

Literac	Literacy Routines (embedded in Read Aloud, Word Study, Core Reading, Independent Reading, and Writing)						
	Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking E2.1 Oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion.						
	Application	Instructional Focus					
E2.1 communicate ideas effectively through speaking and discussion		E2.1(A) engage in meaningful and respectful discourse by listening actively, responding appropriately, and adjusting communication to audiences and purposes E2.1(B) follow and give complex oral instructions to perform specific tasks, answer questions, or solve problems and complex processes E2.1(C) give a formal presentation that incorporates a clear thesis and a logical progression of valid evidence from reliable sources and that employs eye contact, speaking rate such as pauses for effect, volume, enunciation, purposeful gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively E2.1(D) participate collaboratively, building on the ideas of others, contributing relevant information, developing a plan for consensus building, and setting ground rules for decision making					

Develo	Word Study Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking E2.2 Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.						
LLIL	Application	Instructional Focus					
determining the meaning of support strategies for or discipline-based vocabulary (S) Lunknown words while reading the meaning of support strategies for or discipline-based vocabulary (S) E2.2(B) analyze context to distinguish among denotative, connotative, and figurative meanings of words (R)							



Core Reading

Tools to Know (§)

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

E2.2 Vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively.

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

E2.4 Comprehension. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts.

		Reading Process:	Com	orehension: Thi	nking with the	Text			
E2.4(A) establish	E2.2(B) analyze context to	E2.4(B) generate questions	E2.4(C) make and correct or	E2.4(D) create	E2.4(I) monitor comprehension and	E2.4(E) make	E2.4(F) make	E2.4(G) evaluate	E2.4(H) synthesize
purpose for	distinguish among	about text before, during,	confirm predictions using	mental images	make adjustments such as rereading,	connections to per-	inferences and	details read to	information from
reading assigned	denotative, connotative,	and after reading to	text features,	to deepen	using background knowledge, asking	sonal experiences,	use evidence to	determine key	multiple texts to
and self-selected	and figurative meanings	deepen understanding and	characteristics of genre,	understanding	questions and annotating when	ideas in other texts,	support	ideas (R)	create new
texts	of words (R)	gain information	and structures (S) [Literary]		understanding breaks down	and society (S)	understanding (R)		understanding (R)

Ways to Show: Thinking About the Meaning

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

- E2.6 Literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts.
- E2.7 Genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts.
- E2.8 Author's purpose.

Application	Instructional Fiction* ® Poetry		Drama	Informational 🛞	Argumentative	Multimodal/ Digital	
	Genre Characteristics	E2.7(A) read and analyze world literature across literary periods (S)	stanza, poet, rhyme scheme, figurative language	character tags, scene, stage directions	and structural elements of	and structural elements of	characteristics of multi-
			E2.7(A) read and analyze world literature across literary periods (S)	E2.7(A) read and analyze world literature across literary periods (S)	informational texts	argumentative texts	modal and digital texts
		E2.8(A) analyze the author's purpose, audience, and message within a text (R)	audience, and message within a	E2.8(A) analyze the author's purpose, audience, and message within a text (R)	purpose, audience, and	E2.8(A) analyze the author's purpose, audience, and message within a text (R)	E2.8(A) analyze the author's purpose, audience, and message
comprehend the author's purpose	Overall Meaning	analyze theme	analyze theme	analyze theme	E2.7(D) (i) clear thesis, relevant supporting evidence,	E2.7(E) (i) clear arguable claim, appeals, and convincing conclusion (R)	within a text
and meaning in increasingly						E2.7(E) (iii) identifiable audience or reader (S)	
complex texts and in multiple genres; analyze the	Analysis for Deeper Meaning	E2.6(A) analyze how themes are developed through characterization and plot, including comparing similar themes in a variety of literary texts representing different cultures (S)		E2.6(A) analyze how themes are developed through characterization and plot, including comparing similar themes in a variety of literary texts representing different cultures (S)	between organizational design and thesis (S)	E2.7(E) (ii) various types of evidence and treatment of counterarguments, including concessions and rebuttals (R)	(refer to the genre)
relationships among literary elements and structures and		including archetypes, through historical		E2.6(B) analyze how authors develop complex yet believable characters, including archetypes, through historical and cultural settings and events (R)			
how they contribute to the overall meaning		plot as a whole (R)	their contribution to the success of the plot as a whole (R)	plot as a whole (R)			
cream meaning		cultural settings influence characteri-	cultural settings influence characterization, plot, and theme across texts (S)	E2.6(D) analyze how historical and cultural settings influence characterization, plot, and theme across texts (S)			
			rhyme schemes; types of rhymes such	E2.7(C) analyze the function of dramatic conventions such as asides, soliloquies, dramatic irony, and satire (S)			

^{*} Literary nonfiction selections may appear on a STAAR assessment, but genre-specific knowledge will not be assessed.



Author's Craft: Thinking About the Writing

E2.8 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	Application Instructional Focus Fiction* Poetry		Drama	Informational	Argumentative	Multimodal/Digital	
	Point of View	first person, third person, omniscient, limited, subjective, objective	first person, third person, omniscient, limited, subjective, objective	first person, third person, omniscient, limited, subjective, objective			first person, third person, omniscient, limited, subjective, objective
	Structure	E2.8(B) analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose (S)	E2.8(B) analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose (S)	E2.8(B) analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose (S)	E2.8(B) analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose (S)	E2.8(B) analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose (S)	E2.8(B) analyze use of text structure to achieve the author's purpose
E2.8	Structure	E2.8(C) evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(C) evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(C) evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(C) evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(C) evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(C) evaluate the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes
analyze the author's choices and how they influence		E2.8(D) analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers (R)	E2.8(D) analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers (R)	E2.8(D) analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers (R)	E2.8(D) analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers (R)	E2.8(D) analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers (R)	E2.8(D) analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers
meaning; apply author's craft purposefully in writing and		E2.8(E) analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(E) analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(E) analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(E) analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(E) analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes (S)	E2.8(E) analyze the use of literary devices such as irony, sarcasm, and motif to achieve specific purposes
speaking		E2.8(F) analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text (R)	E2.8(F) analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text (R)	E2.8(F) analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text (R)	E2.8(F) analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text (R)	E2.8(F) analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text (R)	E2.8(F) analyze how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text
					E2.8(G) analyze the purpose of rhetorical devices such as appeals, antithesis, parallelism, and shifts and the effects of logical fallacies (S)	E2.8(G) analyze the purpose of rhetorical devices such as appeals, antithesis, parallelism, and shifts and the effects of logical fallacies (S)	E2.8(G) analyze the purpose of rhetorical devices such as appeals, antithesis, parallelism, and shifts and the effects of logical fallacies

^{*} Literary nonfiction selections may appear on a STAAR assessment, but genre-specific knowledge will not be assessed.

Independent Reading

E2.3 Self-sustained reading. Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently.

E2.3(A) self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time

Responding to Text (applied to both Reading and Writing)

E2.5 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.									
Ways to Show (Response Skills)									
E2.5(A) describe	E2.5(B) write responses	E2.5(C) use text	E2.5(D) paraphrase	E2.5(E) interact with	E2.5(F) respond using	E2.5(G) discuss	E2.5(H) respond	E2.5(I) reflect on	E2.5(J) defend or
personal connections	that demonstrate under-	evidence and original	and summarize texts	sources in meaningful	acquired content and	and write about	orally or in writing	and adjust	challenge the
to a variety of	standing of texts, including	commentary to sup-	in ways that maintain	ways such as notetaking,	academic vocabulary	the explicit or	with appropriate	responses when	authors' claims
sources, including	comparing texts within and	port an interpretive	meaning and logical	annotating, freewriting,	as appropriate	implicit meanings	register, vocabulary,	valid evidence	using relevant
self-selected texts	across genres (R)	response (R)	order (R)	or illustrating		of text	tone, and voice	warrants	text evidence



Writing

Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts

E2.9 Writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions.

E2.10 Genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful.

Application	Tools to Know (Writing Process) ®
E2.10(A) compose literary texts such as fiction and poetry using genre	E2.9(A) plan a piece of writing appropriate for various purposes and audiences by generating ideas through a range of strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, reading, or discussing
characteristics and craft	E2.9(B) develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing in timed and open-ended situations by: (i) using an organizing structure appropriate to purpose, audience, topic, and context (R)
E2.10(B) compose informational texts such as explanatory essays,	(ii) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details, examples, and commentary (R) E2.9(C) revise drafts to improve clarity, development, organization, style, diction, and sentence effectiveness, including use of parallel constructions and placement of
reports, and personal essays using genre characteristics and craft (R)	phrases and dependent clauses (R)
E2.10(C) compose argumentative texts using genre characteristics and	E2.9(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (S) (i) a variety of complete, controlled sentences and avoidance of unintentional splices, run-ons, and fragments (R) (ii) consistent, appropriate use of verb tense and active and passive voice (S)
craft (R)	(iii) pronoun-antecedent agreement (S) (iv) correct capitalization (S)
E2.10(D) compose correspondence in a professional or friendly structure	 (v) punctuation, including commas, semicolons, colons, dashes, and parentheses to set off phrases and clauses as appropriate (S) (vi) correct spelling (S)
(S)	E2.9(E) publish written work for appropriate audiences

Research (embedded skills throughout Reading and Writing)

E2.11 Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes.

Application	Instructional Focus					
E2.11 use research skills to plan and present in written, oral, or multimodal formats	E2.11(A) develop questions for formal and informal inquiry E2.11(B) critique the research process at each step to implement changes as needs occur and are identified E2.11(C) develop and revise a plan E2.11(D) modify the major research question as necessary to refocus the research plan E2.11(E) locate relevant sources E2.11(F) synthesize information from a variety of sources E2.11(G) examine sources for: (i) credibility and bias, including omission (ii) faulty reasoning such as incorrect premise, hasty generalizations, and either-or E2.11(H) display academic citations, including for paraphrased and quoted text, and use source materials ethically to avoid plagiarism E2.11(I) use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results					