and determine the basic theme using text evidence with adult assistance				
	K.8(D) (i)*	[recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including] the central idea and supporting evidence with adult assistance				
	K.8(E)	[recognize characteristics of persuasive text with adult assistance and] state what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do				
	K.9(A)*	discuss with adult assistance the author's purpose for writing text				



(8) = Long Strand concept

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Analysi	s for Deeper Meaning		
K.7(B)*	identify and describe the main character(s)		
K.7(C)*	describe the elements of plot development, including the main events, the problem, and the resolution for texts read aloud with adult assistance		
K.7(D)	describe the setting		

Shared Reading (continued)

K.9 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.

Annliastian		Instructional Facus	I I mile	CH	IECKPOII	NT
Application		Instructional Focus	Unit	1	2	3
	Auth	or's Craft: Thinking about the Writing				
	Point of	f View				
K.9 discuss with adult assistance	K.9(E)	listen to and experience first- and third-person texts				
the authors' choices and how	Structu	re				
they influence meaning; apply	K.9(B)	discuss with adult assistance how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose				
author's craft purposefully in writing	K.9(C)*	discuss with adult assistance the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes				
(dictation) and speaking	Langua	ge				
- F	K.9(D)*	discuss with adult assistance how the author uses words that help the reader visualize				

Responding to Text (applied to Shared Reading)

K.6 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.

Unit **CHECKPOINT** © lead4ward® (= Long Strand concept Page 4 of

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Application	Instructional Focus	1	2	3
	Ways to Show (Response Skills)			
	K.6(A) describe personal connections to a variety of sources			
K.6 respond to an	K.6(B) provide an oral, pictorial, or written response to a text			
increasingly challenging variety of	K.6(C)* use text evidence to support an appropriate response			
sources that are read, heard, or	K.6(D) retell texts in ways that maintain meaning			
viewed	K.6(E) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as illustrating or writing			
	K.6(F) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate			



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Composition		Cŀ	HECKPOI	NT	ı
Composition	Unit	1		3	ı
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts]
K.10 Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple					
texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.					
K.11 Genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that					
are meaningful.					

	Tools to Know (Writing Process)	
K.10(B)	develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by organizing ideas	
K.10(C)	revise drafts by adding details in pictures or words	Included in scoring rubric to determine score code
K.10(D)	edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions	score code

Application		l loit	CHECKPOINT		
	Application	Unit	1	2	3
K.11(A)	dictate or compose literary texts, including personal narratives				
K.11(B)	dictate or compose informational texts				

Devision		CHECKPOINT		
Revision	Unit	1		3
Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts				
K.10 Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple				
texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.				
K.11 Genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that				
are meaningful.				

Application	Tools to Know (Writing Process) [®]	l loit	CHECKPOINT		
Application	Tools to know (writing Process)	Unit	1	2	3
K.11(A) dictate or compose literary texts, including personal	K.10(B) develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by organizing ideas				
narratives K.11(B) dictate or compose informational texts	K.10(C) revise drafts by adding details in pictures or words				



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Editing		CHECKPOINT		
•	Unit	1		3
Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking				
K.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				
K.10 Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple				
texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.				
K.11 Genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful.				

Application	Instructional Facus: Encoding (Myiting)		CHECKPOINT			
Application	Instructional Focus: Encoding (Writing)	Unit	1	2	3	
K.2 demonstrate and	K.2(C) (i) [demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling words with VC, CVC, and CCVC					
apply phonetic knowledge while reading and	K.2(C) (ii) [demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling words using sound-spelling patterns	using				
spelling	K.2(C) (iii) [demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by:] spelling high-frequency words from a research-based list					

Application	Tools to Know (Writing Process) [®]		Unit	CHECKPOINT		
Application	Tools to know (writing Process)	Oilit	1	2		
K.11(A) dictate or compose	K.10(B)	develop drafts in oral, pictorial, or written form by organizing ideas		Data include "Revision		
literary texts, including personal	including K.10(D) (i) Ledit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] complete sentences				
narratives	K.10(D) (ii)	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] verbs				
K.11(B) dictate or compose informational	K.10(D) (iii)	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] singular and plural nouns				
texts as thank you notes or	K.10(D) (iv)	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] adjectives, including articles				
letters	K.10(D) (v)	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] prepositions				
	including] pronouns, including subjective, objective, cases K.10(D) (vii) [edit drafts with adult assistance using standard Engincluding] capitalization of the first letter in a senter K.10(D) (viii) [edit drafts with adult assistance using standard Engine	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] pronouns, including subjective, objective, and possessive cases				
		[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] capitalization of the first letter in a sentence and name				
		[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] punctuation marks at the end of declarative sentences				
	K.10(D) (ix)	[edit drafts with adult assistance using standard English conventions, including] correct spelling of words with grade-appropriate				



orthographic patterns and rules and high-frequency words

Handwriting

- 1. Hold a pencil correctly
- 2. Write first and last name with appropriate upper case and lower case letters
- 3. Write upper and lower case letters using the correct form/stroke pattern
- 4. Write numerals 0-9

Social Studies Connections

Integrating Social Studies with Reading and Writing

Holidays: Informational Text Connections

- K.1(A) identify national patriotic holidays such as Constitution Day, Presidents' Day, Veterans Day, and Independence Day
- K.1(B) identify customs associated with national patriotic holidays such as parades and fireworks on Independence Day

Historical Figures: Informational Text Connections

K.2(A) identify contributions of historical figures, including Stephen F. Austin, George Washington, Christopher Columbus, and José Antonio Navarro, who helped to shape the state and nation

Culture: Personal Narrative Writing Connections

- K.11(A) describe and explain the importance of family traditions
- K.10(A) identify similarities and differences among individuals such as kinship and religion
- K.11(B) compare traditions among families

Research Project

Spring: Complete the research project through a shared reading/writing experience.

- -Students and teacher will identify a question on a given topic from Social Studies
- -Students and teacher will work together to locate answers to the question using text, digital and primary sources.
- -Students and teacher will create a shared writing product to report their research.
- -Students will respond with pictures to support the shared writing product.





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 a shared reading/writing experience.

- -Students and teacher will identify a question on a given topic.
 - example: Select a saint from the Virtues in Practice program and formulate a question
- -Students and teacher will work together to locate answers to the question using text, digital and primary sources.
- -Students and teacher will create a shared writing product to report their research.
- -Students will respond with pictures to support the shared writing product.



Source: Texas Education Agency